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THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Pres. Murray's New Year Message:

Total Mobilization Seen CIO's No.1 Goal

(See Text, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Total mobilization for victory will be CIO's chief aim in 1943.

This was the key point in the annual New Year's Message of CIO Pres. Philip Murray—a message that outlined steps necessary to place the nation on a complete war basis.

"The United Nations must battle through to the complete defeat of the Axis powers," Murray declared. "And we know that such total victory calls for supreme effort and sacrifice on the part of all the American people, and the total mobilization of all our manpower and material resources."

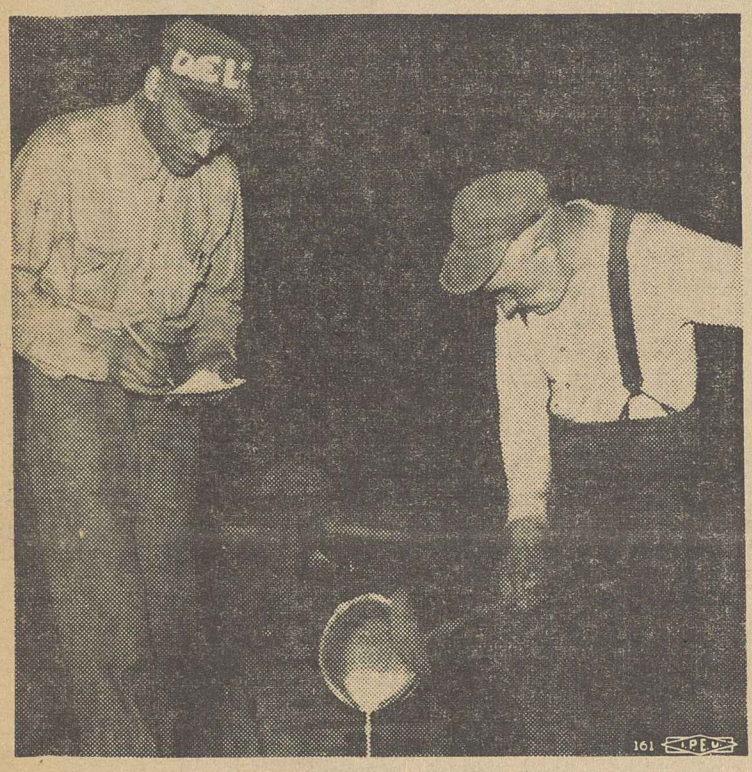
Total mobilization can be effective only with "the full and direct participation of labor in the formulation and administration of war policies and activities," Murray said.

"One of the chief essentials for victory is the creation of a healthy war economy in which available goods are distributed in such a way as to assure the health, morale and productive efficiency of war workers; in which proper safeguards are taken against inflation; and in which special privilege is not allowed to interfere with the mobilization of all our financial and material resources for winning the war."

To back up the nation's war effort, Murray said the CIO would continue to press for democratic rationing of consumer goods; for effective labor unity; for removal of the tax on voting in eight states; and for the elimination of racial discrimination in industry.

"The CIO holds out the hand of fellowship and solidarity to all the freedom-loving peoples of the world," he declared, and during 1943 will work for "closer war unity" among the labor movements of the United Nations.

Furthermore, the CIO added, American labor "will work for the establishment after this war of a world order in which the four freedoms will prevail, in which the principles of the Atlantic Charter will become a living reality, and in which fascist imperialism may never again destroy world peace and threaten democratic progress."



SPARK RELIEF DRIVE: Detroit's CIO War Relief campaign got plenty of enthusiastic support from workers in its big war factories. At top is charming Miss Elsie Merritt, member of UAW Local 154 at the Hudson Tank Arsenal. She's holding a letter from her brother, "somewhere" in the Far East. Below, W. L. Mitchel signs up John Adams (with ladle) for his CIO relief pledge. Both belong to UAW Local 835 at the Detroit Gray Iron Foundry.

Chicago Workers Hail Gen. Sikorski

Chicago, Dec. 31 (FP)—Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, premier of the Polish government in exile, was greeted here by a delegation from the American-Polish Trades Council, representing more than 60,000 organized AFL and CIO workers of Polish descent.

"We have observed with admiration the forthright, courageous and vigorous stand you have taken against Nazi fascism, the enemy of all mankind," Local Pres. Joseph Pyzik of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, told Sikorski, presenting him with $585 for the Polish underground.

Other members of the delegation included ACW Vice Pres. Leo Krzycki, J. Lechniak of the Intl. Union of Bakery & Confectionery Workers, AFL, Mira Brzozowska, Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, and Conrad Komorowski, United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers, CIO.

Coast Aircraft Locals Hail Panel's Wage-Boost Order

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 31—Recommendations for stabilization of wages of Southern California aircraft workers, released this week by Paul R. Porter, who conducted the War Labor Board parleys here, were hailed by leaders of the United Auto Workers Union as a "basic pattern for the constructive solution to the labor-management problems which have so long beset the West Coast aircraft industry."

Porter's recommendations, which still await full War Labor Board approval, set minimum rates of 80 cents an hour for all workers in the industry four months or longer, and establish for the first time in the industry's history an equitable pay scale covering the eight major California air plants.

The increases are retroactive to July 6.

ENDS HODGE-PODGE

But the significance of the Porter recommendations is not limited to the boosting of minimums. It establishes a classification system which sweeps away the hodge-podge setup which had made the industry's labor relations a storm center for more than a year and a half.

This abolishes the so-called "merit" system which had prevailed in aviation, by which employers were able to grant wage increases to individual employes on "merit," and which had been used in the employers' long fight against unionism.

In Washington, Richard F. Frankensteen, national director of the UAW's aviation division, hailed the recommendations.

"Both the American people who have so deep a concern in the maximum production of planes and aircraft workers, whose problems are at last receiving their proper attention must hail this report as a victory for their cause.

"It will mean more planes to blast the Nazis and the Japs."

Lew Michener, West Coast director of the union, which is conducting an organizing drive at the three giant Douglas plants, saw in the report an acceleration of the UAW recruiting campaign.

WOMEN ON DOCKS: Something new in stevedoring — women longshoremen, placed on jobs along San Francisco's waterfront by the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. Above are Mrs. Loraine Heath (right), a checker and Mrs. Thelma Blanchard, whose husband was a chief torpedoman lost on the U. S. Submarine Shark.

Lack of Plan Cuts Output In Buffalo

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 31—(FP)—Although the need for war material is greater now than ever before, one important Buffalo war plant is one-third idle and another in nearby Tonawanda is producing only one-fourth of capacity, the Buffalo Union Leader, CIO newspaper, charges.

Declaring that the situation is not the fault of the company or the CIO United Steelworkers but can be blamed on the lack of centralized war planning, the newspaper said the Buffalo plant is the American Car & Foundry Co. and the other is the Buffalo Steel Co.

United Steelworkers Rep. Edward Janiak says that the ACF plant's production was curtailed for lack of steel, but that the plant is equipped to handle subcontract work which would not require raw steel.

"We feel," CIO Council President Thomas F. Casey said, "that these are production crimes. Both these plants could turn out subcontract material. And if the ACF is one of the finest equipped plants, we feel they should get orders for shells and have other plants now making them convert to other war production."

It has been estimated that 82 per cent of Americans normally get to their jobs in automobiles.

Sperry Gyroscope Vote Goes CIO As 'Herring' Flops

By LYLE DOWLING

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—The 16,000 workers at the big Sperry Gyroscope plant here, who voted Dec. 22 in a Labor Board election three-to-one for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers against the AFL's International Association of Machinists, cast an overwhelming vote at the same time against the red-baiting of the AFL organizers, who pinned all their hopes in the election on smearing the big CIO union as "Communist".

The election smashed the third company union at the important war plant and ended with a UE victory the hitherto successful fight of the Sperry management to maintain its traditional open shop policy.

The thousands of highly skilled war workers in Sperry's 10 plants scattered over Long Island responded by their votes to the UE's past record of achievement in organizing win-the-war production and in protecting the interests of UE members as part of that production drive.

UNION SUCCESSES

They knew that a UE man won the first WPB individual production award, that UE labor-management committees had recently won recognition at the White House and that the UE along with the whole CIO is putting up the best fight in Washington for the kind of overall organization of national production the Sperry men and women know is needed to straighten things out in their own plants.

And, although there are at present only a very few Negro employes at Sperry's the workers there knew that the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee had both censured the AFL-IAM for discriminating against Negroes and singled out the UE for its militant actions against Negro discrimination.

This week finds a 400-member UE shop steward system in full operation—the same shop steward system which the UE's International Representative in charge of the campaign, Joe Dermody, set up as the means of organizing the plant. The stewards are going to work on grievances and on negotiating a union contract, just as during the organizing campaign they carried the CIO message to the workers in the plants who chose them as stewards.

AFL CAMPAIGN FLOPPED

The AFL - IAM, which stepped into the picture as soon as the third company-dominated union had been thrown out by the NLRB and the court to which the company appealed the NLRB decision, based its anti-UE campaign exclusively on red-baiting.

All the old charges by Congressman Dies and other enemies of the UE were expensively distributed by the IAM, but unsuccessfully.

The UE had begun to organize in 1939 at Sperry's, but lost a yes-no NLRB election that year. There followed a fight against, first, the Sperry Hourly Employes Association, then the Independent Instrument and Mechanical Workers' Union, and finally the Brotherhood of Scientific Instrument Workers—all three proved by the UE to be company-dominated.

SNUB HITLER SUBS: Negro and white heroes of the Natl. Maritime Union, CIO, are sailing again after having been torpedoed in the Caribbean. Left to right: Emmet M. May; John Velasco; and Sam Koenig, who was severely burned in the torpedo explosion.

Wilson Poll Gives CIO 3-1 Margin

Chicago, Dec. 31 — One of this city's largest meat packing houses was firmly in the CIO fold today, as the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee rolled up a 3-1 majority in a pre-Christmas NLRB poll.

Workers at the Wilson Co. plant gave the PWOC 3,454 votes to 1,014 against.

The poll followed an intensive campaign by the CIO union, which previously had gained victories at big Armour and Swift plants here. The pre-election drive stressed need for lifetime seniority, no race discrimination, all-out production to aid the war and establishment of a labor-management committee.

Coast Utility Vote Won by CIO

San Francisco, Dec. 31 — Two major districts in the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.'s huge power network went CIO this week in NLRB elections.

In the San Jose area, PG&E gave the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee a 292-27 margin over the AFL, while in the North Bay District the CIO outdistanced the AFL by 185 to 116.

Textile Union Wins in South

Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 31—Undaunted by a last-minute deluge of company propaganda, the CIO Textile Workers Union of America swept to a 4-1 victory at the big Consolidated Textile Co. here.

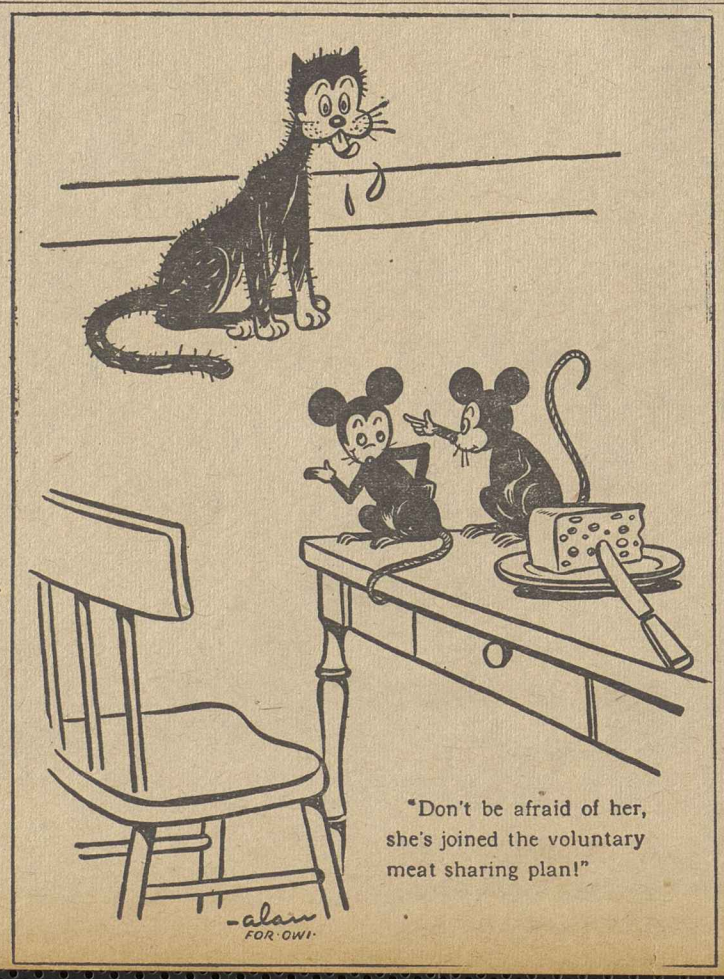
The TWUA polled 654 votes to 159 against. Contract negotiations will start soon.

Longshore Union Asks 15c Pay Hike

San Francisco, Dec. 31 (FP)—Pres. Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, CIO, has requested an hourly wage increase of 15c for the bay area, which would raise the base wage to the east coast level of $1.25.

"Shipowners," Bridges said, "will no doubt contend that west coast longshoremen already have received an increase of 15% since Jan. 1, 1941.

"But longshoremen have been making a tremendous contribution through increased taxes, Allied War Relief, purchase of war bonds and stamps, not to mention the thousands of dollars worth of labor which went into the loading of the Red Cross mercy ship."



CIO Votes Spell Doom Of E-J's Musty Open Shop

By GEORGE KLEINMAN

ENDICOTT, N. Y., Dec. 31—Cracking the hidebound, 58-year-old open shop fortress of Endicott-Johnson, the CIO International Fur & Leather Workers' Union won a hotly-contested Labor Board election in the E-J tanneries by a vote of 1037 for the union to 951 against. The IFLWU is the first union ever to win bargaining rights for any section of the 23,000 Endicott-Johnson workers in the Tri-City area of Endicott, Binghampton and Johnson City, New York.

The IFLWU's outstanding victory among the tannery workers climaxed an organizing drive in this nationally known "paternalistic" open shop with the company resorting to every form of coercion and intimidation of the workers on the eve of the election.

Over 90% of the tannery workers participated in the election. Excitement and enthusiasm ran high through the more than 23,000 E-J workers employed in the three cities area.

CHANGE FROM POST

Only three years before the Endicott-Johnson Co. had intimidated its workers to such an extent and whipped up such anti-union sentiment that a competitive organizing drive conducted by AFL and CIO shoe unions was decisively defeated by a 5-to-1 vote for "no union" with more than 12,500 turning out in a company inspired demonstration against unionism in "E-J's domain."

Congratulations on the IFLWU victory poured in from all sides. Cracking the Endicott-Johnson open shop, the second largest leather and shoe concern in the country and working on war orders, was hailed as a major gain for the entire labor movement. E-J has long been pointed to as one of the toughest nuts to crack because of its so-called paternalistic set-up.

WILL AID WAR

Effective aid to the nation's war effort will be one of the immediate results of the IFLWU election victory, declared Myer Klig, IFLWU vice president, who with IFLWU General Organizer Herman Paul was in charge of the campaign. Klig pointed out that by having the union attend to grievances, stoppages in the tanneries would be eliminated and thus the production of all necessary leather for shoes for American and Allied armed forces by this second largest unit in the industry would be unimpeded.

In trying to head off the union's organizing drive, the company distributed more than $1,000,000 to the workers in the form of wage increases, pay for a week's vacation, free boots, aprons and gloves, and severance pay for draftees. These are standard provisions of IFLWU contracts in practically all organized shops.

E-J workers had had paid vacations some years before through the company's so-called "benevolence"—but the company's same benevolence had withdrawn them during recent years. This in spite of the fact that E-J made a net profit of $4,000,000 in 1941.

Fighting tooth and nail, the first serious challenge to its open shop policy maintained since 1894, the company even resorted to having its foremen and straw bosses try to instruct the workers how to vote. Some workers were sent down to vote on company time. Others were told they did not have to report back to work after voting and that they would be paid for a full day's work.

SAW THEIR CHANCE

But the company's tactics only added oil to the flames. The tannery workers saw their first real chance to break through the steel band of "E-J paternalism."

They had been through years and years of uncertainty with their wages raised or cut when, as and if the boss pleased; a medical plan that the employer originally paid for, but for which he made workers pay when he wanted to and which he controlled from the nurse in the plant to the hospital in town. They saw organized IFLWU tanneries from coast to coast sign contracts with higher wages and better working conditions.

Some 3,000 E-J workers had bought their homes—but they couldn't buy the land under them from E-J! E-J plants had no labor-management committees functioning to give the utmost to the war effort. They couldn't have one at E-J because there was no union, no collective bargaining, no representation for the workers.

E-J's empire trembled at its foundation stones when the news of the IFLWU's victory came through. So important did the company consider the tannery election, that its general manager, George F. Johnson Jr., was present while the ballots were counted.

Johnson City, Endicott and Binghamton were agog all day and evening. Workers in war production plants such as International Business, Remington Rand and others throughout the same area also waited for the results eagerly. E-J is the controlling influence in the tri-city area.

Textile Union Wins Pennsy Election

Philadelphia, Dec. 31 — Impetus was given the organizational drive for Eastern Pennsylvania begun several weeks ago, when the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, won an election at the Wm. Whitaker & Sons Cotton Textile Mfg. Co., involving 200 workers.

The National Labor Relations Board election proved a victory for the union, after a very brief campaign, despite the eleventh hour attempt by Mr. Whitaker, Sr. to intimidate employes.

Primary among the demands of Whitaker workers were union wages, pay every week, improved sanitary working conditions, holidays and vacations with pay, a voice in work-load, the eight hour day, closed shop and check-off. Now that the election has been won, the contract negotiating committee of workers at the plant will present these demands to the company.

'Don't Muff The Peace' ... Wallace

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—The people of the world dare not muff their second opportunity in a generation to build an international commonwealth based on democracy, economic security and justice, Vice-Pres. Henry Wallace declared this week.

The nation's leading spokesman for the post-war aims of the common man, Wallace spoke on the 86th anniversary of the birth of Woodrow Wilson, who tried unsuccessfully at the end of World War I to construct a democratic new world.

In the intervening years, the United States "has learned her lesson" and should be ready to cooperate with the other nations of the world in a genuine effort to rid war, dictatorship and hunger from the earth, Wallace declared.

"Obviously, the United Nations first must have machinery which can disarm and keep disarmed those parts of the world which would break the peace," Wallace asserted.

INTERNATIONAL COURT

"Also, there must be machinery for preventing economic warfare and enhancing economic peace between nations. Probably there will have to be an international court to make decisions in cases of dispute.

"And an international court pre-supposes some kind of world council, so that whatever world system evolves will have enough flexibility to meet changing circumstances as they arise.

"The aim would be to preserve the liberty, equality, security and unity of the United Nations—liberty in a political sense, equality of opportunity in international trade, security against war and business depression due to international causes, and unity of purpose in promoting the general welfare of the world."

PUNISHMENT

But, the U. S. Vice-President reminded the nation, democratic security cannot be built while the fascist aggressors still hold sway. Military victory must be followed by punishment of the guilty—not "revenge for the sake of revenge" but rather to "undo so far as possible the diabolical work of Hitler and the Japanese warlords in poisoning the minds of the young."

That may require United Nations supervision of German and Japanese school systems as part of a general psychological and military disarmament of the fascists.

Economic reconstruction, Wallace said, will be a prime necessity in the post war world to avert a "series of economic storms," and the stronger nations "can provide guidance, technical advice and in some cases capital investment to help those nations which are just starting on the path of industrialization."

FULL EMPLOYMENT

If this country can provide full employment in wartime, it should and must be able to do likewise in peace, the Vice-President declared.

The man on the street will demand an answer, Wallace added, "and the returning soldier and sailor will demand an answer—and this will be the test of statesmanship on the home front, just as ability to cooperate with other nations for peace and improved living standards will be the test of statesmanship on the international front.

"Now at last the nations of the world have a second chance to erect a lasting structure of peace—a structure such as that which Woodrow Wilson sought to build."

UCAPAWA Moves Office

Philadelphia, Dec. 31 — The national office of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers has been moved to 1505 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa., it was announced by President Donald Henderson.

Headquarters were formerly located in Chicago.

WOMEN IN WAR WORK, newest CIO pamphlet shown above, contains full text of President Philip Murray's definitive speech on problems and opportunities rising from the influx of thousands of women workers into war industry. Speech was delivered at the Boston conference of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, and deals with the need for bringing women into war production and the opportunities CIO unions have for organizing them. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO. Price, 100 for $1.00; 500 for $4.25.

Anti-Bias Committee Meets Jan. 6

Washington, Dec. 31 — A meeting of the CIO anti-Discrimination Committee is scheduled in national headquarters here Wednesday, January 6, CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey announced this week. Carey is chairman of the committee, whose members are James J. Leary, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the Natl. Maritime Union, Willard S. Townsend, president of the United Transport Service Employes and Boyd Wilson of the United Steelworkers.

Purpose of the meeting is to discuss and take action on discrimination against Negroes and other groups which hold up total war production, to initiate an educational campaign on the serious dangers of the practice, and to map further action with government agencies and with employers to stop it.

In announcing the committee meeting, Carey said that CIO unions have an excellent record of no discrimination in their organizations. He added that postwar angles of the question would also be discussed, pointing out the unions should prepare now for necessary action after the victory.

Transit Service Union Reviews Big Gains of '42

Chicago, Dec. 31—Solid progress in organizing and real benefits to a rapidly growing membership are seen in a year's end report to members of the United Transport & Service Employes, CIO, submitted in "Bags and Baggage" international official publication.

More than 80 percent of the total membership is covered by contracts, the report said, and well over $1,000,000 in wage increases have been won during the year. Membership has increased by 40 percent, and the union now has members and contracts on more than 115,000 miles of Class I railroads.

Principal wage increase was won with a raise from an average of 36 cents per hour to 46 cents, covering redcaps, dining car employes, Pullman service employes and station porters. Present demands are for a flat 20-cent hourly increase to take care of cost-of-living jumps.

The UTSEA was chartered by the CIO at the Boston convention.

Canned Food Rationing Hailed As Forward Step

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Rationing of canned goods—another step in the direction of the universal rationing long demanded by the CIO — was announced by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard in a radio speech this week.

Actual rationing will begin some time in February, and will be run on the point system that allots a certain number of points to each ration ticket, depending on the supply of the particular commodity covered.

In announcing the rationing, Wickard made a strong plea to all people to avoid a buying rush that would deplete grocers' stocks. Despite this plea, hoarding was reported on a wide scale the day after the announcement was made. Unions and consumer organizations have criticized this method of announcing rationing for some date in the future as a direct tip-off to people who like to hoard.

However, Wickard announced at the same time that all ration bookholders would be required to state how much they have on hand when the order goes into effect, so that any surplus can be deducted as was done with coffee and sugar. Severe penalties are provided for false statements.

WAR NEEDS

Rationing is based entirely on war needs, both Wickard and Elmer Davis, chief of the Office of War Information, pointed out in radio speeches announcing the move. In addition to food sent to our own armed forces, considerable supplies are sent to our allies and to areas where United Nations armies operate.

This food saves American lives, they explained, because it goes to Russians and British who are killing Nazis that otherwise might live to kill our men, or have to be killed by them.

Despite rationing, Americans will continue to eat comfortably, in fact better than any other nation involved in the war. Without it, as the CIO has long pointed out, war workers would have to go without essential foods and thus be unable to keep war production at top levels.

Universal, democratic rationing has long been a major plank in CIO's victory program, not only as the only fair means of passing around existing supplies but also as the only means of assuring needed foods to war workers.

New Year's Message:

Total War Mobilization Seen by Pres. Murray As CIO's 1943 Goal

Following is the New Year's message of President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations:

Total mobilization for victory is the chief task to which the Congress of Industrial Organizations will devote itself in 1943.

Labor has no illusions about the magnitude of the effort which victory demands. We know how great is the military might of the Axis. We know the desperate determination of its dictators. We know that any negotiated peace or appeasement will betray the cause of world security and freedom and open the way for even worse warfare in the future.

The United Nations must battle through to the complete defeat of the Axis powers. And we know that such total victory calls for supreme effort and sacrifice on the part of all the American people, and the total mobilization of all our manpower and material resources.

MOBILIZE THE PEOPLE

The CIO therefore in the coming year will seek to mobilize the working people as never before for greater and greater effort to increase production, to make our civilian defense more effective, to provide more war relief, and to further every one of the nation's essential war activities.

At the same time, the CIO in 1943 will increase the insistence of its demands for nation-wide planning and centralized administrative control of all the resources and economic policies of the nation. To make total mobilization effective, it will insist on the full and direct participation of labor in the formulation and administration of war policies and activities.

One of the chief essentials for victory is the creation of a healthy war economy, in which available goods are distributed in such a way as to assure the health, morale and productive efficiency of war workers; in which proper safeguards are taken against inflation; and in which special privilege is not allowed to interfere with the mobilization of all our financial and material resources for winning the war.

DEMOCRATIC RATIONING

To this end, the CIO will work in 1943 for a universal system of democratic rationing, so all may have their fair share of available goods; for effective price control, particularly over living necessities; and for a win-the- war tax program that will adequately finance the supplying of our armed forces, will prevent inflation, will plug loopholes through which wealth has avoided paying its full share, will distribute the tax burden according to ability to pay, and will not deprive low-income groups of the goods they must have for healthy activity.

In order that labor may play its full part in our country's total war mobilization, the CIO will intensify and extend its organizing activities in 1943.

It will continue to work for effective labor unity to promote the war effort, without sacrifice of the democratic gains made through industrial organization and without yielding to any form of racial discrimination.

FIGHT DISCRIMINATION

To make total mobilization effective, the CIO will also continue its fight against any discrimination in employment directed against Negroes, against women, against the foreign-born, or against any other workers whose loyal participation must be enlisted for our total war effort.

It will intensify its efforts for the complete abolition of the undemocratic poll-tax, which hampers our war effort by disfranchising 10 million Americans in the poll-tax states and thus denying them full participation in our country's political and war activities.

Finally, the CIO holds out the hand of fellowship and solidarity to all the freedom-loving peoples of the world. In the coming year it will work for closer war unity and cooperation between the labor movements of all the United Nations.

It will aid their peoples in every way possible in our common cause. And it will work for the establishment after this war of a world order in which the four freedoms will prevail, in which the principles of the Atlantic Charter will become a living reality, and in which fascist imperialism may never again destroy world peace and threaten democratic progress.

Smelter Union Sweeps Poll In Conn. Plant

Torrington, Conn., Dec. 31—War workers at the Torrington Standard Co. here rolled up a better than four to one majority for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, with 1118 for CIO and 234 for no union in a Labor Board election this week. Over in nearby Canaan, the same union defeated the AFL by 89 to 52 in another NLRB poll.

The Torrington election victory was made possible by the intensive campaigning of women union members, who are in the majority at the plant.

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That NAM Again

The National Association of Manufacturers holds its annual hate-fest shortly before the opening of each session of Congress.

After listening to frenzied denunciations of union labor and every other progressive tendency in American life, the NAM adopts its directives for the coming year, which are duly transmitted to its stooges in press and politics.

Thereupon, with unfailing regularity, editorials and columns begin to appear in the papers declaring that labor "has gone too far," that public opinion is turning against the unions, that they have been "coddled" too much, and that "drastic curbs" are called for.

Meanwhile a little clique of anti-labor extremists in Congress get together to translate the NAM program into legislative terms; and the papers begin to report that the coming session will crack down on labor with bills to do this, that and the other to every existing right of the working people.

* * *

The war seems to have done nothing to stop this annual routine. The would-be union-busters shot off their mouths at the recent NAM congress with their accustomed venom, and with additional disruptive attacks against the administration's win-the-war policies.

The newspaper propaganda is also running true to form. And the NAM's agents in Congress have jumped to the crack of its whip with their usual alacrity.

The same clique of labor-baiting poll-tax Congressmen, headed by the same Rep. Howard Smith, the NAM's chief mouthpiece in Congress, have held their meetings and announced the anti-labor legislative program of the NAM to the press as if it were their own baby.

This program calls for the suspension of overtime pay requirements of the wage-hour law; for anti-strike legislation; for open shop conditions in industries handling government work; for the barring of political contributions by unions; for revival of the Hobbs' bill to curb unions; and for the scrapping of the National War Labor Board.

* * *

The Democratic poll-tax bloc boasts that it will have Republican support for this anti-labor program of the NAM, and that the increase of Republican strength will assure its enactment.

Progressive Republicans have already expressed their unwillingness to play tail to the kite of the NAM and its Democratic poll-tax stooges. And those who haven't should realize that the NAM is very far from being the voice of the American people.

Just as the poll-taxers represent only a small minority of the citizens of their states, so, too, the NAM is controlled by a minority of anti-labor extremists and does not represent the majority of fair-minded and patriotic industrialists.

The selfish class-hatred preached by the NAM is bad enough in peacetime. But in a war like the present, its program is a disruption of our united war effort which all labor unionists and all other patriotic Americans should resist and defeat.

Food Is a Munition

The resignation of Donald Montgomery as Consumer's Counsel in the Dept. of Agriculture calls attention to the inadequacies of the present rationing and price control programs.

He resigned in protest against what he considered disregard of consumers' interests in the Department, and took the occasion to turn the spotlight on the urgent need for much more ambitious and comprehensive food rationing.

The CIO wholeheartedly supports all steps for the extension of rationing, as both socially desirable to insure a fair distribution of available goods and necessary to win the war. Its only complaint is that these steps are still so small and wavering.

Here are some of the country's needs, as seen by Montgomery and by labor:

1. Immediate rationing of all foods, except certain perishables.
2. Help for millions of low-income families to buy their share, at present high prices.
3. Governmental subsidies to meet high wartime costs of producing and processing foods without higher prices; and to bring basic foods within reach of low-income families at reduced prices.
4. Extension of the Food Stamp Plan and school milk and school lunch programs, to make sure poorer families get their share of essential foods.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

FOOD rationing has been overlong delayed. Even now it is only being started piecemeal, with all sorts of apologies and explanations, as if it were some terrible imposition, and as if the American people could only stand one of the facts of life at a time.

When automobiles first came along, horses in blinkers would shy in every direction at the strange noise and smell.

But when blinkers were removed and the horses given an unobstructed stare at the new contraption, they ceased to shy. Maybe they even got an inkling of what a lot of work the gas buggy was going to save them.

Why not give the American people credit for enough horse sense to be able to look universal rationing squarely in the face, and to realize it's no monster but a real war blessing that promises a square deal and a fair share to all?

★ ★ ★

The CIO is one substantial group of Americans that doesn't kick about rationing or shy away from it. On the contrary, it welcomes rationing and demands more and more of it without delay, until there is a universal rationing system for all commodities.

Rationing isn't only a method of preventing some people from buying too much. Properly applied, it is also a means of assuring more living necessities to many people who aren't getting enough.

If this sounds like a paradox, consider what has happened in Great Britain under a full-fledged system of universal rationing and price control.

There was a time when the best-fed Englishmen —like the best-fed Americans today—were pot-bellied bankers and the idle rich.

But now the best-fed Englishmen, after the armed forces, are the merchant seamen. Because of their hard and dangerous work, British seamen get seven or eight times as much meat, four times as much sugar and twice as much tea as does a British banker.

The next best-fed English people are miners and other workers in heavy industries—and the children, no matter how poor their families.

Actually countless poor families in Great Britain are now getting more and better food than they could ever afford before.

★ ★ ★

This has been brought about by rationing and price control, coupled with governmental aid to food producers, free milk and free school lunches for children, and the sale of below-cost meals to industrial workers.

British children from one to six years old get one pint of milk a day, in addition to school lunch milk, according to the U. S. Consumers' Guide. All families may buy this children's milk at half the controlled retail price, and if they can't afford even that they may get it free.

Children under two are similarly provided with fruit juices, cod liver oil and other vitamin concentrates, free; and eggs and oranges are first allocated to holders of a child's ration book.

In a word, the British not only ration available food, but they also take steps to provide all with the necessities they are entitled to, no matter how small their incomes.

All this has been done, not in the name of socialism, but as an essential measure to mobilize the whole country for winning the war—and with the approval of all parties.

★ ★ ★

In the United States, there has been a 40% increase in food prices since the war began. As a result, countless low-income families are being forced to get along with less and less to eat.

If all living necessities are fairly rationed, such families will be entitled to more than they are getting at the present time.

But rationing by itself won't enable them to buy their full share. And there are many families right now who can't afford to buy all the sugar and coffee their ration allows them.

The CIO therefore demands not only universal rationing but also effective price control over living necessities. It also calls for governmental steps similar to those taken in Britain to aid food producers in keeping down prices, and to bring to even the poorest their full share of rationed goods.

Pro-Nazi Gets Pegler's Publicity

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, (FP)—Westbrook Pegler has allowed his column to be used by a poison-pen pro-Nazi letter writer.

Occasionally Pegler fills his column with letters from so-called loyal Americans, spouting variations on his own reactionary theme. But Pegler's use of non-union help has backfired in his face, because union workers at the Baldwin Army Tank Shop here are especially sensitive to the smell of Nazism.

When they read a letter in Pegler's column recently directly attacking them, their union and the Roosevelt administration, they examined the signature carefully.

The writer—Andrew Hercha—turned out to be a worker who had been fired from the Pennsylvania Railroad for pro-Nazi activities but was continuing his propaganda at Baldwin.

GOT STATEMENTS

Local 2422, United Steelworkers, CIO, obtained signed statements from its members, recording Hercha's publicly-aired opinions. The evidence has been turned over to the FBI for further investigation. And Hercha has disappeared.

Here are some extracts from the statement, deleting Hercha's obscene language:

"Andrew Hercha has stated that our President, Mr. Roosevelt, was a Jew . . . and that he wasn't fit to run the country . . . He further stated that he much preferred Mussolini and Hitler's tactics to those of a President whom he continually referred to in a disparaging way as Mr. Rosenfeldt . . . He has mentioned several times that he used to work for the Penna Railroad and was fired on account of his pro-Nazi activities. . ."

The Baldwin workers are glad to be rid of Hercha but they want to know how much longer Pegler will be permitted to act as a front for the pro-Nazis out to sabotage the war effort.

'Meet With Unions,' WLB Asks Cities

Washington, Dec. 31 — The War Labor Board this week told city and state governments throughout the nation that they have a solemn duty to engage in collective bargaining with their employes, even though the WLB assumes no jurisdiction over their negotiations.

The opinion was voiced by Dean Wayne Morse of the WLB in a lengthy decision involving union disputes with New York City, Newark and Omaha, Nebr. Earlier leaders of the CIO transport and municipal workers unions had sharply criticized the Board's refusal to take jurisdiction in their cases.

WLB DECLINED

Morse argued that such action by the WLB would constitute an invasion of the "sovereign rights" of sub-divisions of state governments. Effect of the WLB refusal to act was to leave the unions with little recourse when city or state government officials give them the cold shoulder in negotiating sessions.

While refusing jurisdiction for the WLB, Dean Morse argued strongly that municipal executives should take a cooperative attitude in dealing with unions. He blasted Mayor LaGuardia of New York City for refusing to attend a WLB hearing at which the CIO transport workers' demands were being discussed.

Much of the unrest and dissatisfaction among government employes, the WLB official said, "can be placed squarely at the door of those few administrative officials of government who, by their records, show that they have a very uncompromising and unenlightened attitude toward the problem of discussing labor relations questions with public employes coming within their jurisdiction."

A 92-year-old citizen of Minonk, Ill., rolled up his sleeves and got in 17,000 pounds of scrap for the local scrap drive.

N.A.M.'s Crawford - Shotgun Caesar

By JOHN DUNN

Federated Press

"One of my forebears had a flintlock rifle. That rifle is hanging in my house, over the fireplace, and before I will permit you (the U.S. Government) unhindered, to put into effect these plans for regimentation of a free enterprise in this country, I will take that musket down and give you battle."

Those words belong to Frederick C. Crawford, starched collar storm trooper from Ohio whom the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers has placed in command of its "desperate civil war" against American democracy.

They were spoken a little more than a year ago at a round table conference sponsored by Fortune, the business magazine. And Crawford wasn't speaking metaphorically. For seven years as president of Thompson Products Inc., he has broken the law of the land.

He has used spies, gunmen, goons, teargas and sawed off shotguns to destroy the aspirations of his employes for collective bargaining. He has repeatedly expressed his admiration for fascism and his hatred for the commander-in-chief of the U. S. armed forces—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Pathological Hate

Crawford's hatred for Pres. Roosevelt is almost pathological. For years he had in his private office a picture of the President hanging upside down. Beside it was a picture of Mrs. Roosevelt with a pipe stuck in her mouth.

His admiration, on the other hand, for fascism is well known. In 1939 he made a trip to Europe. On his return he praised Mussolini's regime in Italy and asked: "What difference does it make if the dictatorship of Germany is consuming one-fourth of production for military grandeur or whether the bureaucracy of the New Deal is consuming one-fourth of production to maintain itself?"

It would be less than fair if Crawford's war aims were not told. He has put them succinctly:

"We are fighting for our freedom. Freedom from renegotiation of contracts. Freedom from Pansy Perkins. Freedom from Prostituting Attorney Arnold. Freedom from the Alice-in-Wonderland War Labor Board, freedom from that (unprintable epi-) thet) gentleman on the hill."

Goering must have wept with joy until his mascara ran and Hirohito surely let loose with a couple of Banzais when the news came Dec. 5 that Lammot duPont and the other NAM fat boys had elevated the Cleveland shotgun Caesar to the purple.

Bells should have run in Berlin for a U.S. industrialist who threatened to close a vital war plant in Bell, Calif., if his employes joined either the AFL or CIO; who fired nine skilled workers for pasting "This Machine Works for Hitler" stickers on idle machines in his Cleveland factory; and who disrupted production in another department for a week to fire a unionist.

F. C. CRAWFORD
"We've got Roosevelt on the run . . ."

All of this is a matter of record with the Natl. Labor Relations Board and the Natl. War Labor Board. There is also plenty on the record of the LaFollette committee to prove that there isn't anything in the book of anti-unionism or out of it, that Crawford hasn't used.

NAM's Perfect Choice

Crawford is the perfect choice for carrying out the NAM's "let's lick labor first" program.

In fact, he was chairman of the NAM resolutions committee which met secretly last September to map the program. Lammot duPont called the signals but Crawford carried the ball with statements like this:

"Weve got Roosevelt on the run. We'll keep him on the run. Let's spend some real money this year. What the hell—it'll only cost us 20 per cent, the rest would go in taxes any way."

Crawford at 51 is one of the youngest tories ever chosen to head the NAM. Crawford is tall, thin and high strung. He tries to look haughty and usually succeeds. His publicity men have, with the earnest help of Cleveland's newspapers, tried to build him up as a civic leader. But he continually lets them down by popping off in the language of an 18th century aristocrat.

A native of Watertown, Mass., Crawford was graduated from Harvard University in 1916 and went to Cleveland as a maintenance engineer at the Steel Products Inc., which was to become Thompson Products. He joined all the right clubs and did all the things expected of a young Harvard man on his way up.

Crawford first came to the attention of the public and federal authorities after the enactment of the Wagner act. He had become president of Thompson Products in 1933. Cleveland was caught in the great organizing wave that was sweeping industrial America.

To combat just this, Cleveland industrialists had built the Associated Industries. The young president of Thompson's was very active in the AI, whose record of strikebreaking, industrial espionage and violation of civil liberties fills several volumes of the LaFollette committee's records.

Crawford was a director of the Associated Industries and his company was one of the best customers of Corporation Service Bureau, the AI's spy organization. The AI tried to deny that it ever paid any money to the spy outfit, but LaFollettee investigators had evidence to show that it had used an ink eradicator in an attempt to eliminate from its books, records of the payments.

(See accompanying illustration.)

Lots of Tear Gas

This type of chicanery was typical of the Thompson company's own relations with the spy outfit. LaFollette investigators found that Thompson's had paid for the spy service by giving vouchers to certain employes for so-called legal and professional services so that the employes could pay the Corporation Service Bureau by personal check.

The LaFollette committee also found that the Thompson company ranked 16th among all U.S. companies in the amount of teargas purchased. And that it spent $4,603.75 in one year for industrial spies. And that is not all, according to the Cleveland Union Leader, which says the unrecorded amounts spent by Thompson's fighting unions would probably run into tens of thousands of dollars.

Crawford's anti-union activities have won the admiration of his fellow industrialists and constant attention from the NLRB. Pending either in the NLRB or federal courts are charges involving company unionism, discriminatory firings, coercion and intimidation in Thompson plants at Cleveland, Detroit, Euclid O., and Bell, Cal.

More serious is a charge filed by Local 300, United Auto Workers (CIO), with the Natl. War Labor Board that "Frederick C. Crawford, president of Thompson Products Inc., is un-American, subversive, pro-Axis and an enemy of our country."

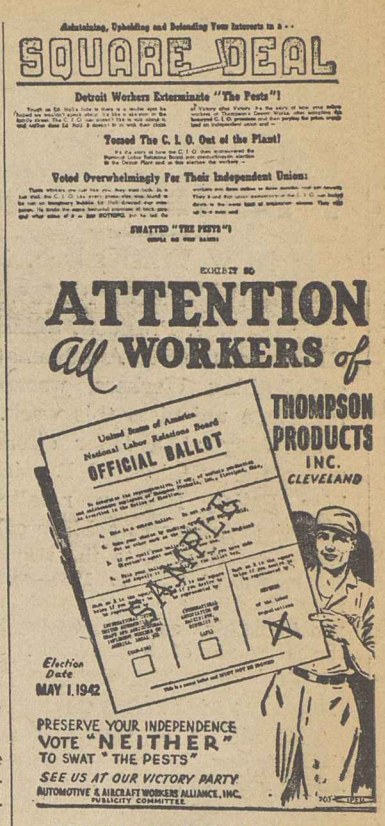
A 63-page brief prepared by Ed Hall, co-director of the UAW's current organizing drive, tells the story of what Crawford has done since the national emergency began. Some highlights:

Nine unionists fired for pasting "This machine Works for Hitler" stickers on idle machinery; lack of manpower in Thompson plants because the company refuses to hire unionists; disruption of morale by continuance of the Automotive & Aircraft Workers Alliance Inc., one of three of Crawford's company unions outlawed by the NLRB; demotion of skilled workers, even though it hurts production, when they are suspected of unionism; 3,000 man-hours wasted weekly by employes who spend their time spying on and hounding fellow employes.

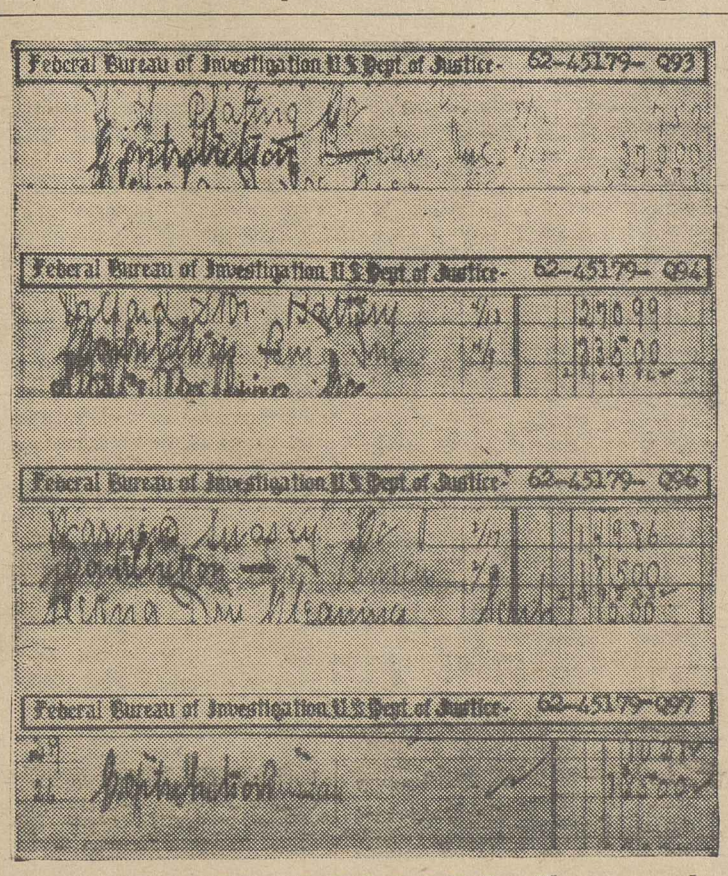
Big Profits

Since the defense program started, Crawford's company has done quite well—by taking advantage of that government generosity Crawford is so fond of denouncing. It was one of the first companies to get a government grant—13 million dollars— to build a defense plant which it leases from the government at $1 a year.

Although Thompson's is primarily a subcontractor, dependent on the big auto and aircraft companies, its gross business in 1941 was $44,332,596 and gross profits were $9,280,688.



COMPANY UNION literature gets distributed freely at Thompson Products, Inc., anti-union corportion headed by the NAM's new president, Frederick Crawford.



DOCTORED RECORDS: These records of the Associated Industries, notorious Cleveland strikebreaking agency of which Crawford is a director, show how the AI unsuccessfully attempted to hide the fact that it made payments to Corporation Service Bureau, labor spy outfit. FBI experts used a special process to show that ink eradicator had been used to eliminate the spy outfit's name and that names of other, and more respectable, organizations were written in over it.

U. S. Pleads 'Button Your Lips'

Washington, Dec. 31—On battle fronts every day men risk their lives to discover the location and strength of the military units of the enemy. Yet at home, too many of us are presenting the enemy with information of the same military value, the Office of Censorship says in a statement.

This is the information which newspapers and individuals are asked not to tell the enemy:

DO NOT TELL the names of ships upon which sailors serve.

DO NOT TELL the troop units in which soldiers serve overseas.

There is no objection to revealing that Pvt. John Jones is in Australia or that Seaman Tom Brown saw action in the Atlantic, but there is military information which endangers the lives of American fighting men in stating that Pvt. John Jones, "Company C, 600th Infantry," is in Australia, or Seaman Tom Brown, "Aboard the U. S. S. Wisconsin," is in the Atlantic.

The Office of Censorship says: "We ask editors not to publish these troop identifications, and we ask parents and relatives not to reveal them. Don't give the enemy anything that may lengthen the war!"

Course Opens For Labor Teachers

Monteagle, Tenn., Dec. 31 — A course to train labor education leaders will be inaugurated by Highlander Folk School on Feb. 1, it was announced today.

The course, which will run until April, will give capable leaders a chance to do field work under the supervision of Highlander staff teachers in important union centers of the south.

Highlander has the support of many CIO and AFL unions, and has done pioneer work throughout the south in helping workers raise their economic and educational levels.

Applications for the course may be obtained by writing to Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn.

Preserve United Nations Unity, Hillman Urges; Hails Soviets' Courage

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Unity of the peoples of the United Nations, forged out of the hammer blows of Axis aggression, must not be permitted to fall apart after the war, President Sidney Hillman of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, warned American unionists this week.

Speaking at a labor dinner under the auspices of Russian War Relief, Hillman recalled that the "failure to achieve collective security led to the shameful record of 1936 to 1939—commencing with the advance of Japan into China and culminating in the triumph of appeasement at Munich."

HITLER'S SPLITTING TACTICS

That process of individual nations falling before the fascist hordes must be avoided at all costs in the post-war world, the clothing union leader added.

"It is of first importance that the understanding among the United Nations which has been sealed with our common blood be further strengthened and deepened," he said.

"Divisive voices are still heard among us from those appeasers and defeatists who have never been wholehearted enemies of fascism. They are playing Hitler's game.

"They attack our unity — our greatest source of strength. They seek to divide the liberty-loving people of the world, as they were divided in 1939, and open the way to their defeat, one by one."

OTHER SPEAKERS

Similar expressions of gratitude to the Soviet Union for its resistance to the Nazi armies and for the need of unity among democratic peoples were voiced by other speakers—Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board; President Samuel Wolchok of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes; Vice - President Howard Mackenzie of the National Maritime Union and Lloyd Ross, secretary of the Australian Union of Railway Workers.

Hillman charged that fascist-minded enemies of unity are no longer able to attack directly, but keep up a furtive campaign.

"They say that we owe Russia no debt of sympathy or gratitude because she is not fighting for us, but for herself. Of course, Russia fights for herself—as we fight for ourselves. Each fights to preserve its freedom and independence in this great people's war of national liberation. Each, in fighting for itself, contributes to the common cause. Only if we fight together can our cause triumph.

APPEASEMENT FORCES

"The voices that preach division and distrust today, in the heat of battle, will grow louder and more insistent once the victory is won. Then the forces of appeasement and reaction will make their all-out effort to divide the United Nations and defeat our common purpose. For these gentlemen are not interested in waging a people's war or writing a people's peace."

The common people are not fighting for another power-mad Versailles, Hillman asserted, but, instead "for the four freedoms and all they imply."

Before the war, he recalled, Hitler agents "assiduously fostered and persistently played upon" two misconceptions about the Soviet Union.

EXPLODED MYTH

The first of these, he said, was an underestimation of the strength and courage of the Red Army and of the productivity of Soviet industry. The other, Hillman added, was the belief "that there could be no common basis for collaboration between two economic systems so different as those of the Soviet Union and our own.

"Eighteen months of the most sustained and savage warfare that the world has ever seen have fully explode the myth of Soviet weakness . . .

"The formal evidence of coalition lies in the United Nations agreement, the Anglo-Soviet treaty and the Roosevelt - Molotov protocol. These documents have their basis in, and draw their strength from our common purpose to destroy the Axis; forever to liquidate the barbarous ideology of fascism, and to build a new world in which all people shall have the right to determine their own way of life in freedom, peace and security."

Stone Union Wins Ohio Poll

Chauncey, Ohio, Dec. 31—Employes of Strontium Products Company voted 43 to 11 for the United Stone and Allied Products Workers Union in election December 23. The company previously had accepted proof of representation in the form of signed cards presented by the union, but later reneged on its pledge.

The workers have given answer to these double dealing tactics. International Representative John Ceope organized the plant.

KIDS HAVE FUN: Bright faces on these New York kids are ample proof that they were having a swell time at the annual Christmas party of the Newspaper Guild Auxiliary. President Trudy Whitman is holding the popular cookie tray.

By ELEANOR FOWLER

CIO Women's Auxiliaries

A nation-wide campaign for immediate rationing of all essential consumer goods was announced this week by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO as part of the program for National Auxiliary Week, the third week in January.

Tens of thousands of individual penny post cards to Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes is the goal of the campaign and local auxiliaries are urged to set themselves a quota of cards to be sent in during the national week.

KNOW THE REASONS

"We understand why there are shortages. We know our armies and our allies must have food to fight Hitler," the Auxiliary Washington News Letter says. "But we can't win the war if working people can't get the food and clothing they need to maintain all-out production. And we can't be sure they do get these things unless they're rationed so that everybody gets what he needs to do his job for Victory."

The News Letter also attacks the appeaser press for its drive against rationing and asks its affiliated organizations to make it clear to Byrnes that the people support rationing—approve of the plans for rationing canned goods, and urge more rationing immediately.

Wide circulation of the new CIO leaflet "Women in War Work", the speech made by President Philip Murray to the Second Annual CIO Auxiliary Conference in Boston is another goal of National Auxiliary Week. President Murray concluded his inspiring address to the auxiliary delegates with these words:

"I think that when you go back home you should try to impress on your local unions the need for developing larger and stronger local auxiliaries. I think you should impress upon the national officers of your unions the need of encouraging the growth of auxiliaries nationally also. They will add to the strength and give comfort to their unions and they will help the nation win the war."

PLAN CAMPAIGNS

The Auxiliaries plan to use National Auxiliary Week to take President Murray's advice and call upon all local unions to inaugurate campaigns to assist in building new auxiliaries and strengthening existing ones.

The News Letter lists three ways in which an auxiliary can be of practical assistance in the union's war program, and points out that there are many more. 1. Undertaking all or part of the union's program for welfare of servicemen. 2. Training its members to check on observance of price control and rationing regulations in stores where union families buy. 3. Aiding in community action to establish child care centers where they are needed. Material on how to proceed to help the union in each of these fields is available from the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of CIO, 1019 15th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

The third feature of National Auxiliary Week is a national money-raising drive in which every CIO auxiliary is urged to participate. The purpose is to raise a fund to pay expenses of auxiliary organizers. The organizers will be volunteer women in key industrial areas, named by the executive board of the Auxiliary Congress on the recommendation of the existing auxiliaries in each area. Each auxiliary is asked to plan some money raising affair to raise a contribution to the national organizing fund.

PROCEEDINGS OUT

Proceedings of the Second Annual Conference of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO are off the press this week. They contain a condensed version of the daily proceedings for each of the four days of the Conference, Nov. 9-12.

The win-the-war program of the CIO auxiliary congress is available in these proceedings, which should be read by everyone really interested in the auxiliary movement. On sale for 30 cents, CWA-CIO, 1019 15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

BUTTON UPPER: Easy on and easy off because of the buttons, this jumper is an ideal fashion for growing girls. Worn with a white or contrasting color blouse, it is about as cute an outfit as one could find anywhere. Pattern No. 8300 comes in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 years. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Food Is Ammunition for Civilians; "Distribute It to All," Is Demand

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—"You can't run a war as long as people have doubt how they're going to eat, any more than you can distribute bullets to soldiers on the basis of their income before they joined the Army."

With that principle in mind, Donald Montgomery, resigning Consumers Counsel of the Department of Agriculture, this week called on labor, farm and consumers groups to make their voices heard in the halls of government where vital wartime food decisions are being made.

Montgomery, who quit his office after its powers had been stripped by Roy F. Hendrickson, newly-appointed food distribution director, bluntly warned the American people that under present plans," consumers' needs shall be determined for them by an office not admittedly accountable to them.

"At the same time, an industrial relations division is created to work closely with food processors and distributors, and to give them a chance to say what they want."

ACTED FOR CONSUMERS

The Agriculture Department's Consumers Counsel—which Montgomery headed for seven years—was set up to act as a spokesman for the people in helping determine fair prices, quality standards and similar food and apparel problems.

Its termination, Montgomery said, "is a clear signal to consumers that they had better begin to look to their food needs themselves. Few consumers, least of all those with low incomes, have been able to send paid spokesmen to Washington to look after their interests.

"That was why consumers' counsels were set up in the first place," he commented, "and that's why consumers' counsels have been liquidated, one by one."

Montgomery, in a detailed statement about the nation's food problem, warned that 1943 may find Americans facing food problems as serious as those in Great Britain. Speaking two days before the OPA announced its contemplated point-rationing system, the former Agriculture official predicted that the Americans will take food sacrifices in stride if they are assured that a fair system, bringing equal food to all the people, is speedily put into effect.

SERIOUS PROBLEMS

This country has a long way to go before it comes within calling distance of the British set-up for insuring a decent minimum food allotment for every citizen, Montgomery declared.

By taking title to all the food in the British Isles, the government has been able to provide free or low-cost provisions for many low income families, and to see that every family gets a highly nutritious diet—even if it's less varied than what many of us are accustomed to on this side of the Atlantic.

In contrast, Montgomery predicted that 38% of the American public won't have the cash to buy the meat they'll be entitled to in future rationing books.

FIVE-POINT PLANS

To meet the nation's war-time food needs, Montgomery offered a five-point program which included:

1. Rationing of all foods except cereal products and perishable fruits and vegetables—a program to be instituted without advance notice, so that hoarders and speculators can stock their shelves.

2. Governmental assistance to low-income families to help give them sufficient food for an active place in the war effort.

3. Government subsidies of food processing and production—as in Britain—rather than subsidies through continually higher prices paid by consumers.

4. Extension of the food stamp plan and the school lunch plan, and the supplying of large quantities of whole wheat bread, flour and potatoes to low income consumers.

5. Elimination of luxury foods and of waste, and greater consumption of skimmed milk—now going in large quantities as hog food—and margarine.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

President S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers of America reports the following elections: Goodyear Plant, New Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 83 per cent voted URWA-CIO; Dayton Rubber Company, Dayton, Ohio, URWA-CIO, 397, Independent 315, No Union 9; Plant Protection Firemen, Des Moines U. S. Ordnance Plant 97½ per cent voted URWA-CIO; U.S. Rubber, Detroit, Michigan, plant guards voted for the URWA-CIO by an overwhelming majority. President Dalrymple also reports that favorable progress is being made in reorganizing Firestone plant in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Frank McCarty of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee reports another PWOC-CIO victory at Wilson Company in Chicago by a vote of 3454 for CIO to 1014.

George Craig, regional director in Philadelphia, reports winning an election in behalf of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, by a vote of 91 to 82 for no union.

Iowa Votes CIO

Ben Henry, regional director in Des Moines, reports winning the following elections in his region: The UAW-CIO won the election at the J. I. Case Manufacturing Company's plant in Burlington, Iowa, by a vote of 117 to 18 for the AFL. Thus, the last J. I. Case plant is enrolled in CIO. The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee won an election at the Iowa Packing Company's plant in Des Moines, by a vote of 480 for the CIO to 418 for the Independent. This plant, a subsidiary of Swift & Company has been notoriously non-union for several years. The PWOC started to organize it in 1937.

Ewald Sandner, regional director in Newark, N. J., reports that Morris Riger of the UPNTWA announces an outstanding victory at the Hillside-Irvington plant of the Lionel Corporation. The union was certified as the collective bargaining agency by a vote of 485 out of 729 eligible. Negotiations for a contract are now in progress. This campaign culminates a 25 year attempt on the part of organized labor to organize this plant. Brother Sam Macri, CIO Field Representative assisted in this campaign.

Wilbur E. Bade, director of organization of the American Newspaper Guild, reports winning an election in the International News Service by a vote of 134 for CIO as against 32. Several years ago the ANG lost an election there. Therefore, this fine victory is particularly significant. Brother Bade also advises this is the only major wire service whose employes did not have Guild contract protection.

First in Kaiser

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, CIO, became the first CIO union to win an NLRB election in the Kaiser Shipbuilding empire, when the technical employes at the Permanent Magnesium plant near Los Altos, California, voted overwhelmingly for the CIO, after the AFL withdrew from the election in the face of sure defeat. Negotiations for a contract are now under way.

In the NLRB elections held in seven divisions of the Pacific Gas Electric Company, San Francisco, California, the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, CIO received 570 votes, AFL, 238 and no union 53. At the North Bay, CIO received 185, AFL 116, no union 20; San Jose, CIO received 292 votes, AFL 27, no union 21. Of the several elections held in this industry on the West Coast, CIO received a total of 1221 votes as against 1019 votes for the AFL.

R. J. Davidson, CIO Regional Director in Cincinnati, reports that the CIO won an election at Fries & Son, Covington, Kentucky, with a vote of 33 as against 2 for the AFL.

John C. Lawson, Secretary-Treasurer, United Stone & Allied Products Workers of America advises that the employes of Strontium Products Company, Chauncey, Ohio, voted 43 to 11 for the CIO. The company previously had accepted proof of representation in the form of signed cards presented by the union, but later reneged on its pledge. The workers have given answer to these double dealing tactics. International Representative John Ceope organized this plant.

STAR'S VISIT: Members of the CIO United Automobile Workers crowded around to hear when John Garfield, popular movie star, made an impromptu speech during a visit to the Willys-Overland plant in Toledo, Ohio.

Bengalese Peasants Arm Against Invaders

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31 (ALN)—In India's easternmost provinces of Bengal and Assam, which for months have been threatened with invasion by the Japanese, the workers are not only straining every nerve to increase war production but are also cooperating with the Kisan Sabhas (peasant unions) to form armed People's Defense Brigades. Hindu and Moslem workers participate jointly in these activities.

One of the vital war materials produced by India is jute. To increase their profits, the Bengal and Assam jute employers organized into the Indian Jute Mills Association, cut production 20% last August and laid off 8,000 workers. To deal with this situation the General Council of the Bengal Trades Union Congress met in Calcutta and passed the following resolution:

"We urge the Bengal government to realize the seriousness of the situation and appoint a joint committee, consisting of representatives of employers, workers and government, to investigate conditions in the jute industry, prevent the laying off of workers and introduce a uniform standard of wages. This is imperative if production for the fight against fascism is not to be impeded."

ELECT COMMITTEES

Following this meeting, workers in the jute mills elected committees to cooperate with the employers in finding ways to increase production.

The Bengal Railwaymen's Federation met at the same time to demand speedier conversion of railway shops to war production, military training of the workers, and increased pay to offset the rise in living costs.

"Only a well-fed people can defend the country," one delegate said. "Only training in the use of arms will raise the morale of the workers."

PEOPLE UNITE

Significantly, measures taken by the workers and peasants to organize their own defense brigades have gone farthest in Chittagong, nearest city in India to the Japanese armies.

(Chittagong was the point from which General Wavell started his offensive last week.)

When Chittagong was severely bombed last May 9, the president of the local Dock Workers' Union, Golam Sarif, was killed. Immediately after this a District Organizing Committee was formed to recruit a People's Defense Brigade.

The committee consisted of five members—three Hindu and two Moslem. Within two weeks the brigade numbered 2000, 25% of whom were Moslem. In the face of the common danger, unity between the Moslem minority and Hindu majority was complete.

Detroit CIO Women Busy In War Work

Detroit, Dec. 31—Detroit UAW-CIO Womens Auxiliaries, besides being regular contributors to the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, have undertaken a program for 100 per cent participation in all branches of volunteer war services.

Every auxiliary member a graduate of first aid, home nursing and nutrition is one of the goals of the auxiliaries.

With over 500 members having graduated from first aid classes, the women's auxiliaries will not let up their campaign until every member has passed the three courses.

IN RED CROSS

Members are represented in Red Cross work as Nurse's Aides, First Aid Instructors, Motor Corps drivers, and Canteen Aides; maintaining three Red Cross Blood Donor stations and making regular donations to the Red Cross Blood Donor Service; acquainting auxiliary members and families with Red Cross services to the armed forces; recruiting for the various Red Cross volunteer service and supporting the 1943 Red Cross War Fund.

In OCD work including Nurse's Aides, the women's auxiliaries are active as air raid wardens and drivers.

Unions Prove Major Factor In Britain's Manpower Set-up; Have Big Voice

LONDON, Dec. 31 (ALN)—In Britain, where the last reserves of manpower have now been tapped, special importance attaches to the problem of movement of labor from one industry to another.

An expanding war plant cannot get new workers merely by calling in persons hitherto not engaged in industry; the workers must be transferred from some other plant or industry. This vital task of transferring labor is carried out, not by the employers, but by the government.

THREE MAIN LAWS

Three legislative acts give the Minister of Labor and National Service (Ernest Bevin) full control over the movement of labor:

(1) The Emergency Powers Act of May 22, 1940, which empowers the government "to require all persons to place themselves, their services and their property at the disposal of the Crown," and gives Bevin authority, not only to draft for service in industry all able-bodied persons not yet in the armed forces, but also to shift workers from one industry to another;

(2) The Restriction-on-Engagement Order of May 1940, which states that employers in designated industries shall not hire workers except through the local Employment Exchange of the Ministry of Labor;

(3) The Essential Work Order of March 15, 1941, which decrees that workers in "essential" industries may not leave their jobs—and may not be dismissed—without the permission of a National Service Officer representing the Labor Ministry.

In exercising these powers Labor Minister Bevin works in conjunction with the Regional Production Boards, on which the Ministry of Labor is represented. Workers are transferred, not because of the whim of employers or market fluctuations, but in accordance with the requirements of an over-all economic plan for the nation.

COOPERATE WITH UNIONS

Further, the Labor Minister collaborates fully with the trade unions. Three labor representatives sit on each of the Regional Production Boards, and it is the duty of the National Service Officer, in the case of disputed transfers, to consult with the plant labor-management committees.

The Essential Work Order, considered by many to be the most far-reaching British legislation to have come out of the war, was drawn up by Bevin in close consultation with representatives of the Trades Union Congress.

In return for its ruling that no worker in an "essential" plant may leave his job without the consent of a National Service Officer, and that absentees shall be liable to prosecution by the NSO, the Essential Work Order gives workers the following three guarantees:

THREE GUARANTEES

(1) Every "essential" firm must pay its employes a guaranteed "normal" weekly wage, whether or not they are fully employed all the week. The "normal" wage is that previously arrived at by collective bargaining between the unions and employers' federations in the industry.

(2) Every "essential" firm must provide its employes with conditions "not less favorable" than those general in the industry.

Under this and the above section of the Order, the collective bargaining function of unions—always especially important in Britain in view of the lack of national wage-hour legislation—becomes part of the machinery of government. New emphasis is thus given to the role of trade unions in the war effort.

(3) In those plants with joint production committees, or coal mines with pit production committees, the National Service Officer may not penalize a worker for slackness or absenteeism without first consulting the committee. Further, the worker has the right to appeal to a Local Appeals Board, on which labor is represented. Since March 1941, only one worker out of 30,000 has been prosecuted under the order.

When put into effect on March 15, 1941, the Essential Work Order applied to nearly 100 industries. Today the order covers nearly 8,000,000 workers.

General Strike Averted In Bolivia

(According to reports from Bolivia, the strike ended this week with the announcement by a government mediator that negotiations for final settlement are now under way.)

LA PAZ, Dec. 31 (ALN)—Only urgent appeals by trade union leaders strongly opposed to the Axis have kept the tin strike in the Patino mines from spreading to other mining districts of Bolivia.

With Aurelio Alcoba, general secretary of the Confederation of Bolivian Workers (CSTB) and other union officials in jail, with martial law prevailing in the mining camps, with cabinet officials issuing statements about Nazi uprisings, a general strike this week was considered certain.

STRIKE PROVOKED

However, at a dramatic meeting of 5,000 miners in Potosi, center for over a year of an anti-labor offensive by the tin corporations, the miners voted to postpone a strike after hearing pleas by Potosi Deputy Arratia and local union leaders Pedrazas and Victor Sanjines. For months the Hochschild company has been preparing busily for a strike, arming its garrisons of carabinieros with machine guns and hiring 100 strikebreakers a day. Deputy Arratia said:

"Miners—do not respond to Hochschild's Fifth Column provocations! You have expressed your solidarity with the peoples fighting for a better world. Despite the justice of your demands, do not stop working.

"The Red Army has taken the offensive against the Nazis; the British and North American forces are pushing forward in North Africa. They need our tin!"

Printing of the country's new all-purpose ration books will take 87,000 pounds of ink, 7500 pounds of paste, half a million pounds of boxing.

Australian Nails Press Slurs on Labor Govt.

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Stories and rumors that Australian labor morale is low, that the workers there aren't enough interested in the war and that consequently war production suffers, are absolutely false, a high officer of the Aus-tralian labor movement told the CIO NEWS in an interview this week.

He was Lloyd Ross, youthful secretary of the Australian Railways Union in New South Wales—here in the U. S. by way of Canada, for a brief tour of our war production centers. In Canada, he attended a conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

"The picture of low labor morale in Australia is absolutely false," Ross said.

"Such rumors are due to the anti-labor attitudes of many newspaper correspondents who don't like the extent of labor organization in Australia or the fact that we have a labor government—or who think their publishers would be pleased by stories knocking labor."

Morale and production are high in all sections of Australian war industry, he said, particularly on the waterfront where war supply ships are handled. The waterfront union, he added, is represented on shiploading commissions, and union leaders have shown the way to record-breaking ship turnarounds.

UNION EFFICIENCY

"Naturally the efficiency of the war workers is highest where the unions are strongest," he said. "You will find, for example, that efficiency in shiploading compares favorably with the records of your own Longshoremen and Warehousemens Union—headed, incidentally, by an Australian-born worker."

Labor - management production committees are beginning to be set up, functioning most effectively in the basic arms production industry, which is government-controlled. They also function on the waterfront, in mining and in the explosives industry. The arms industry employs some 100,000 workers in direct production, all of whom are organized in unions and employed by the government.

The extent of unionization in Australia is demonstrated by the fact that close to one million workers are union members, of a total Australian population of only seven million. New thousands are coming in as women are brought into war industry. Women, Ross explained, are the only untapped source of labor left in the country.

UNITY FOR WAR

Unity on the win-the-war issues has existed in Australia since long before the Japanese attack, Ross said, despite the occasional reluctance of some employers to come along. Such issues as price control have been accepted, though rationing remains a problem. This difficulty, he explained, is largely due to the fact that Australia is feeding more than 100,000 extra people with 60 per cent fewer workers in the consumers' goods industries.

Australian workers are keenly interested in unity with workers of the other United Nations, Ross pointed out, and are particularly interested in closer contact with U. S. workers. "They will come into any form of international labor unity that gives each trade union movement in the United Nations an equal role," he said.

"The Australians are like workers everywhere. They want above everything else to win this war and rid the world of fascist slavery."

WLB in New Step To Speed Decisions

By LEILA FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31—Its machinery bogged down with thousands of cases now before it, the National War Labor Board late last week announced a two-fold decentralization plan to help simplify procedure and speed action on disputes and adjustment cases.

Announced by the WLB as a means "to cut red tape to the minimum without relaxing in any way the heavy responsibility" placed upon the board, the action is seen as a general move in the direction of attaining faster action in the regional offices, along lines sought by the CIO in recent months.

Under the new plan, authority will be delegated to the regional offices to make final decisions on all labor disputes and on all voluntary wage and salary adjustment cases involving employers of less than 100 workers. These, the board estimates, comprise approximately two-thirds of all requests for wage or salary adjustments coming before it under the stabilization program.

CUT WLB's ROUTINE

With authority delegated to regional offices, the 12-man War Labor Board will be free to act almost exclusively as a supreme court to hear appeals from regional offices and its industry commissions. Only exceptions to this procedure will be cases of national significance, or those which involve consideration of major policy. Over these, the board will reserve the right to original jurisdiction.

Final decisions on voluntary adjustment cases would follow the procedure of the national board, which provides for appeal to a tripartite regional panel from an adverse ruling by a regional director. The decisions of these panels are final, subject to the right of any panel member to request board review, and the board's right of review on its own motion.

"The goal towards which the board is aiming in its decentralization program," according to George W. Taylor, acting chairman of the board, "is a simplified procedure under which Mary Jones, who works behind a counter in a department store, and Henry Miller, who handles a machine in a war factory, can get quick action on the requests of their employers or unions for wage or salary adjustments."

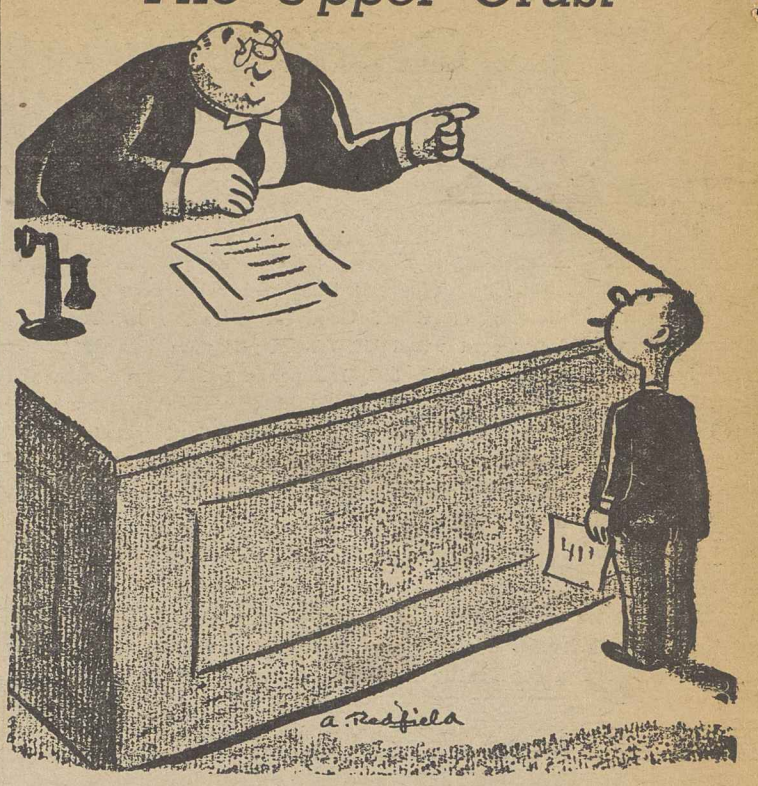
TO FORM MORE PANELS

Plans are now being worked out, the board announced, to establish panels composed of four representatives each of labor, management and public in major cities in the country to which cases which cannot be settled by the U. S. Conciliation Service may be referred. Regional Advisory Boards are already established in the WLB's 10 regional headquarters at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Dallas, Kansas City, Cleveland, Chicago, Denver and San Francisco.

Previously, authority to make final rulings had been delegated to regional offices only in limited types of cases.

In addition to the re-allocation of authority, the board is drafting simplified forms to use in applying for wage and salary adjustments. These will make it easier for the small business firm to apply for rulings on proposed adjustments.

The Upper Crust



"Now, Wilbur, it's up to you. Explain to the men that there can't be any grievance committee in wartime."

Murray Hails USSR Fight Against Foe

Washington, Dec. 31 — American workers and all our people are "profoundly stirred by your magnificent resistance to the full force of Hitler's war machine," President Murray said in sending New Year's greetings to the Russian people, through the Tass news agency.

"We hail with delight your victorious offensive which is daily freeing more and more of your land from the Nazi grip," he said. "American labor is straining every effort to strengthen the offensive power of our armed forces and to furnish all possible assistance to our fighting allies."

Declaring that the Soviet offensives have "turned the tide of battle for all the United Nations," Murray added: "We join you in fervent hope and iron determination that 1943 will bring the final and complete defeat of Hitlerism, and the beginning of a new era of peace, security and social progress for all the peoples of the world."

Ask Halt to Tax Dodge In Ads

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 31—Charging that manpower and scarce materials are being wasted by the continuation of full peacetime volume of advertising, 100 educators and economists called upon high government officials this week to prevent excess profits going into ads rather than into taxes.

"We urged through administrative order that commercial companies be permitted to include as a deductible cost (for tax purposes) only that minimum of advertising absolutely essential to secure the sale of actual current output," the group wrote to Sec. of Treasury Morgenthau, WPB Chief Nelson, Stabilization Director Byrnes and OPA Director Henderson.

"We are not here disputing the peacetime service of advertising," the group said. "We are nevertheless aware that there is now little present need to stimulate current consumption.

"To the extent to which advertising accelerates present buying, it is running in direct opposition to the effort of the Treasury and the War Agencies to check inflation."

VOLUME IS UP

Advertising volume has increased by 21 per cent over the 1935-39 peacetime average, the group declared, adding:

". . . Freedom of the press may well be enhanced if newspapers are less dependent upon advertising and more dependent upon collecting the true cost of publication directly from the readers."

Signers of the letter included Prof. Colston Warne of Amherst College; Prof. J. R. Smith of Columbia; Prof. Elizabeth Hoyt of Iowa State; Prof. Morris E. Garnsey of Colorado University; and Prof. Paul Kirkpatrick of Leland Stanford.

The Unions Are Doing the Job

This letter from Corp. A. Bindman was sent to J. R. Robertson, vice-president of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. The writer, who has been in the army since March, is a former union official.

Fort Bliss, Texas.

Dear Bob and Union Friends:

When I first entered the Army in March, I reported the lack of material and supplies which then stood out as the most obvious weakness in our armed forces. Today, after eight months, I can report that the situation has completely changed; some of the most important materials and supplies are plentiful. Of course, there is much to be hoped for but from the way things are moving it should not be long before I can report "perfect."

If you remember, I said that after being in the army eight weeks I had not seen a 90 mm. gun and that we did not have other important training items. Since then I completed my basic training and was sent out on Cadre to another outfit. This week the outfit is being activated and we have almost every bit of equipment necessary for combat duty. Quite a difference. One outfit (8 months ago) started with practically nothing; another outfit (8 months later) is starting completely equipped.

I know who is responsible for the excellent change. It is the workers on the home front. The labor management committees, the Murray and Bridges and Reuther plans are beginning to show their effects. Supplies are coming in good numbers and on time. Keep up the good work.

MORE OUTPUT NEEDED

The need for increased production has taken on far greater importance since the opening of the African Front. That front must be expanded and accelerated in its forcefulness. It is up to you, workers in industry, to deliver the goods in greater quantities and on time.

You would be surprised to see what a positive effect a plentiful supply has upon morale of the men. They are discouraged when they have to wait weeks and months for necessary equipment.

The fellows here, in spite of the fact that they are ready to give their lives for the defense of their country and democracy, are also willing to help foot the bill. They also buy bonds. I, like a good percentage of the men, give 10 per cent of my pay for war bonds.

Many have pledged a bond a month which is taken out of their pay. Such sentiment does not come from a disgruntled group. Yet, it is true that they may write home and complain about this and about that, but they do that because there is nothing else to write about and because your letters to them perhaps suggest that they should complain. Most of them, even if they do not say it, like the army.

FOOD IS GOOD

For my part, I'll take a G.I. meal to any that you can get in the best restaurant. I know the food is fresh and wholesome, cooked by clean cooks in clean pots and in a clean kitchen. As for Army life in a camp, I know many people that pay $30 to $50 a week to go to some summer or winter resort to enjoy what we have free of charge.

Don't think that I am trying to spread it on. I believe every word I write. I have gained weight and health in the eight months that I have been in the Army. Of course, it is true that we miss the folks back home but we know that we can't have our cake and eat it. Either we stay here and fight for what we miss or spend the rest of our days dreaming of those we love and the things we cherish.

WRITE TO THE BOYS

This business of letter-writing is an important item and I think we should attach a little more importance to it. Men wait twice a day to hear from you. Don't disappoint them. And when you do write, don't only wish that they were home.

They have a job to do before they come home and they want to do it. Tell them what you are doing to help them in their work. Tell them that you are helping to increase production, that you buy bonds and that you donated your blood for them.

The newspapers that I receive each week I enjoy very much. News of victories, of production committees keeps me informed of the things I had a hand in when I was back home and make me feel that you want me back again; for greater effort on your part means greater effort on mine, and my comrades'. The more we put out now, the sooner we will be together celebrating Victory!

Fraternally yours,
CORPORAL AARON BINDMAN.

Maine CIO Gets Constitution

Portland, Me., Dec. 31—A new constitution has been drawn up by the Maine Industrial Union Council, which met recently in this city.

Affiliated to the council are locals of the textile, shipyard, newspaper and transport service unions.

Longshoremen Start New Paper

San Francisco, Dec. 31—The first issue of The ILWU Dispatcher, new official organ of the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, came off the press this week.

The paper is the first published as a national organ of the ILWU. Previously it has sponsored a special supplement of the San Francisco Labor Herald and, for midwest organizing work, an edition of The CIO NEWS.

Editor of the new bi-weekly paper is Morris Watson, one-time Associated Press writer and later an official of the American Newspaper Guild. It is published at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

Murray On CBS Network January 19

(Story, Page Five)

For Victory... Buy U. S. DEFENSE BONDS STAMPS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vol. VI, No. 2 — 82 — January 11, 1943 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 and Feb. 28, 1925. — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

WORK FIGHT GIVE TO CIO WAR RELIEF

CIO Message to Congress: Unite, Mobilize for Victory

(Story, Page Three; Text, Page Five)

Urge Closer Ties With Farmers

WASHINGTIN, Jan. 9 — CIO councils and union affiliates were urged to take an active part in Food Mobilization Day, Jan. 12, as a step toward developing friendly, close contacts with the farm population.

Pointing out that "the CIO is deeply interested both in maximum production and the efficient utilization of essential crops," John Brophy, CIO councils director, urged state and city councils to offer cooperation with State and County War Boards set up by the Department of Agriculture.

VITAL TO WAR

A similar call for friendly relations with the farmers came from Donald Henderson, head of the CIO cannery union, who declared that "foods and fibers, as well as tanks and guns, are going to win this war and guarantee a people's peace."

Saluting the "tremendous efforts being made by farmers throughout the United States to do their share—and more—in helping to win the war," Henderson added that "farmers and workers together can win the war and guarantee the peace. We need each other in solving our common problems."

Brophy, in his letter to the councils, suggested that unions could help supply labor for the farms during peak periods of the year. Unions should give thought to "development of closer contacts" with farmers on a "community basis," Brophy said.

"Through such contacts, labor can offer assistance to farmers in many situations and can undertake to explain the program of organized labor to the farmers."

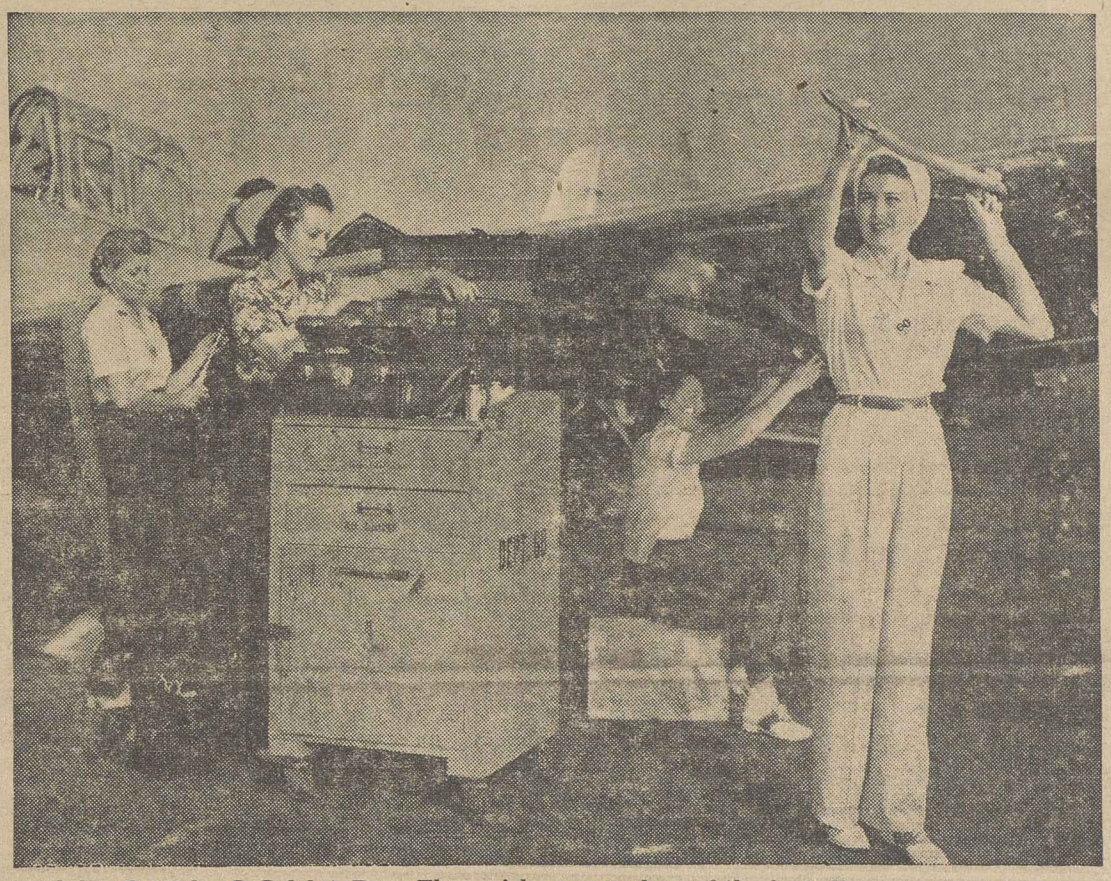
Wright Aero Goes CIO As 17,000 Vote

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 9—The United Automobile Workers, CIO, rang out the old year with a thumping victory in the largest NLRB election yet conducted in an aviation plant.

By a 2-1 margin, the CIO affiliate swept to victory over the AFL and the independent Aircraft Workers of America at the Wright Aeronauical Corp. plant here. The results:

UAW-CIO	**10,147**
AWA	**4,613**
AFL	**1,257**

Richard Frankensteen, UAW-vice-president and director of the union aircraft campaign, predicted that the results at Paterson augur another CIO victory on Jan. 18, when the NLRB conducts a poll at the company's Lockland, Ohio, plant, where some 20,000 workers are employed.



ALL-GIRL SQUAD: **These girls are members of the first all-women trouble-shooting squad in American aircraft production. They speed completion of wing equipment installation at the Downey, Calif., Vultee Aircraft Plan, which is under contract to the CIO United Auto Workers.**

NLRB Stands By Guns in Kaiser Case

Washington, Jan. 9 — The Natl. Labor Relations Board today turned down a request of the Kaiser Co., big West Coast shipbuilder, that two of its members be disqualified from judging the issues due to arise in a coming hearing on the company's labor practices.

The company, together with its subsidiary Oregon Shipbuilding Corp., had argued that NLRB Chairman Millis and Board Member Reilly should be barred from sitting in on the case because they had participated in conferences looking toward a compromise settlement of the issue.

The NLRB, quoting from the Wagner Act, showed that Millis and Reilly had been acting in accordance with the law when they attended meetings called by Economic Stabilization Director James Byrnes. With no solution forthcoming from the meetings, the Board scheduled its Kaiser hearing for Jan. 11 in Portland, Oregon.

CIO COMPLAINED

The case is based on a complaint by the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers that the companies and the AFL signed collusive, closed shop contracts in violation of the Act. The complaint said that shipyards now employing thousands of workers were placed under contract to the AFL two years ago when they had in one case only 66 employes and in another none at all.

Consumer Goods to Drop in '43

Washington, Jan. 9 — Purchase of consumer goods and services are due to tumble from 10 to 15 per cent under the 1942 level during the coming year, the WPB's Office of Civilian Supply predicted this week.

Output of materials for consumers will take an even greater dip, probably of 15 or 20 per cent, the government agency said.

Hearst Got Praises of Nazi Ace

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9—Nazi world-wide propaganda chiefs used to receive "encouraging" reports that the Chicago Tribune, parts of the Hearst press and the New York Enquirer had refused to join "the dance of death of the New Dealers."

George Sylvester Viereck, jailed Nazi propaganda agent in this country, sent a message to that effect as late as Jan. 7, 1941—just 11 months before Pearl Harbor—the government revealed as a grand jury handed out indictment of 33 more persons on charges of conspiring to undermine the morale of the armed forces.

QUOTED HEARST

Viereck, who was indicted for the second time within recent months, was able to use aging William Randolph Hearst as a Nazi propaganda medium. Writing to his German bosses about publicity for a Nazi-inspired book entitled "Lothian against Lothian," Viereck declared:

"A few days ago Mr. Hearst gave it a great deal of space—nearly half a page in his own column, which reaches at least 20 million people."

Several persons named in the indictment were the object of previous government action. Among the new fish caught in the net was George Deatherage, organizer of the Knight of the White Camelia, anti-Semite and holder of both Army and Navy jobs until forced out by publicity in the paper PM and the labor press.

Blast Plans To Draft All Labor

Detroit, Jan. 9 — Proposals to draft labor for war industries were vigorously opposed by Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-president of the UAW-CIO in an address over the Blue network, under auspices of the "Wake Up, America" forum.

Frankensteen presented the labor point in a discussion on "Should Labor be Drafted for War Industry?"

"In its war for survival our country has a powerful secret weapon which its Axis enemies can never hope to command. That secret weapon—the surest guarantee of our future victory over Nazism—is the productive power of free men and women," the union leader said.

SPIRIT OF PEOPLE

"The workers for whom I speak know that this war is their war. They know that defeat for their nation means enslavement, starvation and death for them. No whip lash of compulsion is required to win their labor."

'Push Fight on Bias'—CIO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Fair Employment Practices Committee of the federal government must be given additional funds to increase its effectiveness in ending racial discrimination in American industry, the CIO Committee on Racial Discrimination declared this week.

Members of the committee are CIO Secretary James B. Carey, chairman; President Willard Townsend of the United Transport Service Employes, secretary; James J. Leary, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Ferdinand Smith, National Maritime Union, and Boyd L. Wilson, United Steelworkers.

Text of their statement follows:

"The existence of discrimination against Negroes and other minorities is not only a continuing blot on American democracy, but even more seriously a drag on the total mobilization of all our people needed to win the war against Axis slavery.

"Every war industry and plant in the country is crying for more manpower, desperately needed to keep the weapons of war rolling out to the offensive fighting fronts of our armed forces and our allies.

"Negro Americans are as anxious as any to work for victory, just as they are fighting for victory in the Army and the Navy. To allow employers or any other agencies to bar them from jobs is worse than unjust—it is an active help to Hitler.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

"The CIO, in setting up the Committee on Racial Discrimination at its November convention, moved to implement in industry and government the policy it has always held to in its own ranks—of absolute opposition to discrimination in any form, and of complete equality of opportunity for all.

"This policy has been made national in the Executive Order of the President No. 8820 and in setting up of the Fair Employment Practices Committee. The CIO concurs fully in these steps, as it concurs in every move to promote national unity for winning the war.

"At the same time, we must point out that the job of wiping out racial discrimination is far from complete, and at the present rate of progress will scarcely be completed in time to make full answer to the needs of all-out war, or to the needs of a people's peace.

"Too often mere lip-service is given to the principle of equal opportunity. Too often an employer or a whole industry, ordered to stop discriminating against Negro workers, has evaded the order by offering token employment to a handful in place of opening jobs to all who are qualified. Or again, Negro workers are confined to the lowest paid, least skilled or even the menial jobs, regardless of their experience or training.

"Of course there are notable exceptions to these disruptive practices. The exceptions, however, could easily become the rule if the national policy were made completely effective. This cannot be done as long as the Fair Employment Practices Committee lacks sufficient funds and sufficient personnel to do the needed job.

FEPC LACKS FUNDS

"At the present time, the FEPC lacks funds and personnel to do the necessary following-up on each of its orders. Trained, paid investigators are needed to patrol every section of industry where discrimination is suspected or found. More cooperation from other government agencies responsible for war production is needed.

"The CIO Committee on Racial Discrimination is determined to press for these and all other measures to end this gross injustice and criminal waste of needed manpower. We intend to press for more funds and more authority for the FEPC. We plan to work closely with other government agencies and with employers in the solution of the problem.

"Victory requires the full effort of every person in this country and in the United Nations. Many millions of people among our allies are looking to our country to end inequalities that hold back a speedy United Nations victory."

FIGHT RACIAL BIAS: **The CIO Committee Against Racial Discrimination, as it met in Washington this week. Seated: Willard Townsend, president of the United Transport Service Employes, and CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, committee head. Standing: Boyd Wilson of the United Steelworkers; James Leary, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; and Ferdinand Smith, vice-president of the Natl. Maritime Union.**

Electrical Union Gains 73,000 Members in Quarter

NEW YORK, Jan. 9—The CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, which in the year closing with the union's annual convention last September had added 169,000 new members, broke all previous records for growth during the quarter just ended, according to the quarterly report of the UE's Director of Organization, James J. Matles.

During the quarter ended on Nov. 1, 1942, the big CIO union added 73,215 new members.

This is a rate of increased growth which, if sustained as union officers expect it to be, will add 292,900 new members to the organization by next September, 1943.

The Director of Organization's report showed some of the reasons why the UE is growing:

Union contracts signed during the 3 months, 46 new and 75 renewed, covering 54,075 war production workers, 9,185 of them brought under contract for the first time.

Wage increases negotiated during the quarter, 8,311,800 for 68,450 workers, or more than $121 average per worker.

California CIO Takes Stand Against Bias

San Francisco, Jan. 9—In contrast to some labor organizations which discriminate against various racial groups, the California CIO Council today laid out the welcome mat for workers of all races, colors or creeds.

The welcome was contained in a formal declaration on racial discrimination published in poster form, copies of which today were sent out to all California CIO unions, leaders of the national CIO, members of the President's Committee on fair labor practices and to President Roosevelt.

Arbitrate Transit Case, Murray Asks

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A call for arbitration of wage and union security issues between the Transport Workers Union and the City Board of Transportation was sent to Mayor LaGuardia by CIO President Philip Murray this week.

In the call, President Murray wrote to the Mayor that he would "hold himself" in readiness to lend whatever assistance I can" to the quick settlement of the problems which affect 32,000 transit employes and have a direct bearing on war production in the city.

Murray reminded the Mayor that he had agreed that the Board of Transportation would carry on negotiations with the TWU "on matters of wages, hours, grievances and working conditions to the same extent and in the same manner contemplated and provided for in the then existing labor agreements."

He also pointed out that the TWU had submitted a "Four Point Victory Program" some six months ago, that called for: 1) a general increase to absorb rising living costs and iron out wage inequalities, as in the Little Steel formula; 2) improvements in working rules and conditions; 3) union security based on maintenance of membership and 4) setting up of a labor-management committee to improve transit as an aid to war production.

FLAT REJECTION

"This is a program that impressed me as being eminently fair and reasonable, for it asked the Board of Transportation to grant its 32,000 employes only that which the National War Labor Board declared all American workers to be entitled to," Murray wrote, adding that it would raise morale and efficiency and thus aid the war.

"I was therefore shocked when I learned that after only two conferences, John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, rejected every one of the union's requests," he wrote.

"At your suggestion, I met with Mr. Delaney on Oct. 20, and after a conference that lasted almost two hours I came away with the distinct impression that he was not only hostile and antagonistic to the union, and therefore incapable of conducting negotiations with it in good faith, but that he is utterly indifferent to the needs and welfare of the employes whose fate he holds in his hands."

Honor Norris For 'Valiant Service'

New York, Jan. 9—George W. Norris of Nebraska, the grand old man of American liberal politics, won't be serving in this session of Congress. But the 81-year-old veteran of 40 years of battling for the people's rights can rest assured that his work has been appreciated.

Spokesmen for workers, farmers and liberals gave Norris that message at a banquet here last week, and called upon him to continue the battle against reaction.

Speakers at the banquet—which was sponsored by the Nation magazine and the Union for Democratic Action — included Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, CIO Pres. Murray, Sen. Robert Wagner of New York, James Patton of the Natl. Farmers Union, Max Zaritsky of the AFL hat workers' union, Supreme Court Justice Douglas, Mayor La Guardia and others.

HITS NAM POLICIES

Norris, visibly moved by the high tribute to his work in fighting monopoly, establishing the TVA and supporting New Deal principles, warned against the "representative of special interests" who are seeking to gain control of "our governmental structure" by the time war is ended.

Calling for workers, farmers and liberals to unite their forces, Norris launched an attack on tory-minded leaders of American industry.

"At a recent meeting of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, the president of that great and powerful organization probably spoke out of turn and exposed the real intention when he said that we are not fighting this war to supply milk for every Hottentot child or to establish a TVA on the Danube," Norris declared.

GIFT: **Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Sen. George W. Norris examine a bust of the veteran liberal presented to him at a testimonial banquet in New York.**

"Any man with a heart and soul, and with vision, can see that, when this war is over, the world must be under the control of men who have no Hitler ideas hidden in their hearts.

"This war will be a failure—the peace will be a failure—if we do not provide that, as far as humanly possible, food shall be provided for every innocent babe, regardless of its nationality."

The Nebraska senatorial veteran cited as a prime war aim the freeing of men from the yoke of monopoly and the conservation of our natural resources "for the benefit o all the people . . .

"Yes, we say to the NAM that the stranglehold which many of its members have had upon the happiness and destinies of the common man will be loosened and this unseen and mysterious power known as electricity, through the instrumentality of many TVA's, will lessen the labor of those who toil, and will bring happiness, joy and comfort to every fireside in the land."

MURRAY SPEAKS

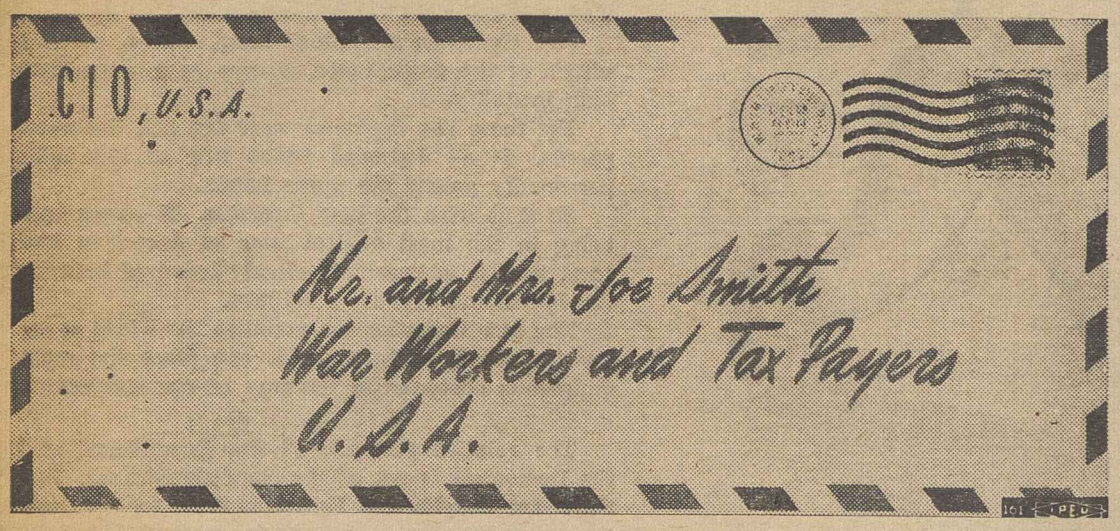
Murray, in his address, called upon Norris to coordinate labor and liberal groups and "fight the kind of fight that we know you are capable of fighting.

"I have come tonight, George, to plead with you, yes, to command you; come on, George, and lead us."

The CIO leader voiced labor's "prime interest" in winning the war, adding:

"It has bled, wept and died to win this war, but we want to make sure that in defeating Hitler we really will win this war. To make positive the assurance of final victory in that direction, labor tonight is demanding that Sen. Norris give to the people of the United States his service as our leader."

CIO Legislative Parley Maps 'Win War' Program for Unions



A LETTER TO YOU: **CIO's new tax leaflet, with the win-the-war tax program for 1943, comes in letter form addressed to every war worker and taxpayer in the country. The leaflet talks over the tax problem in informal style, pointing out that taxes this year must play a real part in strengthening the home front for victory on the fighting fronts. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C. Price: 100 for 75 cents; 500 for $3.25; 1,000 for $6.00.**

'Ration All Foods Now' . . . Outlook

Washington, Jan. 9.—Rationing of all foods, plus uniform dollars and cents price control at retail levels should begin at once, the Economic Outlook says in its current issue released this week.

"The CIO demands for the good of the American public that there be a rationing program of commodities before they become scarce and of commodities that are now limited in supply," the Outlook says.

This should be done, it adds, without giving advance tip-offs to the belly-patriots who like to hoard against their country's future. The present system, as practised in the canned goods situation, must be halted by immediately freezing stocks of goods to be rationed and setting up a temporary ticket system.

"Pleading will not stop certain people from hoarding," the Outlook says. "There seems to be no reason why the announcement of rationing of canned goods could not have been delayed until OPA was prepared to institute a point rationing program."

POINT RATIONING

Values for point rationing must be fixed by the OPA rather than by retailers, as has been suggested, and point values must be fixed at both wholesale and retail levels. In addition, an allocation program is needed to ensure the supply of rationed goods. "Nothing could be more disastrous to the rationing program than to have the consumer present his coupon at "a retail store and not be able to have it altered," the Outlook says.

Dollars and cents price control, to be effective, must include standard grading of foods, and an end to the present confusion, especially in meat grading, the Outlook concludes.

CIO Research Men Hear U. S. Post-War Experts

Washington, Jan. 9—An outline of the problems facing post-war America was presented by prominent government economists this week at a meeting of union research officials called by J. R. Walsh, CIO director of research and education.

Speakers at the all-day session included Prof. Alvin Hansen of Harvard, now working for the Federal Reserve Board; James McLaughlin of the Natl. Resources Planning Board; A. F. Heinrichs and Donald Davenport of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

For Victory In '43 Buy War Bonds

Cat Jumps Bag as Gallup Tells All!

Philadelphia, Jan. 9—Dr. Gallup, whose American Institute of Public Opinion sells "polls" every week to our best newspapers, tipped his hand on how accurate these polls really are in a speech to a businessman's club here this week.

Dr. Gallup's polls, it will be recalled, invariably show that "opinion" favors drastic curbs on unions, that "opinion" favors a general sales tax, that "opinion" is convinced strikes are holding up war production, etc. This week, for example, the Gallup poll shows a "majority" in the country in favor of compulsory manpower legislation.

Speaking at the Poor Richard Club here, the Doctor evidently felt a word of explanation was necessary on why his poll had been so wide of the mark on the recent elections.

It seems there were two reasons: (1) the Institute interviewers did not canvass each Congressional District and (2) the Institute's "dangerous practice" of putting together a national picture from insufficient samplings.

Dr. Gallup's methods were wrong when applied to the elections—where samplings can be checked with figures. Presumably they can be just as wrong on opinions—especially when the questions are slanted to produce a desired result.

CIO Barbers Plan First Convention

New York, Jan. 9—The first constitutional convention of the National Organizing Committee Barbers and Beauty Culturists of America, will be held at the New Yorker Hotel here on April 11-12, it was revealed today by committee officials.

The committee, established several years ago, is headed by S. J. Ruggeri, president; P. Charles Di Neri, secretary-treasurer, and John Tartamella, director. The organization has many locals in large metropolitan centers.

"Our country is engaged in a life and death struggle against the forces of fascism, a conflict which we had no part in making but one in which labor must play an all-important part," the convention call declared.

"We must direct our energy to the successful prosecution of the war effort, yet we must remain vigilant against the reactionary forces that would destroy the organized labor movement."

CIO Board OKs Labor Peace Plan

Washington, Jan. 9 — President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations today announced that the Executive Board of the CIO, without a dissenting vote, has ratified the agreement for the arbitration of jurisdictional differences between the CIO and the American Federation of Labor.

This agreement was signed by the peace committees of the AFL and the CIO on December 2, 1942, subject to the approval of the executive councils of the two organizations. The subsequent vote of the members of the CIO Executive Board was carried out by mail.

TEXT OF PACT

The full text of the agreement ratified by the CIO follows:

"The AFL and CIO peace committee, in an effort to make its maximum contribution to our country in the war and for the furtherance and protection of the conditions of the workers, today agreed upon the following:

"We are convinced that if peace negotiations are to be successful and unity achieved, cooperation among our respective members and orgnaizations must be encouraged and promoted. It is our belief that it would be extremely difficult to make satisfactory progress toward unity through these negotiations if in the meantime there is an absence of practical cooperation between the two organizations.

"We agree to the establishment of a joint AFL-CIO committee to hear and decide any disputed jurisdictional differences that may arise between the two above named organizations. If the joint committee fails to agree upon a complaint lodged with the committee it shall select a disinterested arbiter to render a decision on the dispute in question. The arbiter's decision shall be final and binding on both parties. In the event an arbiter cannot be agreed upon by the committee within five days, the President of the United States shall be requested to name an arbiter. We recommend that this understanding shall remain in force until labor unity is effected. This agreement is subject to the approval of the Executive Councils of the two organizations."

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National Unity, Stabilization Held Prime U. S. Needs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9—"The strongest possible organization of the legislative work of all our affiliated unions is the No. 1 job in the months to come," President Philip Murray said this week in calling a special conference of CIO internationals to formulate CIO's victory program for the new session of Congress.

Legislative work must be organized, he said, to carry out the main task before Congress and the people, "to achieve and maintain full unity and total mobilization of all our resources for victory over the Axis enemy."

Murray's speech to the conference, called as The CIO NEWS went to press, laid down two broad principles that the CIO would seek to follow in cooperation with the Congress; national unity and economic stabilization on the home front to back up the offensive fighting fronts.

At the same time, Murray warned in the call to the meeting that "the social gains of the last decade, and most important of all, some of the most basic needs of our war production and morale, will be in dire danger" from what he called "one of the strongest alignments of reactionary anti-labor forces that has confronted us since the CIO was organized."

PROGRAM OF CONGRESS

Security of these gains and of labor's rights is essential to all-out prosecution of the war, he said in submitting an action program to the meeting. As positive steps the program called for a win-the-war tax bill, for improvements in social security, for enforcement of universal rationing and strict price control at retail levels to strengthen the national economy for war.

Two major points in the program for complete national unity called for an end to the poll tax that keeps 10 million Americans immobilized in the people's war for democracy and for an immediate end to the disruptive work of the unAmerican Dies Committee.

"The achievement of economic stabilization is of prime importance, in which Congress is called upon to play a leading role," Murray said. "A principal factor in economic stabilization is a sound and adequate tax bill, to supply needed revenue and to guarantee the workers sufficient income to keep themselves in full health for top war production."

Social security must be increased "to cushion the shocks and smooth the sharp adjustments that arise from a war economy," he added, and rationing must be enforced to meet "the problem of supplying adequate food and other necessities for every war worker."

POLL TAX, DIES

Poll tax repeal was urged to cut away "a drag on our war mobilization" and to nullify "a constant resource of enemy propaganda, both in our own country and among the United Nations."

Calling for an immediate end to the Dies Committee, Murray described it as having "a consistent record of disruption and harassment of labor, of the government, and even of Congress itself," adding that it had also "consistently tried to sow suspicion and hatred against our allies."

Murray ended his opening speech to the conference by pledging the CIO "to work with Congress and all our other agencies for one common task—the strengthening of the home front behind the offensive fighting fronts and under the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief."

'Christian Ideals' Award Given To Pres. Murray

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 9—Described as an "outstanding exponent of Christian ideals," CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week received the 1942 Christian Culture Award given annually by Assumption College here.

The Rev. J. Stanley Murphy, college registrar, said that Pres. Murray had been selected for the honor in recognition of his "prudence, justice, temperance and fortitude—those cardinal virtues so necessary in every age, but especially today."

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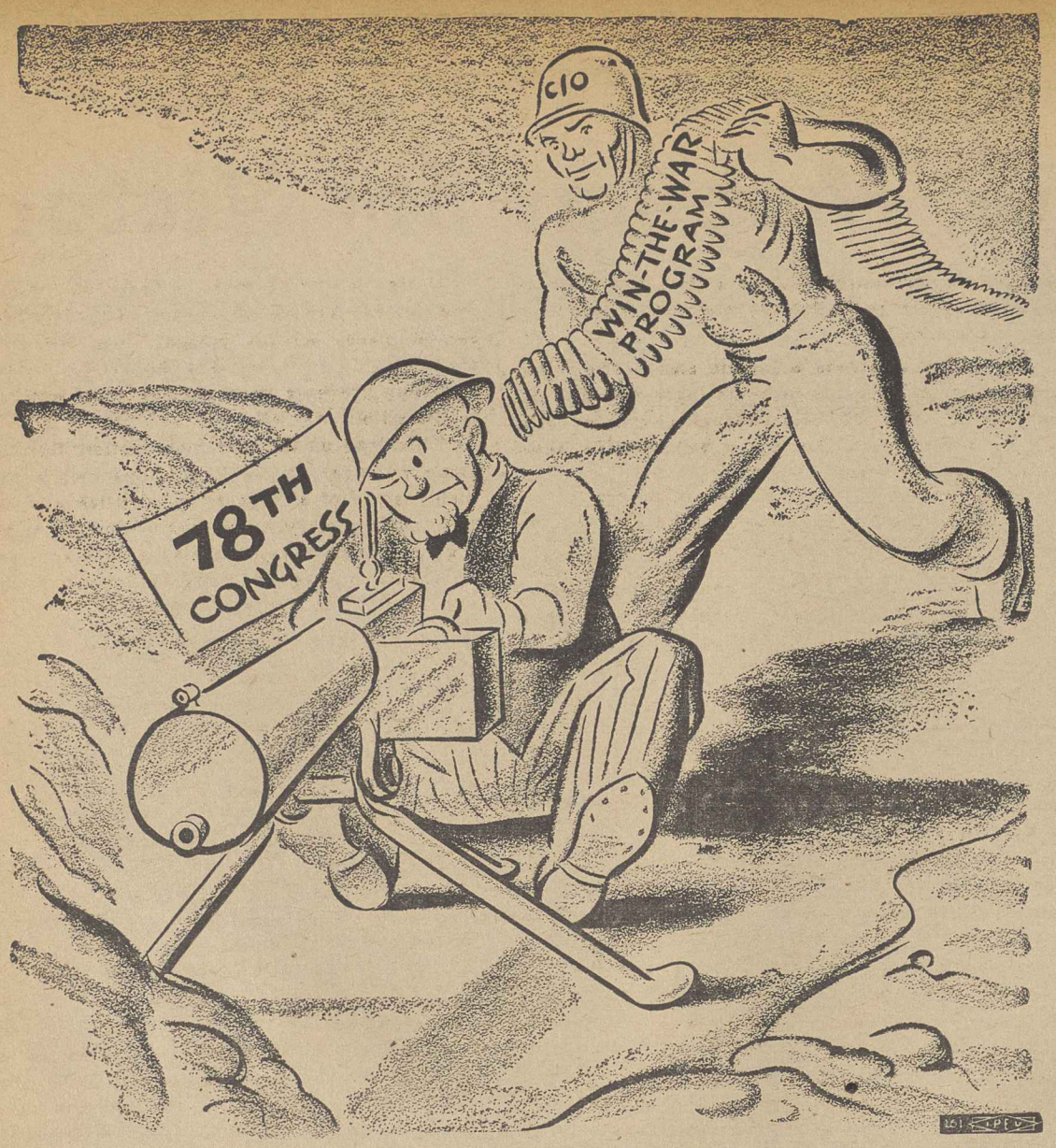

For a Victory Congress

CIO President Murray put his finger on some of the major tasks of the new Congress—if it is to be a real victory Congress—in his remarks to the special legislative conference of the CIO in Washington.

He called for the enactment of those measures only "that support our armed forces and our Commander-in-Chief, that strengthen our economy and enlist all our people in the common struggle."

To insure economic stabilization, he said, we must have "a sound and adequate tax bill, to supply needed revenue and to guarantee the workers sufficient income to keep themselves in full health for top war production."

The social security program must be lifted above present levels—both as a sound means of withdrawing money from circulation and thus checking inflation, and to provide a backlog of security for the workers after the war.

Labor has accepted wage stabilization, Murray pointed out, but it must be protected against the assaults on its living standards and union conditions that are threatened by anti-labor members of Congress.

Universal rationing and effective price control are essential war measures, and the CIO president urged that sufficient authority and funds be allocated to the government agencies charged with such duties. He also asked that these agencies be not subjected to "unthinking attacks" and "constant harassment."

One major piece of unfinished business before the new Congress is the passage of legislation to abolish the undemocratic poll tax, that deprives 10 million Americans of the right to vote. Though passed by the House in the last session of Congress, its passage in the Senate was prevented by a disgraceful filibuster of the poll-tax minority.

Murray described the poll tax as a "drag on our war mobilization which must be cut away at once."

Another obstacle to our war effort is the scandalous disruptions of the labor-baiting un-American Dies committee. "As a necessary war measure, its career should be immediately halted," Murray said.

Congressional leaders have expressed the hope that this will be a "victory Congress." This it can only become if it follows the general lines indicated by President Murray and desired by the vast majority of the American people. All labor unionists and other public-spirited citizens have a duty to impress this on their Congressional representatives.

Make Every Drop Count

CIO members are good soldiers. They're in the thick of the fighting at the front, and many have been decorated for their gallantry.

CIO members are also good soldiers on the home front. Belly-patriots, profiteers, hoarders and defeatists may gripe about rationing. But we have yet to hear a single complaint from a CIO union about personal inconveniences resulting from necessary war measures.

The fighting fronts have first call on our oil and gasoline; and American seamen shouldn't have to risk their lives carrying a single gallon that isn't essential for war purposes.

So we know CIO members are not going to belly-ache about having to cut out all pleasure driving in the eastern states; and that they're going to make every drop of gasoline count when they have to drive to their war jobs.

OPA Administrator Henderson, in his recent appeal to labor, recognizes the obvious necessity of war workers getting to and from work. But he asks that they cut their driving to an absolute minimum and use public transportation wherever possible.

War workers who hold "C" cards have an especially grave responsibility in this connection, he points out. And those who are eligible for "C" rations should make every effort to form new ride-sharing clubs that can function on "B" or even "A" rations.

Every gallon of gas used unnecessarily is a gallon donated to Hitler. But America can count on the CIO and its members to cooperate till it hurts in conserving gasoline, as in every other kind of war activity.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE new Congress is about 50 per cent Dr. Jekyll and 50 per cent Mr. Hyde. And that doesn't mean 50-50 as between Democrats and Republicans.

The Dr. Jekyll of Robert Louis Stevenson's story was a good-looking, public-spirited citizen, who always did the right thing and was beloved by all.

Mr. Hyde, on the other hand, was a hideous villain of the deepest dye, always up to some devilish brutality.

Yet these two opposites were one and the same person. It all depended which side of this split personality gained the upper hand.

So it is with the new Congress. It comes into being in the most critical year in American history. And it is unusually closely balanced between its Jekyll and Hyde possibilities.

The new Congress can mobilize the whole country for speedy victory; or it can place the most dangerous obstacles in the way of our war effort.

★ ★ ★

The relative strength of the Republicans and the Democrats is not of the chief significance. For there are Jekylls and Hydes in both parties, and important Congressional votes cut right across party lines.

Nor is it true to say that the last elections showed any public swing to the reactionaries, whether Republican or Democrat. Actually the Republican vote was the lowest since 1928, and so was the Democratic vote.

Millions of citizens failed to vote—due to absence in the armed forces, due to shifts to distant war plants, and due to apathy or dissatisfaction.

It still remains to be seen whether the Republicans can win over any substantial proportion of these millions by 1944.

If the Republicans avoid the pitfalls of labor-baiting and defeatism in this Congress, and seek to become the most aggressive force for victory, they may make big inroads among such doubtful voters.

But if the Administration, for its part, does not waver or seek to appease tory and defeatist elements—if it pushes ahead with a vigorous and progressive program for total war mobilization, letting the chips fall where they may—its chances are excellent to stay on top.

For it should be remembered that this Administration has won the most sweeping election endorsements in the past precisely when its domestic policies have been most progressive.

★ ★ ★

The worst of the Hyde tendencies in Congress are represented not only by anti-labor isolationists and appeasers like Republicans Hoffman and Ham Fish, but fully as much by labor-baiting Democrats like Smith and Cox and the rest of the Bourbon poll-tax clique.

On the other hand, there are Republicans as well as Democrats who line up 100 per cent behind our Commander-in-Chief for national unity and for a progressive and aggressive all-out war effort.

In between these clear-cut Hyde and Jekyll groups, there are scores of Congressmen who are torn in both directions, depending upon their estimates of the trends of public opinion among their constituents.

The organized workers and other public-spirited citizens, therefore, have the gravest responsibility to impress their wishes on Congress. With them rests the power to tip the delicately balanced scales in either the Hyde or the Jekyll direction.

★ ★ ★

What are the openly announced aims of the Hyde forces in Congress?

They want to cut wages by abolishing overtime rates, to establish open-shop conditions in war work, to abolish the War Labor Board, and to pass a number of bills to hamstring the unions.

Then they are set on ending the $25,000 salary limit and granting many special tax privileges to the wealthy, at the same time as they advocate the worst kind of soak-the-poor measures like the sales tax.

They will also hamper the war effort by sniping at rationing, price control and other essential parts of the Administration's win-the-war program; and possibly by outright defeatist moves for appeasement and a negotiated peace.

This whole lose-the-war effort can be blocked, however, if labor and the rest of the folks back home are alert, well-organized and outspoken.

In this case, we can have a real victory Congress that will squelch the labor-baiters; enact a win-the-war tax program based on ability to pay; abolish the poll tax; strengthen the Administration's hand on rationing, price control and total war mobilization; and go all-out for victory in 1943 behind our Commander-in-Chief.

The American people can decide what kind of Congress this will be. It's up to us—to every one of us!

Murray's Message to New Congress: Achieve Unity, Mobilize for Victory

The following statement was made today by President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations to a special legislative conference called in Washington, January 8, 1943:

One main task faces the people and the Congress today, to achieve and maintain full unity and total mobilization of all our resources for victory over the Axis enemy.

This requires the utmost effort by all sections of the nation, working together with Congress on the home front to back up the offensive fighting fronts abroad. Every consideration of special interest must be swept aside; only those interests that aid the nation must be served. In our gigantic war for national survival, we have time only for those measures that support our armed forces and our Commander-in-Chief, that strengthen our economy and enlist all our people in the common struggle.

Sound Tax Bill

The achievement of economic stabilization is of prime importance, in which Congress is called upon to play a leading role. A principal factor in economic stabilization is a sound and adequate tax bill, to supply needed revenue and to guarantee the workers sufficient income to keep themselves in full health for top war production.

Such a tax program must reach more deeply into big profits and inflated incomes, must close present loopholes and enforce the desired $25,000 net income level. Any form of sales tax, however labelled, must be avoided as a direct threat to workers' health and efficiency and consequently to war production.

As a further aid to economic stabilization, the social security program must be lifted above present levels. This will also serve to cushion the shocks and smooth the sharp adjustments that arise from a war economy.

Union Conditions

Labor has made a major contribution to economic stabilization in its wholehearted acceptance of wage stabilization. In return, labor must be secured in its present wage and other union conditions and must be assured the continued opportunity to adjust inequalities. This is more than a matter of justice. It is a vital part of strengthening the national economy and promoting war production. Workers cannot work at top efficiency if they are distracted by a recurring need to protect their living standards and working conditions.

The problem of total mobilization for war carries with it the problem of supplying adequate food and other necessities for every war worker. Under war conditions, this calls for universal rationing and for control of the cost of living, with adequate enforcement of all necessary measures.

Government agencies working to this end must be equipped with sufficient authority and with needed funds for carrying out such a program. The war will not be served by unthinking attacks on them or by constant harassment of their operations.

Unity for victory must be based on full democracy for all, excluding none or relegating none to second place. At the present time, the poll tax keeps 10 million Americans out of our democracy and thus prevents their playing their proper part in the all-out war effort.

This drag on our war mobilization must be cut away at once. To let it continue means the immobilization of a huge army of citizens who want to join their fellow Americans in working and fighting for the nation. It is also a constant resource of enemy propaganda, both in our own country and among the United Nations.

End Dies Committee

A united people must be secured against disruptive attacks from individuals and groups, under no matter what screen or immunity they may be operating. For this reason, the Dies Committee should be denied further sanction and funds from the Congress. The Dies Committee has a constant record of disruptive and harassment of labor, of the government, and even of Congress itself. It has consistently tried to sow suspicion and hatred against our allies. As a necessary war measure, its career should be immediately halted.

The CIO, as the organized body of more than five million American working men and women, pledges its full cooperation to Congress in carrying out these and all other measures dedicated to winning the war. We pledge to work with Congress and all other agencies for one common task—the strengthening of the home front behind the offensive fighting fronts and under the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief.

Msgr. Ryan Warns of Tory Drive

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9—A successful comeback by the nation's reactionaries in the 1944 elections will endanger all the social gains won by U. S. labor in the past decade, Msgr. John A. Ryan, one of the nation's leading Catholic liberals, warned this week.

In an address to the American Catholic Sociological Society, Msgr. Ryan predicted that "if the Republicans elect their candidate for the Presidency in 1944, and if they are able, with the assistance of Democratic reactionaries, to control both Houses of Congress, the status and influence of organized labor, and therefore the whole body of wage earners, will undergo a disastrous decline."

He added that "so long as the present occupant of the White House remains there, no fears need be entertained for the cause of labor or social justice."

'AUTHENTIC BOURBONS'

Msgr. Ryan, who directs the Dept. of Social Action of the Natl. Catholic Welfare Conference, lumped together the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, the big metropolitan newspapers and the reactionary farm organizations as the "authentic Bourbons."

"Millions of returning soldiers and sailors will not be fooled by the old claptrap of 'rugged individualism'," he said. "With their knowledge of the unlimited productive capacity of our war-time industries, they will demand the opportunity to earn by honest labor a decent amount of the enormous potential product."

Another speaker was the Rev. William J. Smith, director of the Crown Heights School of Catholic Workers in Brooklyn.

"If fewer people accepted Westbrook Pegler as their Sir Oracle and more people would dip into some of the writings of men like Msgr. Ryan, we would have a saner view of the situation."

Hear Pres. Murray discuss CIO's legislative program on the CBS network, January 19, at 10:30 p.m., EWT.

Murray Talks Over CBS, January 19

Washington, Jan. 9 — President Philip Murray will go on the air Tuesday, January 19, from 10:30 to 10:45 p.m., EWT over the Columbia Broadcasting System's national network.

He will deal with CIO's legislative program for the new session of Congress, describing the steps CIO is urging for national unity and for strengthening the home front behind the fighting fronts.

All CIO unions and members should tune in for this major statement of CIO win-the-war policies, and should arrange listening parties, special meetings, etc., to ensure the widest possible audience.

Tuesday, January 19, Columbia Broadcasting national network, from 10:30 to 10:45 p.m., EWT—President Murray on the air.

Ask U. S. Keep Child-Care Centers

Washington, Jan. 9 — President Roosevelt was asked this week to insure continuance of WPA child-care projects because of their importance to the war production program, in a letter sent to him by CIO President Philip Murray.

The projects have been caring for children of working mothers, thus enabling them to stay on war production jobs, Murray wrote.

"The discontinuance of these schools would force many women to leave wor jobs and would impair the efficiency of others who were unable to make satisfactory care arrangements," he said.

"The CIO would therefore like to propose that you issue an executive order transferring the child protection program of WPA into the Federal Workers Administration as an operating program, together with the unexpected balance of the $6,000,000 of this year's WPA appropriation which is earmarked for care of children of working mothers," he wrote.

"We believe that this procedure would insure continuance of these child care projects which are so important to our war production program."

Quick, Watson, The Microscope

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. — Strikes in American industry plummeted down to three-hundredths of one per cent of manhours worked during November, the War Labor Board announced this week.

The figure is a record low, and provides labor's answer to those who claim unions hurt the war effort.

Pamphlet Gives Dope on All WLB Policies

Washington, Jan. 9—Basic policies and methods of working through the War Labor Board are described in CIO's new handbook, "Procedure and Preparation of Cases Before the WLB," issued this week with a foreword by President Philip Murray.

Describing the origins of the board and the reactionary attempts to substitute wage-freezing and other coercion for mediation and peaceful settlement of disputes, President Murray writes in the foreword:

"A proper functioning of the board is a vital necessity in the maintenance of morale among the workers in American industry. Labor unions, their representatives and members, must fully understand the procedure and policies of the board in order to assure full protection for the workers.

"This pamphlet is intended to analyze the basic policies and procedure of the board in order that our unions and members may obtain the maximum benefit of this agency."

DETAILED ANALYSIS

The pamphlet, in 72 pages, gives a detailed survey of board procedure, its origins and application, and rules and regulations issued. It was prepared by the CIO Legal Department. Full text of general board orders and interpretations, and a list of board regional offices are given in the appendix.

Order from Publicity Department, CIO, 718 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C. Price, 15 cents a copy, quantity prices on request.

Start Work Now For Decent Tax Bill, CIO Urges Unions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9—Every CIO affiliate must begin immediately the job of bringing the campaign for a win-the-war tax bill home to its members and to all the people they have contact with, Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, said this week in a circular letter to CIO unions.

"Forces are being organized and lines are being drawn on the tax bill which is sure to be under consideration within the first month," Cowan said in warning that the drive must get under way as the new Congress meets.

"Taxation to raise money now, as at all times, must be based on ability to pay," he said. "This is doubly important in wartime when excessive taxation of low incomes will affect the health of war workers and therefore reduce their efficiency and production."

OUTLINES PROGRAM

Cowan's letter briefly outlined the CIO tax program, main point of which is the need to protect workers' living standards so that they can maintain health and efficiency for top war production.

"In any war tax program the most important thing to be considered is that every person must be left a sufficient net income after taxation to enable him to buy the reasonable share of the available food and clothing which a proper rationing program sets aside for him," he wrote.

This calls for sufficient exemptions in income tax, spendings tax and similar means of taxation, and in addition reinforces the need for universal rationing and strict price control at retail levels.

Cowan's letter urged all affiliates to distribute CIO's new tax pamphlet as widely as possible.

Banquet to Hear Pres. Murray

Detroit, Jan. 9—Pres. Philip Murray will be principal speaker at a banquet here Jan. 23 to celebrate the successful conclusion of the CIO War Relief Committee's collection for the Detroit War Chest.

The committee helped raise $900,000 from CIO members in the city.

Victory Tax Explained By CIO Counsel

Washington, Jan. 9—An explanation and rates schedule for the so-called "Victory Tax," levied at a flat five per cent on workers' wages over $12.00 a week, $624 a year, is contained in a memo drawn up for CIO affiliates by Lee Pressman general counsel.

The memo explains the few credits allowed, which include insurance premiums, reduction of certain debts and deductions for war bonds. War bonds bought singly entitle the worker to a full credit for the amount. If bought jointly, the credit is pared by 50 per cent. No deduction can exceed the amount of postwar credit.

Employers are required to deduct the "Victory Tax" from paychecks over $12.00, even though the annual income may be less than $624. The tax is figured at a round rate in different wage branches, so that the $12.00 a week worker pays the same rate as a worker with $15.99 a week.

After the war is over, the taxpayer will be entitled to a 25 per cent credit if single, 40 per cent if married, with two percent for each dependent.

Paralysis Drive Talk on MBS

Washington, Jan. 9 — Full CIO cooperation in the drive for aid to victims of infantile paralysis will be extended by President Murray in a radio broadcast scheduled for Tuesday, Jan. 12, over the Mutual Broadcasting System from 8:15 to 8:30 p.m., EWT.

President Murray will speak for the Labor for Health drive of the National Infantile Paralysis Foundation, now conducting its annual January drive for funds.

Senate Group Asks Over-all Planning

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9—Victory requires over-all planning for total mobilization and an end to the idea "that somehow we can muddle through this war," a sub-committee of the Senate Education and Labor Committee said this week in a report endorsing the Pepper-Kilgore bill that calls for centralized war planning.

"Our sub-committee believes that the Axis enemy cannot be defeated by haphazard, partial use of our resources," the sub-committee, headed by Senator Pepper, said. "We believe that the American people desire and are prepared for all necessary steps to mobilize our complete resources."

The report places the bill, which was supported at the CIO convention in November, squarely before Congress in the opening week of the new session. Senator Pepper also announced that he and Senator Kilgore of W. Va. would reintroduce the measure as soon as possible. The report was signed by Senators Pepper, Schwartz of Wyo., and LaFollette, of Wisconsin.

DOUBT INCREASES

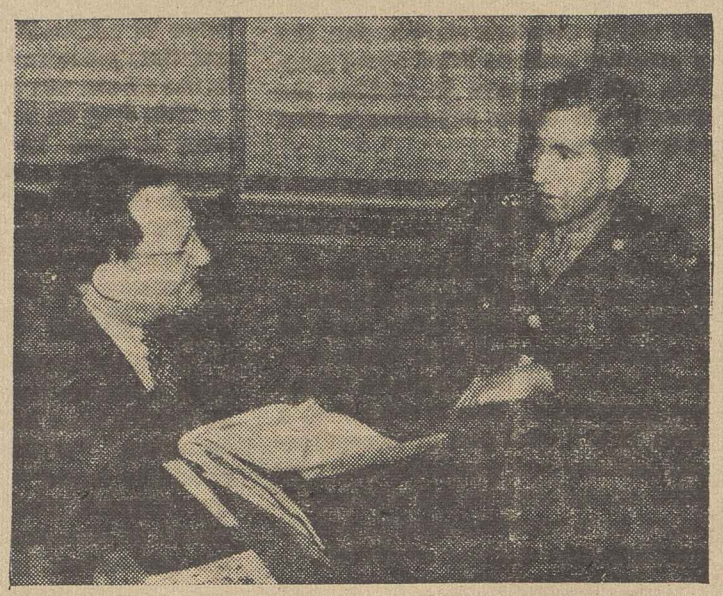
Huge increases in war production scheduled for 1943 will not be met unless overall planning is brought into play, the sub-committee warned, pointing out that we did not maintain the full program in 1942. The report also warned against increasing War Dept. control over production, saying that it was not fitted for the centralized planning that is required for full output.

This was shown, the sub-committee said, by the fact that the War Department has concentrated 75 per cent of contracts with big monopoly firms, leaving smaller outfits unused in the production drive.

"The central problem is this," the report said, "war today involves our entire economy . . . our war production must have the broadest possible popular base and the most democratic and representative control if we are to wage a successful war and make a lasting peace."

Building Local Asks Unity Meet

Chicago, Jan. 9—A joint conference of CIO and AFL construction locals in the Chicago area to map unified action against future anti-labor activities by employers was suggested to the Chicago AFL Building Trades Council today by Organizer John Davidson of CIO Construction and Maintenance Local 1228.



DON'T GRIPE was the message of Corp. John Bartek, a member of the CIO Textile Workers' Union, who was rescued with Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker after 22 days of drifting in the mid-Pacific. Bartek (above, right) tells TWUA Pres. Emil Rieve that tories' squawks about food rationing give him a pain.

Union War Hero Slams 'Gripes' Over Rationing

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 (FP)—"Tell them to quit griping about food rationing. Ask them how they'd like to eat sea gull."

That's Corp. John Bartek talking. And probably more than any other union man, he has a right to talk that way. For Bartek was one of seven U. S. Army men who tossed about in a raft on the Pacific with Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker for 22 days before being rescued.

Seated in the office of Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union, CIO—his own union—Bartek didn't really want to talk about himself. He wanted to talk about Rickenbacker, and rationing, and the battle for production of other union members.

DIDN'T KNOW SCORE

"I used to gripe, too, when I was a civilian," he said about some of the present day confusion over rationing and price control. "I hollered about a lot of things. I didn't know what the score was.

"But after being lost for 22 days, and seeing the job the American soldiers are doing 'way out there in the Pacific islands, I think I can talk about these things."

The Japanese, according to the sandy-haired rug worker from TWU Local 26 in Freehold, N. J., "aren't so tough."

NEED ALL OUR HELP

"But there are a heck of a lot of 'em," he grinned. "And our boys out there need everything we can send 'em. They're getting it, but they've got to keep on getting it, too. The men and women in our mills and our mines and factories have got to keep on pushing production. Those boys are taking it, for us. We can't let them down."

Bartek feasted on sea gull with the others after four oranges had sufficed eight men for eight days, and found it "not bad at all." "I mean that," he said.

"When you're as hungry as we were, you eat anything—and like it. Things like that make it pretty hard to understand why anybody'd hollor about food rationing."

It was Bartek's Bible—one given him by the Baptist church in Freehold when he signed up for his "second hitch" in the army—which was used each day for prayers of the men. He read from it each morning and each night. "It made us feel better," he said simply.

He's anxious to get back into harness again as a flight engineer, and he thinks the airplane, particularly the big American fighters and bombers, is the greatest machine ever made.

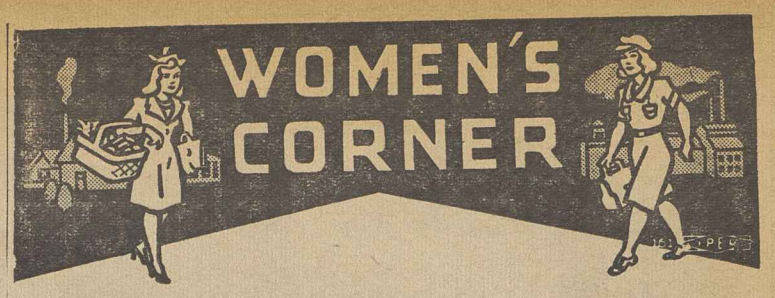
Hartford CIO Backs Food Plan

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 9 — Full support of the canned food rationing program set by Sec. of Agriculture Wickard was voiced by the Hartford CIO Council in a resolution which described the plan as "a necessary step in the direction of complete and effective rationing of all essential goods and services."

At the same time the Council called upon the War Labor Board to speed its handling of cases, backed efforts of Mayor Spellacy to obtain day nurseries for children of war-working mothers with federal rather than private funds, and strongly condemned the Nazi massacre of Jews and other conquered peoples throughout Europe.

Your cooperation in demanding the Union Label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has demonstrated once more the effectivness of organized labor's purchasing power. There are still a few open-shoppers left in the men's and boys' clothing industry who deny their workers the basic right of organization. Each demand for the Amalgamated Union Label is one more blow against all anti-labor employers. Always ask for the Amalgamated Union Label on all men's and boys' wearing apparel that you buy.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA



By ELEANOR FOWLER
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

CIO Auxiliaries called on President Roosevelt this week "to take a direct hand" in preventing further food price increases and in speeding rationing in order to insure "strong workers to maintain production of the ships, tanks, planes and guns our armed forces and our allies must have for Victory over Hitler."

President Faye Stephenson of the CIO Auxiliary Congress urged the President to call upon the Food Administrator, the Director of Economic Stabilization, the Office of Price Administration and the Congress to put the following five point program into effect:

"1. Immediate rationing of all essential consumer goods so that the limited civilian supply can be distributed according to national need and not according to individual income.

"The canned goods rationing program already announced by the Office of Price Administration is a step in this direction, but that program should be extended at once to cover all essential foods. Delaying rationing of meats, for example, until sometime in March is dangerous when many communities have been suffering from acute shortages for the past two months.

"2. Dollars and cents retail price ceilings are essential to keep food prices within reach of the average worker. Present price ceilings are ignored in a large proportion of our nation's stores and regulations are too complicated to enable the consumer to spot violations.

"Dollars and cents price ceilings at wholesale levels, as announced by OPA for the 1943 canned goods pack, will not protect the consumer unless retail price ceilings are also set.

MAINTAIN CEILINGS

"3. Retail price ceilings must not only be set but also maintained. In a number of cases current prices will need to be lowered to enable most people to buy their full ration.

"We have been seriously disturbed by the repeated newspaper stories that no use of subsidy is contemplated to maintain price ceilings. Abolition of subsidy and raising of milk prices in the Duluth-Superior, Chicago, and New York areas substantiates these stories.

"We want to call to your attention the British subsidy system where hundreds of millions of dollars a year are spent by the government to keep prices of essential goods from increasing. The British government says one of the purposes of this program is:

'To keep the prices of essential rationed foods sufficiently low to enable all sections of the populations to buy their full allowances.'

"We need a widespread subsidy system for that same purpose in this country.

"4. Even with subsidy to keep prices steady, many poor families in our country will not be able to buy their full ration. For them the food stamp plan offers special assistance.

"We feel very strongly, therefore, that the food stamp plan should not be discontinued, as has been announced, but should be revised and continued to ensure full rations to all low income families.

"5. Finally, we urge adequate enforcement of price control and rationing by full Congressional appropriations, by nationwide representation of labor and consumer groups on all price control and rationing boards, and by supplementing the official OPA staff wherever necessary by trained volunteers working under OPA supervision and responsible to OPA."

News Guild Auxiliary Gets Up Steam

New York, Jan. 9—The Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild is beginning the year 1943 with a campaign to organize an auxiliary in every Guild local, following the mandate of the Guild convention in Denver last June.

The convention recommended "that auxiliaries be formed by each local to continue the past good efforts of the WA-ANG for their aid and support of the Guild" . . . and "that local Guilds be directed to set up machinery which will provide proper liaison between locals and auxiliaries."

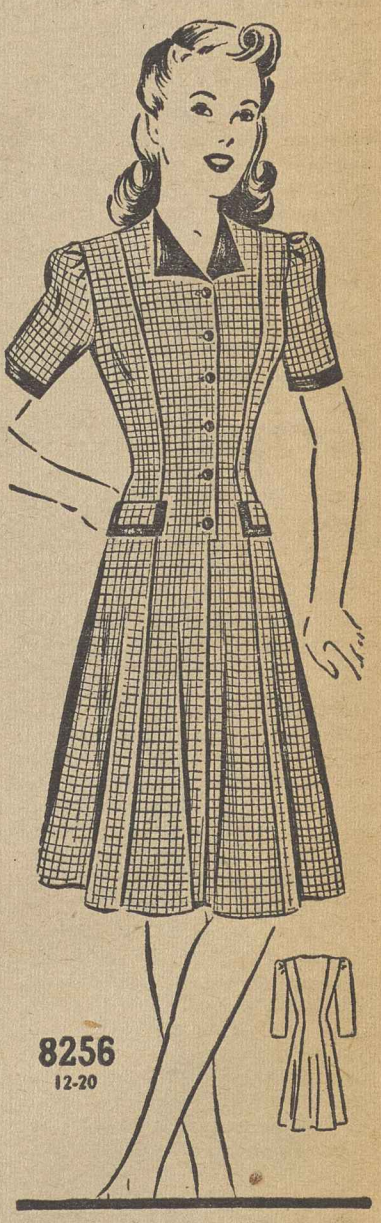
The campaign will be led by Mabel Pollock, Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the Auxiliary International.

CONVENTION MANDATE

The drive is a result also of the mandate of the recent CIO convention in Boston and takes its inspiration from the speech of President Philip Murray before the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, in which he urged all national unions to "encourage and lend support toward the perfection of the auxiliaries everywhere.

"I think that you can help us greatly. We are going to rely upon your zeal and your understanding and your inspiration, your courage and your devotion to help us build a greater labor movement for the people of the United States."

The WA-ANG Denver convention voted that the organizing drive run from February to May. In addition to organizing new locals, existing locals will be strengthened.



YOUNG CHARGER: Gay and young, this smooth princess frock, which fits like a sheath, is a style for soft velveteen, for crisp faille or for one of the smart rayon crepes. Pattern No. 8256 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS, Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO terminated the year 1942 with full speed ahead in the way of election victories. The UAW-CIO, after suffering a loss at the Wright Aeronautical Company, Paterson, N. J., some months back, demonstrated their ability to come back by an overwhelming victory at this company's plants in Paterson. In the production end of it, which employs by far the largest number of workers, the CIO received 8,959 votes; Independent, 4,613; No union, 1,267. In the foundry, where the AFL intervened the CIO received 1,188 votes; AFL 411 and Independent 151. Vice President Richard T. Frankensteen, Board Member Charles Kerrigan, CIO Regional Directors Ewald Sandner and Pete Mosele and State Council President Irving Abramson and their staffs are to be complimented on this splendid showing.

Electrical Union Victories

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, demonstrated their ability in a year's effort by winning the election among ten plants of the Sperry Gyroscope Company, covering 16,000 employes, by a vote of more than three to one. This, after efforts of several years to organize the workers in these plants.

They also added on to their strength of victories with the following election results: Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Attica N.Y., UE: 138; against: 22. Swyer Massey Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, UE: 250; as against: 131. Moore Eastwood Plant, Dayton, Ohio, UE: 54; as against 33; and Cornish Wire, New Jersey, UE: 62 as against 30. Then to start off the new year with the same ability to organize they won the election at the U. S. Cartridge Company, St. Louis, Missouri, covering 6,000 skilled workers, defeating AFL Machinists Sheet Metal Workers by a vote of two to one and have petitioned for an election among 20,000 production workers in this plant.

The United Steelworkers of America, during the last few weeks of 1942, held 41 elections at various steel mines resulting in the casting of 9,683 votes for the USA-CIO as against 1752. The USA is leading in election victories all over the nation. They won the CIO championship for 1942. Congratulations to all of them.

Many Other Polls Won

President Martin Wagner of the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, reports two election victories; one at the Electro-Metallurgical Co., Duluth, Minn., with a vote of 69 to 2, and the other at Valentine Corporation, South Kearny, N. J., with a vote of 59 to 3.

Harry Haberthear, CIO Field Representative in Cincinnati, Ohio, advises of the election victory at Fries & Sons, Co. Covington, Ky., with a vote of 23 for CIO as against 2 for the AFL.

James J. Stanton, PWOC Field Representative, advises of the winning of the election in New York City at the United Dressed Beef in behalf of the CIO with a vote of 19 for PWOC-CIO as against 8 for no union.

Harvey C. Fremming, CIO Regional Director in Kansas City, sends in another flour mill election with a victory at the American Flour Milling Co., by a vote of 64 for CIO as against 1 for the AFL and 3 for neither.

Keep It Up In '43

We are headed in the right direction for 1943. Let's make it a year of victory for our nation and United Nations on the field of battle and on the front of production. Make it a victory year for CIO by organizing more and more workers and bringing them into the fold of this great labor movement so that with these victories we can also win the peace—protecting and advancing the economic gains of the working men and women of the nation and the prosperity of the nation, itself.

Let every representative of the CIO and of our affiliated unions pledge to make 1943 the banner year for CIO. Organize the Unorganized!

Latin American Scandal:

Dime-a-Day Pay Hurts United Nations Cause

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9—Near-starvation wages and miserable working conditions, which brought about a recent strike of Bolivian tin miners, can be found in other Latin American countries, Lombardo Toledano, Mexican union leader, declared this week.

Potosi miners are paid an average of 10c (American) for a work day of as long as 12 hours, Toledano, who heads the Confederation of Latin-American Workers, told Allied Labor News.

Wages are so low that it is cheaper for the operators to use primitive hand methods than to introduce simple machines.

"Workers in the mines work without shoes, protective devices or gloves," he said. "They can subsist only by continually chewing cocaine leaves. They literally have to work under anesthetics to bear the strain of the 12,000-foot altitude, the long hours and the wretched food.

"I have visited many mines in many countries, but I have never seen miners whose predicament was so desperate as the Bolivian tin miners."

VOICES CONFIDENCE

Toledano said that the CTAL had complete confidence in the labor leaders who have been arrested in La Paz on the charge of "undermining the Bolivian republic."

"One of these men is Aurelio Alcoba, general secretary of the Confederation of Bolivian Workers. Another is Waldo Alvarez, former labor minister. These two leaders are incapable of acting for foreign interests. As president of the CTAL, I urge that justice be done to the workers of Bolivia.

"It is completely false to accuse the anti-fascist Bolivian miners of serving the Axis, but an investigation should be conducted to fix the responsibility for the serious situation of the past two weeks."

LEADER BARRED

When Toledano, Alcoba and Salvadore Ocampo, sub-secretary of the Chilean Federation of Workers, visited Potosi last month, the Hochschild Co. refused to permit Alcoba, a former miner, to inspect the mines.

At a mass meeting of more than 5,000 workers, the three labor leaders explained the extreme importance of Bolivia's tin to the United Nations, and promised that the organized workers of North America would support their demand for an improvement in working conditions.

HITS MINEOWNER

While tin production in Bolivia has now been resumed, Toledano said that the demands of the tin miners must be met to prevent irreparable damage to the prestige of the United Nations in Latin America. He denied that Axis agents were responsible for the strike as charged in statements said to have been issued by the Bolivian government.

"Whatever influences entered into the strike," he said, "I can assure you that the living conditions of the Bolivian miners are miserable to the extreme. I thoroughly investigated conditions in the Potosi mines, where the exploitation of the miners by the Hochschild Co. is criminal."

Toledano, who returned two weeks ago from a tour of Latin American countries, will visit Washington in January to report on Latin America's economic problems and secure support for a hemisphere labor congress.

In Washington, Toledano will tell U. S. labor and government officials that the anti-Axis influence of CTAL representatives cannot prevent recurrence of outbreaks like the Bolivian tin strike so long as increased prices being paid for raw materials are not passed on to the workers in the form of increased wages.

"To date," he said, "all the profits have stayed in the hands of the companies."

GIFT FROM CIO: **As his comrades smile approval, Red Army Soldier Tulevchevsky tries on a woolen cap, one of many knitted by members of Local 19, CIO Office & Professional Workers. Tulevchevsky sent this picture from the Russian front, along with his heartfelt thanks.**

Big Soviet Metal Union, One of Largest, Plans First Wartime Parley

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 9 (ALN)—The Metal Goods Workers' Union of the USSR, whose present membership figure is a military secret because its members are virtually all now employed in making small arms and ammunition, is preparing for its All-Union convention, to be held within a few weeks in Moscow.

According to the chairman of its central committee, Mikhail Dismerini, the convention will concern itself with the major issues now before all Soviet trade unions: mass military ski training, adoption of war orphans from occupied districts, industrial training of unskilled workers, aid to the Red Army and the guerilla movement, and more than anything else, ways of increasing production.

"Our union," said Dismerini, "is giving all its strength to help the front and to struggle against the fascists."

TRIPLE MEMBERSHIP

The growth of all Soviet production unions since adoption of the First Five Year Plan in 1928 reflects the general growth of Soviet industry. "In the 1920s," Dismerini said, "the Metal Workers Union took in everyone engaged in iron and steel production, machine building and the manufacture of metal goods, but its membership was only half a million.

"In 1931, after three years of the First Five Year Plan, it had 1,480,000 members and was rapidly becoming unwieldy. We decided to bring the union closer to the factories by dividing up into smaller, more compact unions, seven in all."

The new unions were the Union of Iron and Steel Workers, the Railway Equipment Workers, Electrical and Power Station Workers, Farm Equipment Workers, Automobile, Tractor and Aircraft Workers, Non-Ferrous Metal Workers and Machine Building Workers.

Hear Pres. Murray discuss CIO's legislative program on the CBS network, January 19, at 10:30 p.m., EWT.

Cripps Asks British Unions For Aid On Plane Program

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

LONDON, Jan. 9 (ALN)—Indicating the determination of the government to mobilize Britain's industry for all-out war, Sir Stafford Cripps, newly-appointed Minister of Aircraft Production, this week warned that he would "override any individual, company or class that puts sectional interests before the need to win a complete and quick victory."

"Inefficiency in management is as great a breach of duty to the country as absenteeism among the workers, and has an even wider effect upon production," he said. "Directors who do not devote themselves wholeheartedly and energetically to their work are more to blame than any other persons."

CITE UNIONS' VALUE

Stressing the value of trade unions to the war effort, Cripps said: "Every keen worker will be a union member, for it is only through the trade unions that you will ensure fair terms and conditions and avoid friction between employer and worker.

"I will always be only too anxious to get the advice and help of workers through their unions, and I will always be ready to meet with union officials.

CUT OUT WASTE

"We have now reached the time when the inflow of fresh labor into the aircraft industry will gradually dry up, and yet we must continue to expand production.

"This we must do not by longer hours—which only lead to exhaustion and inefficiency—but by cutting out waste of labor and materials. If in a factory there is not a joint production committee, the workers must see that their trade union gets one at once.

"In every factory there should be a committee representing the workers, technicians and management, constantly improving efficiency in the use of men and materials."

MEETS SHOP STEWARDS

Cripps' broadcast came the day after he met with the shop stewards of one of Britain's largest aircraft factories to hear their charges that production was being held up through inefficient management.

Before his visit, the workers in the plant had held five mass meetings at which a detailed schedule of complaints was drawn up to be submitted to the Aircraft Production Minister through the formal machinery of the joint production committee, District Production Committee and the Regional Production Board.

Main charges against the company were that continual requests of the workers to store materials nearer the plant had gone unheeded; that unskilled men had been placed on skilled jobs, while skilled workers were idle; that the plant was cluttered up with materials used in manufacturing aircraft now out of production; that the management persistently ignored suggestions made by workers' representatives on the joint production committee.

Break With Finland Asked By Unionists

New York, Jan. 9—Immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Axis-dominated Finland was urged today by Rudy Hanson, secretary of the Natl. Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists and regional director of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Hanson urged the step as a logical conclusion to the recent action of the State Dept. in closing the Finnish Information Center in New York, a focal point of pro-Nazi propaganda.

The committee has also issued a call for a Natl. Conference of Finnish-American Trade Unionists in Duluth, Minn., on Jan. 24.

Krzycki Talks At Forum

Yellow Springs, Ohio, Jan. 9—Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and head of the American Slav Congress, will be a principal speaker at an institute on reconstruction of Central and Eastern Europe under the auspices of Antioch College.

'Toriest' Paper Again Under Fire

Seamen, WLB Score Lies of Chicago Trib

CHICAGO, Jan. 9—The Chicago Tribune, citadel of reaction in the American press, today was under attack along three fronts.

In New York, Pres. Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union called upon Pres. Roosevelt to denounce an attack on heroic merchant seamen which appeared in the Tribune's columns through the medium of an "interview" with an anonymous naval officer.

The Tribune article, latest in a series of attacks on the men who sail the nation's vital sea-lanes (4,000 of them have died in service), said that many seamen are draft dodgers, definitely are not seamen, tell their officers "to go to hell" and come aboard ship "not to work but to get paid."

PICKET PAPER

To back up Curran's letter to FDR, three NMU members—all of them survivors of mid-ocean torpedoings—picketed the Tribune building after they had failed to get an interview with Col. Robert McCormick, incredibly reactionary owner of the paper.

Meanwhile Dean Wayne L. Morse, public member of the War Labor Board, charged that a Tribune press service story had been "only 445 per cent wrong" in a story relating to the WLB.

The 445 per cent error—which many Tribune readers consider not unusual in the paper's stories—occurred in a "smear piece" about the cost of WLB telegrams to striking workers at a Philadelphia firm.

"Apparently disregarding altogether the facts, the writer of this story failed to ascertain that the War Labor Board sent the telegram from its original office in Philadelphia, rather than from Washington, in order to cut down expenses. The cost was $201.25, not $896 (as the Tribune story had charged) . . ."

'NAZI ORIGIN'

NMU Pres. Curran asserted that the Tribune's yarn about the seamen "can have only one origin—the Nazi propaganda mills.

"Its impact on morale of the thousands of unionized merchant seamen will be tremendous unless it is denounced for what it is—an attempt by Nazi stooges to disrupt and demoralize our contribution to the war effort."

The Tribune has already been under government scrutiny since the outbreak of the war. Special deputies of the Dept. of Justice held long secret hearings in Chicago several months ago, apparently to determine if the Tribune had been guilty of violating military secrecy regulations. The case was dropped by the government.

Oil Union Wins Poll On Pipe Line

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 9 — An NLRB election of major importance to southwestern oil workers was won by the Oil Workers Intl. Union when employes of the Pan-Handle Eastern Pipe Line Co. and two subsidiaries gave the CIO a majority vote.

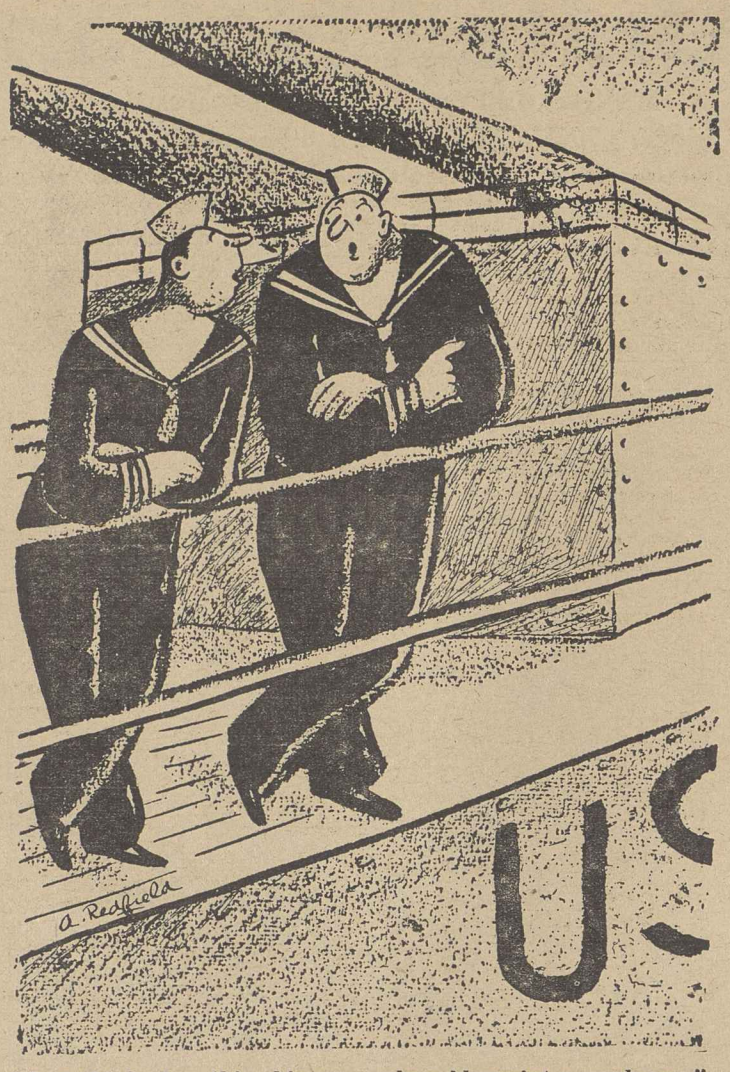
The OWIU received 283 votes to 251 for no union. The pipeline runs from the oil fields of Texas to Detroit, gathering gas in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

"We consider this a great victory for the Oil Workers Intl. Union," said Vice-Pres. A. R. Kinstley, "inasmuch as this pipeline runs parallel with several other major lines, some organized and some unorganized.

"We are now contemplating an organizational campaign to organize some of these pipe lines into our union."

For Victory In '43
Buy War Bonds

The Upper Crust



"Just think, Joe, this ship was only a blueprint a week ago."

OPA Head Urges Workers' Help In Gas Ration Cut

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9—A brief statement on the military reasons behind the current gas shortage and an appeal to all war workers who hold "C" cards to use them with the utmost care is contained in a letter from OPA Administrator Leon Henderson sent to CIO President Murray this week. The letter follows in full:

"During the last week heavy military demands made it necessary to suspend nearly all gasoline sales in the East. This freeze was lifted on Sunday night, but our civilian economy in the Eastern States must be adjusted to smaller supplies of gasoline.

"This adjustment will be accomplished by the cut in the value of the "A", "B" and "C" coupons to three gallons in the 17 Eastern States and the District of Columbia; by eliminating unessential commercial travel; by suppressing black market operations; and by exercising ever stricter controls over all aspects of the Mileage Rationing Program.

APPEAL TO WORKERS

"The cut in coupon value will bear heavily upon many essential industrial workers. Very properly they have been given preferred position and this position must be maintained.

"Obviously, it is necessary that war workers continue to get to and from work.

"What we are asking is that every worker cooperate by absorbing the cut in mileage by every means within his power. We ask that workers endure crowded street cars, busses and trains wherever possible; and that passenger car use be reduced to an essential minimum.

RESPONSIBILITY

"We hope that every worker will regard his "C" ration, his preferred status, as a grave responsibility and not as a personal privilege. Workers who are clearly eligible for "C" rations should exert every effort to form new ride-sharing clubs which can function on "B" or even "A" rations.

"We ask that home necessity driving be cut to the bone. In short, we ask that every possible mile of essential transportation be squeezed out of every gallon of gasoline.

"This appeal is being made directly to labor in the East through you and Mr. William Green; a similar appeal is being made to the farmers through Mr. Wickard. We know that we can count upon the fullest cooperation of both labor and agriculture in meeting this war-time emergency."

Clothing Union Cites Big '42 Gains

New York, Jan. 9—Substantial economic gains were won for members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers during 1942, it was disclosed today in a year-end summary released by President Sidney Hillman and Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Potofsky.

In the clothing industry, employing some 125,000 workers, wages rose 11 cents an hour to a national average of 93 cents. Cotton garment workers organized by the Amalgamated won an 11½ cents boost to 57 cents an hour—a far cry from the 19 cents average in 1933 when the ACW started organizing the field.

New York laundry workers, also in the Amalgamated's ranks, had an average weekly pay of $24.70—a jump of over $3 from 1941. In addition, Stabilization Director James Byrnes gave his o. k. to an additional 8 per cent boost on Jan. 1 of this year.

Similar wage improvements have been achieved in the glove, neckwear and sportswear industries, the ACW declared.

Hear Pres. Murray discuss CIO's legislative program on the CBS network, January 19, at 10:30 p.m., EWT.

Rabbits Beat Shortage For Texas Workers!

INGLESIDE, Tex.—Under a Jan. 1 inventory just completed, a militant, win-the-war CIO local union here reports it has developed a program to get the jump on meat rationing with a stock of 835 rabbits.

Henry W. Wier, president of Local 316, Oil Workers Intl. Union (CIO), reports that the membership of Local 316 is "more than pleased" with their rabbit project which started six months ago when 30 members purchased 40 breeding does.

MULTIPLY—AND HOW!

"In thirty days we had an inventory of 304 rabbits of various breeds and colors. A check-up two and a half months later revealed the population had grown to 584. Today we have 835 and our estimate for the month of January will bring us to a total of 2,010.

"Up to the present time we have eaten approximately 600 rabbits (counted in the totals) and in May we expect to have well over 19,000 including the hundreds that will have been eaten by our members," Weir said.

The local here, which recently won a major NLRB election in the Humble Oil refinery and is regarded as the most progressive local in Texas, reports that rabbits are clean, their meat is delicious and tastes like a cross between frog legs and the finest fried chicken.

Rabbit raising is economical and is an excellent hobby.

Unionists who desire more information should write **S. A. Tiner, V. A. Kirkpatrick or R. M. King, all of Ingleside, Tex.**

Breeding does can be obtained from almost any rabbit breeder. A hutch is simple to build—and the rest you leave up to the rabbits.

Ask WLB Hear City Cases

Detroit, Jan. 9 — A call upon President Roosevelt to direct the War Labor Board to assume jurisdiction over disputes between municipalities and their employes was voiced this week by the county joint council of the State, County and Municipal Workers.

In other resolutions the council praised the Manpower Commission's job stabilization plan for the Detroit area.

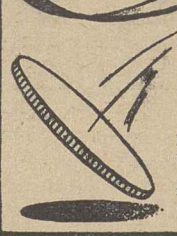
CIO's Victory Program brings a full account of the win-the-war convention of the CIO in handy summary form. Pamphlet includes all basic resolutions and policy decisions taken at the conference. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO. Price, 100 for $1.25; 500 for $6.75; 1,000 for $13.00.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
Treasury Department

KNOW YOUR MONEY!

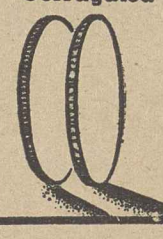
How to Detect Counterfeit Coins

Drop Coins on a Hard Surface
Genuine coins have a bell-like ring.
Most counterfeit coins sound dull.

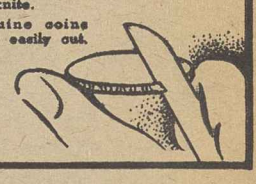


Feel All Coins
Most counterfeit coins feel greasy. COMPARE questionable coins with known genuine coins of the same denomination.

Corrugated Outer Edge
of genuine coins is even and regular.
Edge of counterfeits is uneven, crooked, or missing in spots.



Cut Edges of Questionable Coins
Most counterfeits can be easily cut with a knife.
Genuine coins are not easily cut.



Test Coins with Acid
A drop applied to cut edge, or on a scraped portion, will blacken most counterfeits.
Acid will not discolor genuine silver coins.

Formula—Acid Test

Silver Nitrate.....10 Gr.
Nitric Acid.....1 CC.
Distilled Water.....30 CC.

You can buy this solution for a few cents in any drug store.

THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE PROGRAM OF
Crime Prevention Through Education
has reduced 93% the losses suffered by victims of counterfeit money passers since 1936.

Every Counterfeit Bill is a Silent Thief

To get a copy of the 32-page Secret Service booklet, "KNOW YOUR MONEY", fill out this coupon and send it with 10 cents in coin or stamps to the SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NAME.....

STREET ADDRESS.....

CITY.....STATE.....

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The CIO NEWS

BARE WAR PROFITS GRAB

(See Story Page 6)

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Murray Asks Full Support For Legislative Campaign

(See Story Page 3; Text Page 5)

RAISE WAR FUNDS: **Pretty film star Brenda Marshall wears a broad smile as Oscar Detrez, local treasurer of the CIO shipbuilders union, signs a CIO War Relief pledge at the Los Angeles Shipbuilding Co. yards on the West Coast. At left is C. C. Kinne, chief plant engineer. Altogether, the wrokers pledged $75,000, to be divided among foreign and domestic relief agencies.**

NAM Boss Cited For Law Evasion

By JACK ORR

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 16 — Frederick C. Crawford, the union-hating new president of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and owner of Thompson Products, Inc., must have received a jolt this week when the National Labor Relations Board ordered his local plant to "cease and desist from interfering with its employes' right to choose their own union" and ordered the disbanding of Crawford's pet company union.

Acting on a petition of the CIO United Auto Workers Union, the NLRB found that the company had dominated the formation of the company union called the Pacific Parts Workers Alliance—and was guilty of other unfair labor practices, including threatening to close the plant if workers joined the CIO.

Further, the board said, the company used labor spies at UAW meetings and distributed to all employes articles blasting unions.

The decision also ordered the company to stop recognition of the PPWA as representative of the workers and ruled that the existing contract between the association and the company was void.

Hit Kaiser 'Back-Door' Labor Pact

PORTLAND, Oreg., Jan. 16— The Natl. Labor Relation Board's hearing on charges that Henry J. Kaiser violated the Wagner Act by signing two "back-door" closed shop shop contracts with the AFL, got under way this week with company and AFL metal trade officials bitterly attacking the NLRB for enforcing the law.

The case hinges upon a complaint of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers that Kaiser's contracts with the AFL were made when the two yards—now employing scores of thousands of workers—had almost none on the payroll.

The company and the AFL have been running a full-blown publicity campaign against the board, a campaign that has been echoed by leading Congressional tories.

NAIL ILLEGAL ACTS

As the hearing opened, Walter S. Pollard, Jr., west coast organizational director for the CIO shipyard union, issued a statement accusing the company and the AFL of illegal collaboration.

"The real issue," Pollard said, "is whether Mr. Kaiser's company executives, in conjunction with AFL officials, have a right to select the union which all employes must join before even a handful of the prospective employes are hired.

"We believe the Natl. Labor Relations Act is clear that the signing of a closed shop labor contract and the enforced collection of exorbitant initiation fees of $50 and more for each employe is definitely illegal when done without the consent of those involved and when such a labor agreement is signed before any substantial portion of the employes is hired.

WORKERS' CHOICE

"Federal law provides that it is the employes' right to designate the union of their choice. The law does not convey to Mr. Kaiser, or to the AFL, or to both jointly, the right to designate a union for them."

Pollard said thousands of dollars have been extorted from the men through the AFL's deal with the company "illegally . . . because the labor agreement signed with Kaiser was illegal."

The NLRB's complaint charges that 700 Kaiser employes were fired when they refused to pay the big initiation fee to the AFL.

Wisconsin CIO Backs Tolan Bill

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 16 —The Pepper-Tolan Bill to centralize the nation's war production planning under an "economic general staff" received endorsement this week from the board of the Wisconsin State CIO and from a one-day production conference attended by representatives of many Milwaukee unions.

The state CIO board also took action to united labor, farm and liberal groups into a joint legislative "task force" to work for the passage of win-the- war measures in Congress and in the state legislature.

The production meeting said passage of the Pepper-Tolan Bill, which would create a top "Office of War Mobilization" is a necessity to "solve the problem of the full mobilization of our country's resources for the war."

It welcomed Pres. Roosevelt's declaration that "in Europe we are going to strike and strike hard," and hailed the proclamation of Jan. 12 as Farm Mobilization Day.

The group declared its readiness "to meet with the bona fide organizations of the working farmers to discuss cooperation between labor and the farmers for victory in the war effort" and hit disruptive activities of the reactionary "farm bloc" leaders.

Labor-Employer Action Urged To Cut Accidents

CHICAGO, Jan. 16—Management must learn to work with organized labor if American industry is ever to cut down its high accident and illness rate, Wendell Lund, director of the WPB's Labor Production Division told the American Medical Assn.'s Council on Iudustrial Health this week.

Lund estimated that in 1941 "American industrial accidents alone cost the labor power of 1,000,000 workers for one year" and that time lost through illness "is undoubtedly" many times greater. Expansion of industry and an inflow of millions of inexperienced workers into the nation's war factories have helped increase the casualty rate, Lund asserted.

"I am convinced that a major reason why we have failed sofar to lick the accident-and-sickness enemy is that our approach has been one-sided," he told the doctors' group.

WORKERS' RIGHTS

Declaring that "the responsibility for industrial health and safety has rested largely on the shoulder of the employer for many years, by his own choice," the WPB labor official asserted that "workers have a right and duty to demand participation in industrial hygiene programs."

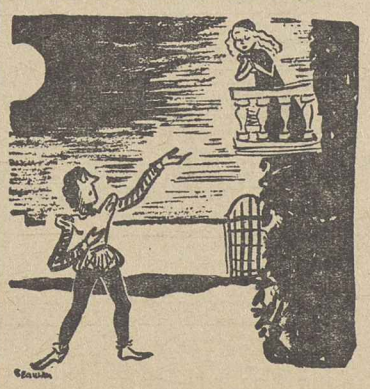
"Organized labor," he continued, "frequently feels about the company safety program the way it has felt for decades about the company union—that both are designed primarily for the benefit of management."

Lund cited instances where unions and management have worked together to bring down the illness rate and guarantee medical attention for employes.

CIO Technicians Sign With Shell

Oakland, Calif.—At the order of the National War Labor Board, a union security contract was signed between the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians and the Shell Oil Co of Martinez for the laboratory employes.

"It Takes Both"



It takes both . . . a Romeo and a Juliet to enact the famous love scene from the Shakespeare play. It takes both . . . War Bonds and Taxes to win this war . . . War Bonds and Taxes are the price we must pay for a Victory over the Axis powers.

U. S. Treasury Department

Addes Heads Sen. Nowak Defense

Detroit, Jan. 16—(FP)—The anti-labor character of the federal indictment of State Sen. Stanley Nowak for alleged 5-year-old naturalization violations was underscored at a huge defense rally when Intl. Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes of the UAW-CIO was elected permanent chairman of the Committee for Defense of State Sen. Stanley Nowak.

Nowak was scheduled to take his seat in the state senate for a third term Jan. 6 and the conference voted to send a letter to each of the other 31 senators asking them to put no difficulties in the way of letting the labor spokesman take his oath of office. It requires a two-thirds vote to exclude or expel a senator.

Other labor men among the defense committee officers are UAW Vice-Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen, Chairman Percy Llewellyn of the UAW Natl. Ford Council, Director C. Pat Quinn of the UAW competitive shop department, and Michigan Director Mort Furay of the State County & Municipal Workers (CIO).

Honorary chairman is Congressman George Sadowski of the 1st Michigan District.

Hear Pres. Murray discuss CIO's win-war legislative program on CBS nationwide network, Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 10:30 p.m., EWT.

Approve Funds For Nurseries

Washington, Jan. 16 — President Roosevelt has approved continuance of 39 war nurseries and child care centers, to be financed by Lanham Act funds, it was announced this week by General Fleming, head of the Federal Works Agency.

HEROES PICKET TRIBUNE: **Fed up with lies about U. S. seamen, three heroes of the convoy routes picketed Col. Robert McCormick's Chicago Tribune. All three had been torpedoed, and one lost a hand in action. Yet the Tribune calls merchant seamen "yellow." McCormick, no hero himself, used a side door to escape the pickets.** *—Photo Courtesy Chicago Sun*

U. S. 'Beveridge Plan' For Security Due Soon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—An American "Beveridge Plan" to give added security to the common people, will shortly be presented to Congress by Pres. Roosevelt, it was predicted here this week.

The Plan will be the report of the Natl. Resources Planning Board, which has been examining the nation's security program in much the same way that Sir Arthur Beveridge did during his study of the same problem in Britain.

The Plan will be submitted to Congress along with recommendations of the Social Security Board for simplification for the unemployment compensation system along federalized lines, it is understood.

Sen. Robert Wagner of New York, sponsor of the Natl. Labor Relations Act and the present social security system, will introduce a bill in the Senate incorporating many features of the two reports.

FOLLOWS FDR SPEECH

The actions by President Roosevelt and Sen. Robert Wagner constitute an immediate follow-up to the Chief Executive's historic address to Congress in which he told the nation's legislative body that the people of this country are determined to press forward toward greater liberty, more security and lasting peace.

"The people at home and the people at the front—men and women—are wondering a little about the third freedom, freedom from want," the President told Congress.

"To them it means that when they are mustered out, when war production is converted to the economy of peace, they will have the full right to expect full employment—full employment for themselves and for all able-bodied men and women in America who want to work. . . .

WANT SECURITY

"They do not want a post-war America which suffers from undernourishment or slums—or the dole. They want no get-rich-quick era of bogus prosperity, which will end for them in selling apples on a street corner, as happened after the bursting of the boom in 1929."

Lashing out at Tory critics who hope that lack of planning for a comfortable post-war world may give reaction a chance to emerge the victor, President Roosevelt commented:

"I have been told that this is no time to speak of a better America after the war. I am told it is a grave error on my part. I dissent.

"I say this now to this 78th Congress, because it is wholly possible that freedom from want—the right of employment and the right of assurance against life's hazards—will loom very large as a task of America during the coming two years."

Carey Shows Unity Need In Radio Talk

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 16—We need "much more than declarations of unity of purpose—we need actual, working unity, the kind that gets things done," James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, said in an Atlantic Network broadcast from here today.

"Such unity is possible to achieve," he said. "Our country has had it before, in previous historic periods when our future as a nation was at stake.

"We can have it again, despite opposition, despite the reluctance of some, despite the fact that a handful of powerful individuals are still more concerned with their special privileges than they are with the fate of their country."

CIO PROGRAM

CIO's 1943 victory program is built on this basis, Carey pointed out, citing CIO demands for rationing, price control, win-the-war taxation, and the abolition of the poll tax and discrimination against minorities.

CIO also looks to unity among the United Nations as a basic need for victory, he explained, calling for "full and equal cooperation among the unions of the United Nations, including Latin America," to speed victory and to secure a just and democratic peace.

"Every attempt in this country to break our unity, whether by attacks on minorities, whether by Negro-baiting or Jew-baiting or Catholic-baiting or alien-baiting or any kind of baiting, must be resisted as the work, conscious or unconscious, of the enemy," he declared.

Heavy Schedule Faces Murray In Detroit

Detroit, Jan. 16.—CIO Pres. Murray will have a busy schedule when he comes to this city next week.

On Jan. 23 he will be principal speaker at a CIO War Relief victory banquet to celebrate CIO members' $900,000 gifts to the city war chest. On Jan. 24 he'll cross the river to Windsor, Ont., to receive the 1943 Christian Culture Award from Assumption College.

The following day Murray will be the speaker at a luncheon meeting of the Detroit Economics Club.

Maine Poll Won By CIO Shipbuilders

Portland, Me., Jan. 16—The CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers this week rang up a big margin to win the largest NLRB poll ever held "down East."

Workers at the Todd-Bath Iron and South Portland yards of the South Portland Shipbuilding Corp. participated in the election. The results:

CIO	10,631
AFL	8,499

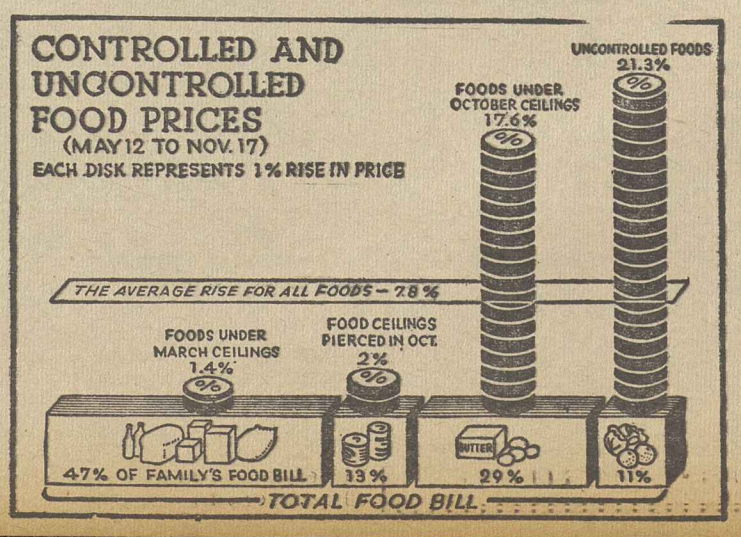
The results bring into one bargaining unit the employes of the two yards. The CIO has had a union shop agreement with Todd-Bath Iron, while workers in the South Portland yards had been represented by AFL craft unions.

Leaders of the IUMSWA hailed the vote as a solid endorsement of industrial unionism and predicted the union shop would be extended to protect workers in both the yards.

Newark CIO Parley

Washington, Jan. 16—The Greater Newark Industrial Union Council was congratulated by CIO President Philip Murray on the substantial growth of CIO membership in the area, in greetings sent on the occasion of the Council's second convention, to be held Jan. 24 at the Continental Auditorium in Newark, N. J.

Hear Pres. Murray discuss CIO's win-war legislative program on CBS nationwide network, Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 10:30 p.m., EWT.



CIO Blasts Halt To Bias Probe On Railroads

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—With its whole future effectiveness at stake, the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee this week called a meeting for Jan. 22 to consider a "postponement" order halting its probe of racial discrimination in the country's huge railroad industry.

The postponement announcement—tantamount to a cancellation of the probe—was announced by Paul V. McNutt, to whose War Manpower Commission the FEPC was transferred a few weeks ago.

McNutt's statement brought immediate and vehement protests from Negro, labor and liberal groups, who saw in the postponement order an appeasement of conservative political forces within the Democratic party. The railroads have long maintained a Jim Crow policy which bars Negroes from better jobs.

To prepare for its hearing, the FEPC had retained Henry Epstein, former solicitor-general of New York State, to round up material. Epstein resigned in protest when McNutt's decision was made public.

COMMITEE REFUSED

Members of the committee, it was learned here, refused to announce the postponement themselves and told McNutt the responsibility must be his if the committee's work was to be throttled. The FEPC functions under a Presidental Executive Order through which government contracts can be denied to corporations practising discrimination.

In recent months the committee has held hearings in several cities and succeeded in breaking down to some degree the reluctance of many companies to hire Negroes or members of other racial and religious minorities.

John Brophy, CIO councils director, acts as alternate on the FEPC for Pres. Philip Murray, while Boris Shiskin, AFL research director, acts in a similar capacity for William Green.

CAREY HITS DECISION

One of the first to blast McNutt's decision was James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer and head of the CIO's anti-discrimination committee.

Carey described the postponement order as "unfortunate" and charged that it constitutes "a serious blow to the war morale of more than ten million Negro citizens and to all white persons who know that racial discrimination is a Hitlerite weapon."

Describing the announcement as a "setback of the first magnitude on the home front," he predicted that "unless speedily corrected, it may well develop into an equally serious obstacle to achieving full unity among all the peoples of the United Nations, regardless of color or creed, in their global war against the Axis. . . .

"The time has come for Mr. McNutt to show the same courage and valor at home as our fighting servicemen, regardless of color or creed, are displaying in their daily engagements with the enemy. . . .

"Act now, Mr. McNutt, to correct this grievous error before we lose the faith of millions of people, at home and abroad," Carey concluded.

Flays Lewis Attitude Toward War

Washington, Jan. 16—"War effort be damned" is the policy of John L. Lewis and his handpicked gang in the UMWA, Sidney R. Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland-Washington CIO Council, said this week in a report to affiliated locals answering an attack in the United Mine Workers Journal.

Katz's report dealt with proposed amendments to the 48-hour law limiting womens' work in the capital, which the UMWA paper had distorted into a smear campaign against Katz and against the CIO as a whole.

LISTED SAFEGUARDS

For this reason the state CIO Council was extremely careful to set down four rigid conditions under which it would support amendments to relieve the critical manpower shortage in the District.

These conditions, wholly ignored in the Journal's attack, included:

1 Certification of urgency by a committee of three labor people; 2 Assurance of proper safety, health etc., conditions by the Labor Dept; 3 Time and a half for all work over eight hours a day and 4 Certification by the Fair Employment Practices Commitee that there is no discrimination against Negroes.

LEWIS SMEAR

The local CIO, recognizes the extremely critical manpower situation here.

The John L. Lewis officials, on the other hand, have taken the position that the war effort be damned.

"They not only interfered with the passage of an urgent war measure without offering any alternative solutions to the police, but in a scurillous and thoroughly dishonest manner, attempted to deceive the public into believing that CIO support for HR 7447 was support for abolition of Federal Wage-Hour legislation and overtime rates."

Katz's report also pointed out that Thomas Kennedy, UMWA secretary-treasurer, was a member of the subcommittee of the CIO Executive Board set up in March, 1942, to work out CIO's policy on this matter. The report, signed by Kennedy and unanimously approved by the Board, recommneded that CIO unions waive double time for Sundays and holidays worked during the regular work week, and was adopted in response to a request from President Roosevelt.

Group Named To Study N. Y. Transit Issues

New York, Jan. 16—Bowing to urgent requests by CIO Pres. Murray and the Transport Workers Union, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia has appointed a five-man board to study the issues in the union's demand for wage increases on the city-owned transit lines.

LaGuardia instructed the new committee "to study labor relations in the city transit system and to submit findings and recommendations."

The TWU, commenting on the Mayor's action, said it "welcomes such a study in the belief that it will lead to the establishment of machinery for the stabilization of labor relations on the New York City transit system."

Named to the committee were Dean I. M. Wilkinson of Fordham Law School, Prof. J. P. Chamberlain of Columbia, Atty. George Alger, Thomas Murray, former federal receiver for the transit line when it was privately-owned, and H. S. Cullman, vice-chairman of the Port of New York Authority.

Map CIO Legislative Campaign

COUNT CIO VOTE: **Employes of the Hearst-owned Intl. News Service are going to have a union talk with their boss, for the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, won an NLRB poll, 134-32. Ballots are being counted by INS Guild Chairman Harry Bergman; E. H., Gundy, Hearst counsel; NLRB Examiner John Carmody and Guild Organization Director Wilbur Bade.**

Murray, Cowan Stress Need For 'Hard Work' By Unions on War Bills

BY C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—"The job ahead of us is a tremendous job in the legislative field as in other fields," President Philip Murray told the special CIO legislative conference called here to map out action plans for the new session of Congress.

Murray sharply warned the conference against the "spirit of indifference," that could easily lead to defeat of CIO's 1943 victory program and to severe crippling laws against labor threatened by some reactionary members of the new Congress.

"It is the spirit of indifference that at such times results in defeat," he said. "People say: 'Somebody in Washington will take care of that.' The somebody in Washington can take care of that only when the people back home make up their minds to help in 'taking care of that.'"

Close to 40 representatives of CIO national unions attended the meeting, which worked out the technical apparatus for the CIO victory program as well as endorsing the program itself, offered by President Murray. (See full text, page 5.)

ANALYSIS OF HOUSE

In an analysis of the new House of Representatives, given by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, the conference delegates got a tough lesson in the facts of life concerning the outlook for support for the Administration and of labor's win-the-war program.

Cowan pointed out that of 222 Democrats returned, "the rock-bottom of labor's defenders" amounts to about 81 this year, as compared to 136 last year.

This figure was arrived at by subtracting the poll taxers, the other anti-labor Democrats and the weak or questionable Administration supporters from the total of 222 Democrats in the House.

Even this rock-bottom is further cut down when you consider the number who voted against the Dies Committee last year—48 all told, of whom only 20 are left.

"I might say I am not telling you these things in order to frighten you," Cowan said. "But that wouldn't be the truth. I am saying these things to frighten you.

"It is absolutely essential that I scare you, and through you the entire CIO, into recognizing the kind of job that we have got to buckle down to do starting today. It is a job that can well be a matter of life and death, not only to the CIO, not only to the labor movement, but really to the nation and the war."

FIRST LESSON

First lesson out of this situation, Cowan said, is that labor must learn to work with everyone who will listen to a victory program, regardless of party lines.

"If anti-labor and defeatist legislation is pushed in this next Congress, it will be pushed by a coalition of the reactionary wings of both the Democratic and Republican parties. If progressive unifying war-winning measures are to be passed, it will be only by lining up behind them every Congressman upon whom we can bring any influence to bear."

This in turn requires a day-to-day approach to legislative work and an end to the three-alarm fire system on which too much of CIO's campaigning has been done in the past.

This means keeping representatives in Washington constantly, means constant pressure from the field, constant demands from the home grounds. The job cannot be done merely by letters from the national office of the CIO.

DAY-TO-DAY WORK

Legislation is not decided simply by votes in Congress, Cowan pointed out. It is decided weeks in advance by day-to-day work among the Congressmen, who meet and caucus regularly on party and political lines. To influence them, we must match this day-to-day work with our own steady campaigning.

In addition, the new Congress will not present labor and the nation simply with more or less recurrent crises, as in the past when a Smith bill or a Dies Committee renewal or a poll tax bill came up. Every issue in this Congress will be critical, and related to every other issue, since they will be concerned with the course of the war.

"It is our job to keep in constant contact with members of Congress every day of the legislative session and in the intervals keep them constantly aware of how their constituents feel, constantly aware of the fact that CIO and all its members are following their actions and looking to him to maintain a united front behind our Commander-in-Chief to support measures really calculated to win the war," Cowan said.

LOCAL SETUPS NEEDED

This job requires a drastic shake-up and speed-up in local union legislative and political work. First step is the immediate formation of a legislative committee in each local, with the same standing and the same high quality personnel given to a grievance committee or a shop steward setup.

These local committees have to learn that a wage increase won through union action in the field or through the War Labor Board can be very easily taken away by a sales tax passed by Congress in Washington, that good war production ideas worked out in the plants can be queered by defeatist legislation on capitol hill.

"They have got to realize that the things that happen in Washington are not only as important to them as the things that happen in their own plants."

'Don't Get Smug' About War Effort, Tolan Group Warns

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Any feeling of smug contentment with America's war production record is a dangerous luxury in view of the facts, the Tolan Committee said in releasing its final report to the new Congress this week.

"We cannot afford the luxury of self-congratulation on the production record of 1942," the report said. "It represents substantial gains, to be sure, over low levels of 1941, but is the product of America's unorganized might and far short of our organized productive capacity, to say nothing of the stated goals.

"Not only have our Allies suffered severely for lack of the lend-lease supplies we have been unable to deliver, but even the equipment of our own forces is very uneven."

The committee, headed by Rep. Tolan of California, with Reps. Sparkman, Ala., Arnold, Ill., Curtis, Neb. and Bender, Ohio, as members, comes to an end with the new session unless Congress enacts H. Res. 36 to continue its life. It has been frequently praised by Pres. Murray, by other CIO leaders and by the 5th CIO convention of last November.

This failure to plan and to organize, which would be corrected by creation of a central Office of War Mobilization as provided in the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill offered in the last session, has been the subject of extended CIO criticism of the entire war production and war mobilization drive.

HIT LABOR 'DRAFT'

Compulsory manpower legislation is not the answer to the present muddle, the committee said, and the agitation for such coercive laws in Congress is a reflection of "a fundamental failure to understand the job in hand."

"Those who are advocating the application of a strait-jacket upon either production or manpower are living in the past. This is not a war we can win with our surplus energies."

Anti-Poll Tax Parley Set For Mar. 9

Washington, Jan. 16—Leaders of unions, farm groups and other progressive organizations will meet here March 9 for a national conference on repealing the polltax, the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax announced this week.

"Abolition of the polltax requires effective organized action,' the committee said.

"The national conference will be a working affair with the purpose of securing maximum support behind the fight. The second day of the conference will be devoted to visiting Congressmen to secure their signatures to a discharge petition on the House bill and pledges of support for early passage."

SIX BILLS IN

Meanwhile, Congressional action was shown in introduction of six anti-polltax bills in the first four days of the new session. The Natl. Committee is supporting the bill offered by Rep. Baldwin, (R., N.Y.), HR 987.

Rep. Baldwin plans to put a petition on the House floor for quick collection of the 218 signatures needed to get around the polltax dominated Rules Committee.

Pres. Murray In CBS Talk January 19

Tune in this Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 10:30 p.m., EWT, for President Murray's most important radio speech of the new year, to be broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting System national network.

President Murray will talk about CIO's victory program for 1943 action in Congress.

Tuesday, Jan. 19, from 10:30 to 10:45 p.m., EWT, President Murray on the national network of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Don't miss it.

Murray Hails Auxiliary's Week, Jan. 18

Washington, Jan. 16—Greetings from President Murray to the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries start off "National Auxiliary Week," beginning Jan. 18, which the CWA is holding as a means of stimulating growth of the auxiliaries for help to CIO unions and for work on the home front.

Murray's letter, addressed to the CWA, said: "I am happy to extend greetings and commendation to the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO on the occasion of National Auxiliary Week, scheduled for January 18-25.

"Your organization has been doing excellent work, both in aiding the unions of the CIO in their organizing campaigns and in their war activities, and in promoting the strength and well-being of the home front for the common victory over fascism.

"It is my considered opinion that the affiliated unions of the CIO should lend their every support to the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, during National Auxiliary Week and in the weeks and months to come. In this way, they will be helping the growth of the CIO itself and will be making a major contribution to the nation in our war of survival."

OK To Drive To Union Meetings

Washington, Jan. 16—If you're a motorist in the 17 eastern states, it's o.k. for you to drive your car to a union meeting.

"Union meetings fall within the category related to the occupation or profession of the owner or person using the vehicle," as a basis for necessity driving, Charles F. Phillips, OPA Automotive Supply Rationing head, declared in a memorandum to Director Robert R. R. Brooks of the OPA Labor Office.

All pleasure driving along the Atlantic seaboard states has been banned to help avert a severe fuel oil transportation crisis.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

TUNE IN

Every other Sunday, at 1:15 p.m., EWT, on the NBC Red Network, for CIO's own victory radio program.

Next Sunday's (Jan. 24) gives the why on rationing and price control, why all necessities must be rationed to keep war workers strong and healthy, why we need price control to keep living costs down.

Earl Robinson, composer of Ballad for Americans, is writing a special song and music for this program.

Later dates are Feb. 7 and 21. Feb. 7's show will present Pres. Philip Murray, speaking on behalf of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program

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The President's Message

Paying glowing tribute to President Roosevelt, in a recent nation-wide broadcast, CIO Pres. Murray praised in particular "his aggressive war leadership, which is designed to weld together our whole people in unbreakable unity, to put into effect domestic policies which will assure national well-being and the maximum war effort, and to drive forward for the speediest and most complete victory over the fascist enemies of humanity."

President Roosevelt's message to Congress on the state of the Union illustrated some of the reasons why "our fighting Commander-in-Chief," as Murray called him, earns such tributes and is entitled to the united and loyal support of our whole people.

The President's message breathed the spirit of national unity and United Nations unity from start to finish. It was not only a report on the progress of the war but a call to action.

It was a pledge applauded by all true Americans that we will fight through to complete victory, and seek to preserve the unity of the United Nations after the war to establish world peace and security.

The President promised the opening of that second front in Europe which was urged by the CIO convention in Boston "for the complete destruction of the main Nazi forces on the European continent by the combined . . . might of the U. S., Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

He was particularly vigorous in advocating domestic policies which will assure a more stable war economy and progress toward that freedom from want which is one of our main war aims.

"The people at home and the people at the front —men and women—are wondering a little about the third freedom— freedom from want," the President said. "To them it means that when they are mustered out, when war production is converted to the economy of peace, they will have the right to expect full employment. . . . .

"They do not want a post-war America which suffers from under-nourishment or slums—or the dole. They want no get-rich-quick era of bogus 'prosperity' which will end for them in selling apples on a street corner, as happened after the bursting of the boom in 1929. . . . .

"When you talk with our young men and young women, you will find that with the opportunity for employment they want assurance against the evils of all major economic hazards—assurance that will extend from the cradle to the grave. And this great government can and must provide this assurance."

In his budget message, President Roosevelt also advocated tax principles closely in harmony with the CIO's victory program.

"Care should be taken," he said, "that the fiscal measures do not impair but actually promote maximum war production. . . . .

"I cannot ask the Congress to impose the necessarily heavy financial burdens on the lower and middle incomes unless the taxes on higher and very large incomes are made fully effective.

"At a time when wages and salaries are stabilized, the receipt of very large net incomes from any source constitutes a gross inequity undermining national unity.

"Fairness requires the closing of loopholes and the removal of inequities which still exist in our tax laws."

At its Boston convention, the CIO repeatedly pledged its wholehearted support for the win-the-war policies of our Commander-in-Chief. It will do everything within its power to promote the adoption of these policies by the present Congress, in the spirit of all-out and united effort for victory so inspiringly expressed by the President himself in his message to Congress.

Double Standard

Press surveys reveal that an overwhelming majority of the daily papers are hot under their editorial collars about the $25,000 (net after taxes) salary limit.

On the other hand, not one of these advocates of unlimited compensation for the big shots, objects to limiting the wages of a $25-a-week war worker.

What's sauce for the goose apparently is applesauce for the gandy-dancer.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ONE OF the great qualities of President Roosevelt as a democratic leader is his ability to present issues of high policy in simple, logical and easily understandable terms. His recent message to Congress is a good example.

The CIO legislative program for 1943 is in keeping with the spirit of this message in more ways than one.

It is inspired with the same sense of the urgency of national unity and all-out mobilization for victory.

It is also a brief, simple and logical document, which presents the major issues before Congress and the country this year in a way that every citizen can readily understand.

★ ★ ★

The chief goal of the American people today is the immediate total mobilization of the resources of the United Nations for victory, says the CIO program.

But there is a minority of appeasers and defeatists, in Congress as well as outside, that obstructs this goal. It is at present showing its hand by sniping at the lend-lease program.

The CIO, therefore, pledges its complete support to our Commander-in-Chief for the indestructible unity of the United Nations and for the supply of all necessary materials to our allies.

Along with the United Nations unity, the CIO places first the total mobilization of all America's war-power—through nation-wide planning and utilization of all its material and manpower resources.

To bring this about, the CIO asks that the recommendations of the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bills be placed into speedy effect through executive action. These call for a single civilian administrative body to combine the activities of war supply, war manpower and economic stabilization.

Such total mobilization, the CIO points out, must include the direct and full participation of labor.

★ ★ ★

The next points on the CIO program are real price control and over-all rationing.

Because these policies have not yet been applied, food prices have risen to an alarming degree; and many workers' families cannot buy many foods because of artificial shortages and hoarding.

The CIO, therefore, calls for immediate over-all rationing of all foods and other necessities; and for effective enforcement of price ceilings—with price cuts in certain cases by compelling profiteers to absorb increased costs.

To make these policies effective, the CIO asks for labor representation in all price-fixing and rationing bodies, and for a sufficient appropriation for the OPA.

★ ★ ★

The CIO tax program for 1943 calls for guarantees that sufficient income will be left to wage earners to maintain maximum health and efficiency for production.

It absolutely opposes any sales tax, as soaking those who can least afford to pay.

It calls for the complete elimination of war profiteers, through increased taxation of profits and higher incomes.

And it asks the plugging of present tax loopholes, through compulsory joint income-tax returns for married couples, through taxing tax-exempt securities and through increased gift and estate taxes.

★ ★ ★

One of the major points of CIO's program—which was emphasized also in the President's message—is the fight for freedom from want through an expanded social security system.

The CIO asks for single federal systems of old-age insurance and unemployment compensation to cover all aged people and unemployed, and for increased benefits to guarantee decent living standards.

In addition, the CIO asks for provisions covering permanent and total disability and losses through sickness; for a national health program to insure medical care for all, and for adequate protection of the rights of the men in the armed forces.

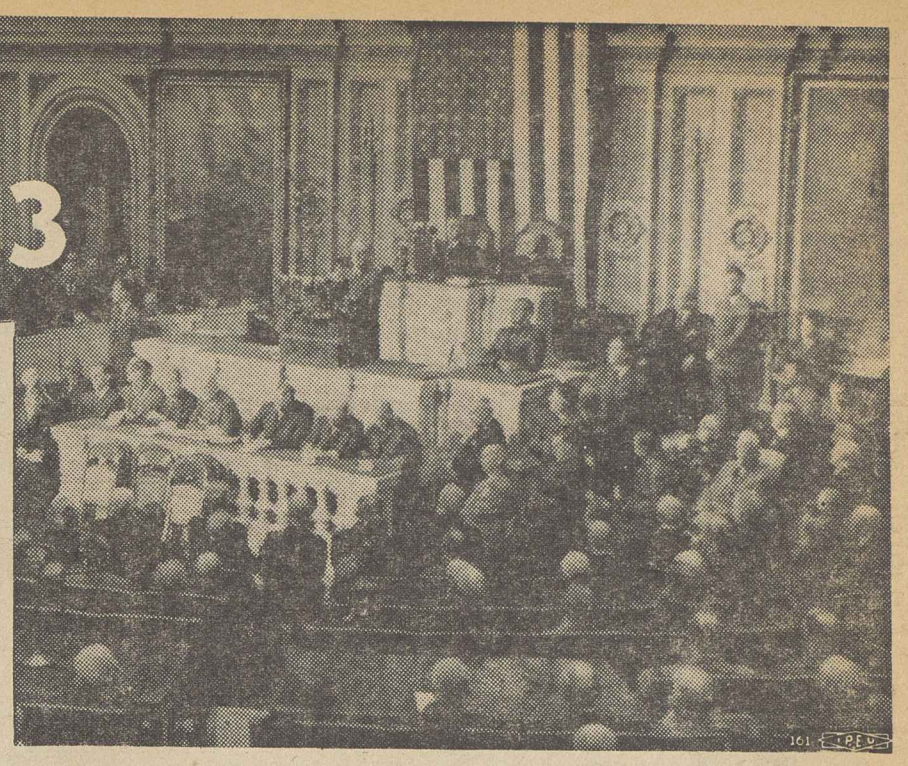
★ ★ ★

The CIO program reiterates labor's demands for discontinuance of the Dies committee, for abolition of the poll tax, and for opposition to all anti-labor legislation as disruptive of our national unity.

In regard to the War Labor Board, the CIO opposes legislation to hamper its activities in aiding the flexible adjustment of wages through collective bargaining, and opposes all rigid wage-freezing devices. It calls for the streamlining of Board procedure to assure the prompter disposition of labor grievances.

Collective bargaining for government employes, and cooperative action with the working farmers to assure adequate food supplies, are other important points on the CIO program.

CIO's Legislative Program For 1943



THE PRESENT objective of the American people is very clear—to achieve an immediate total mobilization of the resources of the United Nations on the basis of a firm unity for an early decisive destruction of the fascist enemy forces. The question arises what means shall be adopted to make certain that the full energy of all our people will be directed toward this end.

We must recognize that there are a few in our midst who, either through lack of understanding or sinister motive, sow the seeds of disruption and disunity. These persons, often under the guise of furthering the war effort, create friction and disunity and frustrate the desires of the people.

It is the task of organized labor, so keenly aware of the issues involved in this life and death struggle, to present a program of action to the American people which will accomplish what they so earnestly desire—immediate and decisive victory.

We hereby submit the CIO Victory Program:

I. United Nations Unity

Just a year ago the United Nations was forged as an instrument to assure victory against the fascist forces. Just as national unity is so essential for a total mobilization within our nation, so it is equally important that there be united action among those nations dedicated to an absolute and utter defeat of fascism. The United Nations represents this undertaking.

The full strength of the United Nations can be mobilized for offensive striking power only on the basis of unified military and economic action. This is the policy of our nation. Under the lend-lease program we have furnished essential military assistance to the United Nations in our common struggle against Hitler and the Axis forces. We have also undertaken to provide food and other assistance to the peoples of the re-occupied countries.

A small group of appeasers and defeatists seek to defeat the essential keystone to our national policy. Fearful to openly oppose the war effort, they snipe away at the lend-lease program and the efforts of this nation to supply necessary food and other necessities of life to the peoples of the United Nations.

The CIO pledges its complete support to our Commander-in-Chief in his efforts to forge an indestructible United Nations as the instrument for achieving Victory and through their concerted action to assure the kind of a peace that the peoples of the world desire. We pledge our support to all measures for the furnishing of military and other supplies to the various members of the United Nations so that the fullest world-wide mobilization of economic and human resources can be achieved in our offensive attack against the fascist aggressors.

II. Total Mobilization

One year after Pearl Harbor this nation has not as yet achieved complete and total mobilization of all its resources. True, we have made a great stride forward, but our total economy has not as yet been geared to total warfare.

The problems of production are still divorced from the problems of manpower and economic stabilization. The Tolan Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives, and the Pepper Committee of the Senate have issued reports based upon thorough investigations describing the imperative need of achieving a total and unified mobilzation of all of the nation's resources.

The CIO is opposed to so-called "national service legislation" or to attacks upon statutory and contract provisions for adequate payment for work done beyond 40 hours in a week. Any such approach does not result in a war mobilization but rather in a destruction of the morale and the productive efficiency of American workers.

The CIO pledges its effort to attain a national mobilization based upon a nationwide planning and utilization of all the material and manpower resources of the nation. A single civilian administrative body must be established incorporating the activities of war supply, war manpower, and of economic stabilization. The recommendations to this effect, contained in the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bills introduced in the last session of Congress, must be put into effect with the utmost speed which can be done through executive action.

Such total mobilization cannot operate without, and therefore must be organized with, the direct and fullest participation of labor.

III. Prices & Rationing

The President of the United States, many months ago, presented to Congress and to the nation a national economic stabilization program. The CIO immediately gave its complete support to the proposal. Unfortunately, only a very small portion of the program has been put into effect and even this portion is now threatened with extinction. We have permitted the appeasers and defeatists who have obstructed the fulfillment of the program to harp on the resulting difficulties and grievances of the people at the expense of the nation's total mobilization.

Prices of food commodities have risen at a rapid rate. From bitter experience the wage earners know that there is very little, if any, effective enforcement of price ceilings. Black markets are rapidly developing. Only within the past few days the Office of Price Administration has announced that the price of milk in several large areas is being increased.

Because of the failure to impose an overall rationing of all necessities — the families of wage earners are finding it impossible to buy many foods because of artificial shortages and hoarding. In the face of the present situation, workers in many areas and industries cannot buy enough food or assure other needs to keep up their health and efficiency levels.

The situation is a national disgrace and is one that cannot be tolerated. Total mobilization of the resources of our nation for all-out war is thus threatened.

FIVE POINTS

The following program must be put into effect at once:

A. An immediate overall rationing of all foods and other necessities. This program can and must be put into effect at once.

B. An effective enforcement of price ceilings. In many cases present prices can be reduced by the OPA by compelling profiteers to absorb increased costs and decrease the prices on certain foods and other necessities with adequate protection for the interests of the small businessmen.

C. A widespread introduction of representatives of labor organizations in all local and state bodies who have control of price fixing and rationing, in order to give the people a direct participation in this program and to assure effective policing and compliance.

D. A sufficient appropriation for the Office of Price Administration to permit it to really tackle the questions of price control and overall rationing.

E. The replacing of the complicated present price ceiling which relates to March, 1942, with a simple system of fixed cash levels for all basic foods. This will eliminate existing confusion and make price evasion more difficult. This simple system should be combined with a standardization of foods and other necessities.

IV. 1943 Tax Program

The CIO tax program seeks to assure all people that they will have sufficient money to permit them to buy the necessities of life and maintain themselves and their families on a basis that will guarantee maximum health and efficiency for production. Under an overall system of rationing, wage earners should have sufficient income to guarantee that they will be able to buy the goods available under their ration coupons and meet their obligations. Toward this end we recommend:

A. Absolute opposition to any sales tax which would be a blow against the war program in that it merely takes away money from those who can least afford to pay.

B. Complete elimination of all war profiteers. This can be done by increasing all corporate taxes, increasing taxes on middle and high income groups, and imposing an effective war profits tax.

C. All unjust and special privileges should be eliminated. This includes requiring married couples to submit joint returns, taxing present tax-exempt state and local securities, and increasing gift and estate taxes.

V. Social Security

The needs and problems of the war emphasize the necessity for an expansion of the social security program. **We must now establish the basis for attaining Freedom from Want.**

This program must include provision for:

A. A single federal system of old-age insurance with equivalent coverage for all the aged people, including the presently and self-employed. Such a system should exempt groups of wage earners, farmers assure a guaranteed monthly minimum income that will provide the essentials of a decent standard of living.

B. A single federal system of unemployment compensation with extended coverage to all workers, adequate benefits, low eligibility standards, provisions for benefits for partial unemployment and elimination of employer experience rating schemes.

C. Adequate provision for workers who lose their earning ability through permanent and total disability.

D. Adequate provision to workers for losses due to illness.

E. A national health program which would include insurance for medical care on a federal basis covering all persons and families with free medical cars for those who cannot afford insurance.

F. Adequate provision for the protection of the rights of men in the armed forces, particularly with a view to the situation that may face them on their return.

VI. Dies Committee

In the past the activity of the Dies Committee has been viewed wtih apprehension by organized labor as an unprincipled attack upon civil rights and as an unprincipled utilization of legislative investigatory power for the achievement of collateral political ends. During the past year it has become increasingly evident that the committee's actions were far more than that.

Prosecution of enemy agents, the barring of the mails to seditious publications, and other actions of government agencies during the year have sharply indicated the extent which the organizations whose line Dies has followed, the organizations which have supported Dies, and the organizations and individuals with whom Dies has openly consorted, have been direct representatives of interests of enemy powers.

It is inconceivable that there are in Congress today any who would support the continued expenditure of federal funds for the activities of a committee which has so obviously abused its powers and actually engaged in activities detrimental to our war program . . .

The CIO, therefore, believes that it has an obligation to our Victory Program to seek to impress Congress with the absolute need of rejecting any request for the continuance of the Dies Committee.

VII. Poll Tax

The past year has seen significant advances in the fight for the extension of democracy in the poll tax states. Posing the issue as a matter of war necessity to solidify our ranks and defeat enemy propaganda, the CIO has played a leading role in the movement to secure federal legislation outlawing the poll tax.

The House of Representatives, at the last session of Congress, passed the anti-poll tax bill. An outrageous filibuster in the Senate prevented the senators from exercising their obligation to vote on this measure.

The CIO pledges itself to an all-out drive to secure the early enactment of this bill . . .

VIII. War Labor Board

The National War Labor Board is of tremendous significance as an agency in which there is equal participation of government, management and labor representatives.

Throughout the brief period of its existence to date, the National War Labor Board has been subject to innumerable tests, strains and attacks.

Opponents of its flexiblity, interested in shackling labor in the war emergency, threaten to replace the Board with rigid wage freezing devices, calculated to deprive workers of an opportunity to alleviate substandard conditions or to remove inequities or in any other way to adjust wage levels in the light of the war emergency.

Others, in violation of the joint pledges and agreements reached at the National Joint Labor-Management Conference, have sought to deny the Board's jurisdiction to deal with the problem of union security.

The CIO is opposed to any legislation which seeks the elimination of or interference with the Board as an effective aid to collective bargaining for the flexible adjustment and the determination of wages and working conditions during the period of the war in the interest of the war effort.

However, organized labor will continue to insist upon the streamlining of the procedure of the Board so as assure a prompt and expeditious disposition of the grievances of wage earners arising in industry and requiring the determination of the Board.

Further, the CIO, in the interest of the war effort, will seek to impress the Board with the necessity of meeting the needs of war production through the upward adjustment of wage levels to assure the maximum efficiency of war workers through adequate food, clothing and medical budgets.

IX. Govt. Employes

Through legislation and executive action the CIO shall seek to obtain for federal, state, county and municipal workers improvement of their wages and other working conditions, and provision through collective bargaining for the expeditious and impartial disposition of grievances on the same basis as the workers in private industry. This objective must be recognized as a necessity for the full mobilization of all our people in the all-out war effort.

X. Aid to Farmers

The farmers and the farm workers of the nation are performing a vital task in our war effort of producing food for Victory. In performance of that task they take their places side by side with the armed forces in the battlefields and the workers in the mines, mills and factories in our single national job of producing and fighting for the defeat of the Axis.

The CIO pledges its complete support to the program enunciated by the National Farmers Union which seeks to assure adequate food supplies for the United Nations by an immediate war conversion and expansion program for American agriculture.

The CIO pledges to join in cooperative action with the working farmers of America in their bona fide organizations to secure sound and effective operation of our farm lands and adequate mobilization of farm manpower as a part of our entire national productive machinery for ultimate victory.

XI. Anti-Labor Laws

A few Congressmen, aided by enemies of the war program, may seek the enactment of legislation directed against labor. Such legislation is designed to provoke a struggle between the wage earners and other groups in our nation with a callous disregard of the effect which this would have upon our war effort.

Today the outstanding objective is national unity. No legislation should be sought which does not contribute to the nation's effort to obtain a full and total mobilization of all of our resources. Legislation emanating from those who disregard the present burning need for national unity and who are more anxious to destroy labor organizations than to defeat our Axis enemies must meet the treatment which it deserves—utter and complete defeat . . .

U. S. Study Bares Huge Profit Grab

Present Federal Taxes Fail to Halt Corporations From Big 'Takes'

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Federal income taxes have scarcely dented the war-inflated super-profits of American industry.

Profits of 1,753 corporations jumped 56 per cent in 1941 over 1939—after all taxes had been paid.

Some 200 holders of government contracts increased their profits—after taxes — from $781,292,000 in 1939 to $1,401,722,,000 in 1941—a rise of 79%.

These are some of the startling figures revealed in a confidential, closely-guarded Study of Wartime Profits made by the OPA's Division of Research and Analysis. Now getting a restricted circulation in Washington, the study blasts sky-high the laments of corporation executives and their stooges that government tax policies are robbing them of all "incentive."

The figures strongly support the contention of labor and New Dealers that Congress must act at once to close the numerous leaks in the federal tax structure through which billions of dollars are being kept from the government's war effort.

Subject of the OPA study was a group of 1,753 companies—including 100 holding the government's biggest war contracts.

TREND SLOWING

The survey indicates that after three years of uninterrupted rise, the skyrocketing profit trend was halted—perhaps only temporarily—in the first half of 1942. Despite the somewhat heavier tax burden on the companies, the net profit level is still far above the 1939 average.

"In 1939, income taxes absorbed 18 per cent of the profits of all 1,753 corporations," OPA said, "while in 1941, almost 50 per cent was paid in taxes.

Nevertheless, aggregate 1941 profits after taxes showed an increase of 56 per cent over the 1939 level.

DOUBLED PROFITS

"Despite the progressively higher taxes, 11 of the 50 industrial groups more than doubled their profits (after taxes) from 1939 to 1941, and only half of them showed less than a 50 per cent gain."

During 1941, 15 typical war contractors earned 13.7 per cent profits—after taxes were paid—on their private invested capital. Twenty-three "war subsidiaries," organized specifically to handle government work, earned 14.9 per cent."

That was an average figure. But OPA found aircraft companies raking in 54.8 per cent profits, after taxes, on their invested capital. Much of the aircraft producers' capital came, of course, from the government, which has already invested well over a dozen billions in war plants.

SLIGHT DECLINE

It was only in the first six months of 1942, the OPA indicated, that taxes started cutting into the war-inflated profits of American big business.

Taking an average from 354 companies, the study found that profits after taxes were 21 per cent lower in the first half of 1942 than they had been in the first half of 1941.

Although the average profit decreased in the early 1942 period, almost one-third of the 354 companies studied had registered an increase in earnings over the first half of 1941.

Indication of the increasing power of the large corporations was the OPA's remark that "practically all of the increase in profits before taxes reported by the 'war' group was concentrated among the prime contractors." These companies, most of them large, have a disproportionate share of government contracts.

"For subcontractors," the OPA study continues, "combined earnings were about the same this year as last. Through the close of 1941, subcontractors and prime contracts had fared equally well."

HUGE RESERVES

One device which kept 1941 profit figures lower than they might have been was the practice instituted by many companies of setting up huge "reserves" for taxes. These reserves, the OPA study said, proved to be much more than needed. Some of this huge reservoir of corporate cash will be used to pay for 1942 taxes, it is believed.

"The probabilities are," the government agency declared, "that profits after taxes will show less decline for the full year than for the first six months" of 1942, the latest period for which figures are available.

Although the last session of Congress was extremely cautious in its handling of corporate taxes, the bill as finally passed probably stopped profits from rushing clear through the ceiling.

"Profits before income taxes in 1942 are continuing to rise substantially above the high levels of 1941," the OPA study said. "It is estimated . . . that 1942 profits of all manufacturing industries will show about a 40 per cent rise over the 1941 levels."

4½ BILLIONS

Profits of the 1,753 companies studied by OPA increased by 4½ billions in the 1939-41 period, with "about three-quarters of the increase occurring from 1940 to 1941."

The profit increases among various industrial groups ranged from a mere 11 per cent to 955 per cent—almost 10 times the pre-war level.

"The greatest gains were in the durable goods industry, where every group but one showed at least a doubling for profits between 1939 and 1941," OPA said.

In 1939 less than one-third of the 50 industrial groups made 10 per cent profits on its sales, but as the boom developed, the figure rose to two-thirds by 1941.

How Profits Zoomed

1941 profit figures based on a study of 15 companies and 23 of their "war" subsidiaries organized specially to handle government war work.

	Total Parent Companies and Subsidiaries	"WAR" Subsidiaries
	1936-39=100	
Profits before income taxes	323	1,696
Profits after income taxes	176	1,203
Net return, after taxes, per $1,000 of companies' own invested capital	$137	$149
Govt. Funds as a percentage of total invested capital	7.7%	11.5%
Net return after taxes per $1,000 of total invested capital, including government financing	$127	$133

SOURCE: OPA Division of Research & Analysis.

Plan Analysis

An analysis of the profit figures contained in the OPA Study on Wartime Profits will be contained in the next issue of the CIO Economic Outlook, published by the CIO Dept. of Research and Education.

Accidents to production "soldiers" on the home-front since Pearl Harbor have lost more Americans to the war effort than battle casualties, reports Paul McNutt, War Manpower chairman. Battle casualties totaled 58,307 and casualties to workers on and off the job have numbered 46,300 dead and 4,000,000 injured.

Monty-Ward Resumes Tory Battle

Washington, Jan. 16—Not content with being slapped down twice by the President and the War Labor Board, Sewell Avery's Montgomery-Ward Co. came back swinging its blackjack against union security in new hearings before the WLB.

In a second case, involving stores at Jamaica, N. Y., Detroit and Denver, the company refused to consider extending the WLB's order for a maintenance of membership pact in its big Chicago mail-order house with the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes.

DISTORT ISSUES

As in the earlier dispute, when its obstructionist policies gained nationwide attention, the Monty-Ward executives screamed that maintenance - of - membership is equivalent to the "closed shop." And once again the company bought advertising space worth thousands of dollars in newspapers throughout the country to spread its misleading gospel.

Maintenance of membership, as frequently ordered by the WLB, requires members of a union to keep their membership for the duration of the contract. The union shop compels all workers covered by a contract to join the union.

The difference makes no difference to Monty-Ward, and its advertising has been echoed by reactionaries throughout the country who want to gang up on the WLB and labor.

CHARGE BAD FAITH

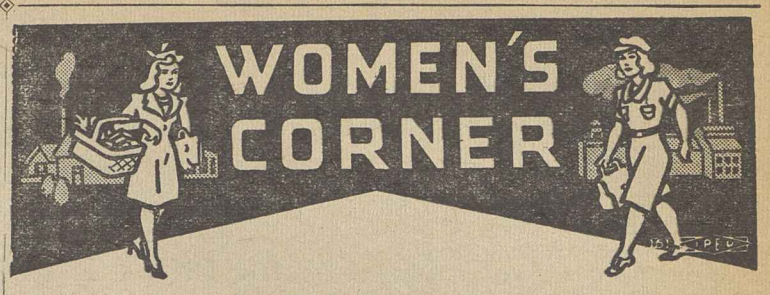
The latest Monty-Ward case came before the Board at the request of the URWDSEA, which charged the company with failure to bargain in good faith.

The New York State Labor Board had ordered management of the Jamaica store to negotiate with the union last May. When the firm refused, the union gained an enforcement order from the state's Supreme Court Justice Kadien.

Samuel Wolchok, union president, who has led the fight for security for Monty-Ward employes, lashed out at the company's latest propaganda blast.

"At a time when millions of citizens are making every sacrifice," he said, "Sewell Avery wants to give the Commander-In-Chief the run-around, go on persecuting his workers, and in general continue in the same merry fashion as if there were no Hitler in the world."

For Victory in 1943 Buy U. S. War Bonds



By ELEANOR FOWLER
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

January 18 through 25 is CWA Week—National Auxiliary Week. In Cleveland, in Detroit, in Los Angeles—all over the country—CIO auxiliaries are showing their unions the importance of having the women in CIO homes organized to help carry out the union Victory program.

Thousands of penny post cards are coming into Washington urging immediate extension of rationing. Auxiliary women are going house to house getting those cards written by explaining to other union wives how important it is to have rationing of every essential commodity so workers' families can get the food and clothing necessary to all-out production. And they're getting new auxiliary members at the same time.

The auxiliaries are raising money, too. Money for organizational work to build the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries in the important industrial areas of our country. Money to make the CIO auxiliary congress grow so that it can make a greater contribution to victory over the Axis.

HELP PRESSURE CONGRESS

President Murray told us at the CIO Legislative Conference last week that political action is one of CIO's most important jobs for Victory. Winning the war depends on maintaining a free labor movement and on protecting living standards of working people so they can do their job on the production line.

It isn't going to be an easy job to put our CIO program across in Congress this year. We've got to get the support of many men and women we didn't vote for, but we can get it if we make it clear that our program is essential to Victory.

The auxiliaries can give their unions real help on the legislative pressure job. The first thing we can do is to get an active legislative committee going in every CIO auxiliary. The job of that committee will be to see to it that the importance of action on political issues—on the tax bill, on the poll tax, etc.—is brought home to every woman in every union family.

The campaign we're working on right now for thousands of post-cards urging rationing to Director of Economic Stabilization Byrnes is an example of how we can do that job. By the way, how many cards is your auxiliary getting ready for CWA WEEK?

But we can do more than write post cards, even in thousands. We can see that leaflets like the new CIO leaflet on the Tax Bill are read in every home. We can work with the union legislative committee and participate in delegations to call on our Congressman when he is home, and write him letters afterwards.

UNITED ACTION

CIO national legislative director Nathan Cowan emphasized the need for united action with all friendly groups in order to support the President and defeat the appeasers in Congress. That's where we auxiliary women can do a big job, too. First of all we ought to get in touch with the other auxiliaries—AFL and Brotherhood. Then with other women's groups in our communities.

In Denver, auxiliary women have joined with other women's groups to organize a Women's Industrial War Council. CIO and AFL auxiliaries, League of Women Shoppers, YWCA, etc. The Council is holding a series of meetings on child care, rationing and other pressing wartime problems and planning action on these issues. The Los Angeles Auxiliary Council is calling all women's organizations to a city-wide anti-Poll Tax Conference. We can do things like these other places.

The Congress of Women's Auxiliaries would like to hear from every CIO auxiliary regularly; what you are doing to help in the legislative program of your union and your council. Send the name of your legislative chairman to 1019 15th St. N.W., Washington. We will send her suggestions and materials for your program. Let's make the most of this opportunity to prove to our unions how important auxiliaries are.

Big Cartridge Plant Goes CIO By Big Margin

St. Louis, Jan. 16—Five thousand workers at the U. S. Cartridge Plant—largest small arms plant in the country—voted CIO this week in a big victory for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The vote was won by the UE in the face of an AFL contract that covered some 1500 workers at the plant. The vote clears away a completely unsatisfactory contract situation, since the AFL agreement had no provisions for union security, paid vacations, recognition of the shop stewards, etc.

Local 825 of the UE is now preparing to win a further election among some 20,000 production workers employed by the same company, which has a long and smelly record of attempted union busting.

LITTLE GIRL DIRNDL: Brush her bangs smooth, tie a ribbon on her hair, slip this dirndl frock on her, and your little daughter is a delightful vision of just how attractive a sweet little girl can be. Pattern No. 8260 comes in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The United Steelworkers of America continue their splendid showings by coming through with more victories as follows: After threats and intimidation, the USA-CIO beat the AFL Machinists at the Bison Casting Company, Buffalo, N. Y., by a vote of two to one; at the American Locomotive Company, Dunkirk, N. Y., the USA-CIO won the election by a vote of 800 to 600 for the company union. This is a good omen for the Van Raalte Plant for Textile Workers. These victories are reported by Brother Joseph Maloney, district director for the USA in Buffalo.

The UAW-CIO won a victory in getting the last Mack Truck plant under UAW-CIO by winning the election with a vote of 563 for UAW to 280 for no union, so advises Alex D. McGowan.

Adolph Germer, director of organization, IWA-CIO, reports victory at the C. E. Olson and Sons with a vote of 48 for CIO to nine. Ernest Pedersen, CIO field representative in Seattle, Washington, reports another victory among the employes of the Kent Plant of the Northwest Metal Products Company, with a vote of 105 for CIO to nothing for no union.

PWOC Wins Election

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, as reported by Pete Mosele, CIO regional director in New York City, won the election at the Cap Sales Corporation with a vote of 23 for CIO to nothing for the AFL, neither union six. After an organizing campaign of about three weeks the independent union which had been in existence at this plant for five years affiliated with the PWOC by unanimous vote.

The Oil Workers International Union has been successful in winning an election at the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company and two subsidiaries, Michigan Gas Transmission Corporation and Illinois Natural Gas Company. The OWIU-CIO received 283 votes to 251. The Oil Workers International Union has also been certified as the bargaining agency at the Continental Oil Company resulting in a vote of 14 for OWIU-CIO to 12. A. R. Kintsley, vice-president of the Oil Workers International Union, reports two additional victories, as follows: Lone Star Gasoline Company, covering half a dozen towns, in a secret ballot conducted by the NLRB, the Oil Workers received 144 votes to 24 for no union. At the Gas Company, the Oil Workers received 23 votes to four.

Morris Wright, assistant editor, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers reports the following elections won: Torrington, Connecticut, among employes of the Torrington Standard Manufacturing Company, with a vote of 1,118 for MMSWA-CIO to 234 for no union; Canaan, Connecticut, where they won the election at New England Line Company with a vote of 89 to 52 for the AFL; in the election at Wiley Machine Company in Los Angeles, where they came out ahead with 84 votes to 45 for no union.

District 50 Loses

August Scholle, CIO regional director in Detroit, advises of the disaffiliation of Local 404, United Construction Workers from District 50, UMWA and its transferment into the International Fur and Leather Workers by unanimous vote of the membership. The local is composed of employes of the Bessemer Manufacturing Company in Alpena, Michigan, and there are approximately 400 in the local. William Tryon, representative of the Michigan CIO Council assisted in this transfer.

CIO Field Representative Kempton Williams reports that the 350 members of District 50, UMWA local employed at the Gelatin Products Company in Detroit, voted to disaffiliate with district 50 and affiliate with the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, CIO.

An inspiring victory was won by Industrial Union Marine and Shipbuilding Workers at Todd & Bath shipyards, South Portland, Maine, where AFL had previously had a contract at one of these yards. Results of election: CIO received 10,631 vots, AFL 8,499. In the election among guards, CIO received 171 votes and AFL received 169, which now requires a runoff. Congratulations to the representatives of the IUM&SWA and also to CIO Representatives C. C. Smith, Robert Davis and Charles Lyons, who participated.

The Farm Equipment and Metal Workers came through with another election victory at International Harvester, winning the election at the Tank Arsenal plant, Rock Island, Illinois, by a vote of 761 for CIO to 346 for the AFL. This is the eighth Harvester plant under contract with UFEMWA. Tennessee Coal & Iron Company commissary election was a fine victory in behalf of CIO, as reported by Regional Director Noel R. Beddow of Birmingham, with a vote of 237 for USA-CIO to 48 for no union out of 371 eligible to vote.

Litvinov Thanks U. S. For War Aid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — Relief supplies sent to the Soviet Union by the American people through Russian War Relief during the last 15 months have contributed to the military successes of the Red army as well as to "friendship and unity," between the American and Soviet peoples, USSR Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff said at the annual meeting of the relief agency's board of directors.

President Philip Murray, a board member, was represented at the luncheon by Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey. Russian War Relief is one of several wartime agencies which receives gifts collected through the CIO American & Allied War Relief Committee.

The directors were told that the American people had exceeded the RWR board's goal of $6,000,000 by 50 per cent for the 15-month period.

SOLDIERS GRATEFUL

"It is hardly possible," Litvinov said, "to put into words the gratitude to America felt by wounded Red Army men receiving anaesthetics during surgical operations; by those who, thanks to other medicaments from this country, have received alleviation from pain or a cure of their ills, or by those who have kept themselves warm in American clothes on the field of battle and in the trenches during freezing winter days and nights.

"I am quite certain that this sympathy and this response in establishing contacts between American and Soviet citizens, will have a very favorable effect on that friendship and unity between our two peoples, which are so essential now, in time of war, and will be no less essential during the conclusion and consummation of peace."

RELIEF MEETING: **Mrs. Ivy Litvinov, wife of the Soviet Ambassador to the U. S., talks over war relief problems with CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey at a meeting of the Russian War Relief, Inc. Carey represented Pres. Murray, a member of the organization's board of directors.**

Union Sets Blood Donor Record

Chicago, Jan. 16—CIO members of Local 43, International Fur and Leather Workers, today gave the largest mass donation of blood on record to the Red Cross here.

Over 100 of the leather workers, the first of the Chicago unions to participate in the new mass Red Cross blood donor drive of the CIO American and Allied War Relief Committee, gave their blood.

John C. Pierce, Chicago area director for the CIO American and Allied War Relief Committee, declared that this mass union donation marks a significant step in insuring a continuous flow of blood to men in our fighting forces.

Labor has been giving blood generously, said Pierce, but not in its most effective way—the organized way.

Sam Berland, International representative and manager of Local 43, who lead the group, said that they would reappear regularly at Red Cross blood donor headquarters until such time as arrangements could be made with a mobile blood unit.

Chileans Assail Arrest of Union Heads in Bolivia

SANTIAGO de CHILE, Jan. 16—(ALN)—A strong appeal for the release of the labor leaders arrested during the recent Bolivian tin trike was sent this week to President Penaranda of Bolivia by Bernado Ibanez, general secretary of the Chilean Confederation of Workers (CTCh).

Ocampo, who is also secretary of the Southern Zone of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, made a thorough inspection of the Bolivian tin mines last month when he accompanied Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president, on his visit to Bolivia.

Among the Bolivian labor leaders arrested were Turelio Alcoba, secretary to the Confederation of Bolivian Workers, and Waldo Alvarez, former labor minister.

NAZI PROVOCATION

"We do not want to meddle in the internal affairs of Bolivia," Ibanez said in the letter to the Bolivian president, "but we would not be fulfilling our duty to the Chilean workers if, on their behalf, we did not protest the false accusations made against the Bolivian labor leaders.

"We are aware of the insolent and provocative acts which the Nazi-fascists perform in your country, just as they do in Chile and other Latin American nations.

"We know that these Nazi-fascists seek to prevent unity between your government and the workers. It is not the labor leaders, but these fascist enemies of liberty and progress, who are responsible for creating national disunity.

"It is impossible for any true labor leader to be in the service of Nazism, since the trade unions themselves would denounce him as a traitor to labor and to his country."

Pointing out that Bolivian unrest is due to the exploitation of the workers by the mining companies, the Chilean labor leaders declare: "The wages of Chile's workers are miserably low, yet those of Bolivian workers are even lower.

"The cost of living has risen more in Bolivia than in any other Latin American country. We urge you to release the prisoners and conduct an impartial investigation of the conditions which led to the strike."

U. S. Labor Urged To Aid Bolivians

Mexico City, Jan. 16—(ALN)—In a letter to national officers of the CIO and the AFL, Vincente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), this week formally requested U. S. labor to intervene on behalf of the 30,000 unionized Bolivian Indians who mine virtually all the tin used by the U. S. and Britain.

Toledano, who had previously appealed to Vice President Henry A. Wallace to help settle the recent strike in the Patino mines, said that U. S. labor has every "practical and moral reason" for supporting the cause of the Bolivian miners.

"Generals cannot win a war with hungry and ragged soldiers; workers who are half-dead of hunger cannot work efficiently," he said.

Recent dispatches from Bolivia have reported declining tin production, due primarily to the miserable working conditions in the mines.

AXIS PROPAGANDA SOURCE

Pointing out that Axis propaganda is able to exploit the fact that the miners' living standards have declined in the past year while the profits of the tin corporations, largely owned in the U. S. and Britain, have increased, Toledano said:

"Popular enthusiasm in Bolivia and other Latin American countries for the cause of the democracies cannot be aroused by promises of post-war liberation. The workers of the United States have a splendid opportunity now to express their solidarity with the workers of Bolivia."

Women Helped Construct Moscow's New Subway, Boon to War Workers

MOSCOW, Jan. 16—(ALN)—The newly completed four-mile stretch of the Moscow subway, connecting Red Square and the center of Moscow with the industrial suburbs, will increase production in Moscow arms factories, union leaders predicted last week at ceremonies opening the new line.

All non-essential construction work in the Moscow area stopped abruptly at the start of the war. Work on the famous Palace of the Soviets, the world's tallest building, was abandoned and the towering steel framework, which had been almost completed, was torn down and used for scrap. But the extension of the Moscow subway continued because of its importance as a production measure.

MANHOURS SAVED

Now more than 150,000 workers at the Stalin Auto Works (at present manufacturing tanks) and Dynamo and Electro-Zavod, the big Moscow electrical plants, can get to work in four minutes flat instead of spending an hour or more on Moscow's crowded trolleys. Even if they do not put in more time at the factories, with almost two hours out from their working day, they can get more rest and recreation and thus increase their labor productivity.

Building this section of the subway was complicated by the fact that the tunnel crossed beneath the Moscow River no less than four times.

Many of the best workers were women; a team of women track layers who a year ago were Moscow housewives regularly outdistanced teams of men and broke all records for speed and efficiency.

The leader of the team, Clavdia Shevchenko, received the honor of driving the first train through the tunnel.

While the subway was being built, many construction workers had to learn new trades. Crews of sandhogs installed the brown Georgian marble facing, brought across the Caucasus from Stalin's home town of Gori, in the Stalin Works station. Concrete mixers learned to operate rock drills.

Uruguayan Labor Seeks United Anti-Nazi Front

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 16.—(ALN)—After a series of strongly pro-democratic speeches by President-elect Juan Jose Amezaga, the Union General de Trabajadores of Uruguay (UGT) issued a manifesto last week urging the formation of a united anti-Nazi front.

Modelled after the Chilean National Democratic Alliance, it would consolidate the democratic successes of the last presidential elections and frustrate the maneuvers of the native Fifth Column headed by Luis Alberto Herrara.

"Despite the efforts of organized labor," the UGT manifesto says, "all anti-Nazi forces in the elections did not unite behind a single candidate. The outcome, even so, was entirely favorable. The unanimous hope of everyone who forged this victory is that all pro-democratic forces will now unite in a common front and agree on a minimum program.

"Unity is as necessary as the ocean and the sun, and it must be achieved in the interests of our country and the cause of democracy.

"The declarations of Dr. Amezaga on the need to fight Nazism and the Fifth Column, seconded by similar declarations by outstanding personalities of other democratic parties, coincide with the fighting program of the UGT."

Fly In Ointment! Girl's Hair In Machines

London, Jan. 16 (ALN)—One of the most frequent causes of industrial accidents in Britain today is the tangling of women workers' hair in machines, the Chief Inspector of Factories, an official of the Labor Ministry, declares in his latest report.

Investigation of 179 such accidents, he says, shows that the fundamental remedy is to enforce the Factory Act requiring secure fencing of machinery. Caps and bandanas then become a secondary precaution.

"I suggest that joint production committees take this matter up," he says.

CIO All-Out For Paralysis Drive

Murray, in Network Speech, Hails Health Crusade

BY HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Wholehearted support of the CIO to the annual drive for funds to combat the scourge of infantile paralysis was pledged by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a speech broadcast over a national network last Tuesday on behalf of the annual campaign of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

"Union organization by its very nature is a movement to alleviate human suffering and hardship by common cooperative effort," Murray said. "It is founded on human sympathy, on the desire of the strong to aid the weak, and so to advance the common welfare of all."

TRIBUTE TO FDR

Asserting that the campaigns of the Infantile Paralysis Foundation have a special appeal for CIO members and workers generally because of their intimate association with Pres. Roosevelt, Murray declared that "they do honor to the greatest friend of the common man who has ever occupied the White House, by celebrating his birthday in the worthy fashion which he himself has chosen."

The country is now engaged in the greatest war in history, a people's war in defense of freedom "against the most hideous forces of brutality and oppression that have ever threatened the world," Murray said.

"We must mobilize all our manpower and material resources for total war effort. We must achieve a degree of national health, strength and efficiency that has never been reached before. Every man, woman and child must be kept fit to play his or her full part," he added.

MENACE TO ILLNESS

Ill-health and the danger of epidemics are one of the greatest threats to our national efficiency, he said.

"Sickness and industrial accidents are now taking a greater toll of America's man and woman-power than all the instruments of war of the Axis. This toll must be reduced—and greater effort to reduce it must be considered one of our very first war tasks.

"The outbreak of epidemic diseases is a calamity which may strike us at any time. But in time of war, there is much greater danger of such epidemics, and their results are especially calamitous.

"For one thing, the war has brought about a tremendous migration of workers and their families to new war jobs. Countless families have had to establish themselves in new surroundings in crowded war-boom centers.

"Adequate housing has not yet been provided for this new influx of population. As a result, all too many families are worse housed than they were before and living under conditions that inevitably tend to lower health standards."

HAILS FDR LEADERSHIP

Pres. Murray paid tribute in his speech, in the name of the CIO "to the magnificent national leadership" of Pres. Roosevelt. He said that the working men and women of America have found him a true friend "who knows that the welfare of labor is also the welfare of America."

The CIO president also paid tribute to Roosevelt's "aggressive war leadership, which is designed to weld together our whole people in unbreakable unity, to put into effect domestic policies which will assure national well-being and the maximum war effort, and to drive forward for the speediest and most complete victory over the fascist enemies of humanity."

DEFY POLL-TAXERS: **Check for $516.92 sent to the Democratic Natl. Committee by CIO ore miners after reactionary heads of the partyin Alabama refused to solicit funds in protest against FDR policies.**

Alabama Workers Raise Funds As Poll-Taxers Snipe at FDR

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 16 — Southern labor today gave a vigorous answer to Southern poll-tax politicians who have been waging a bitter campaign against President Roosevelt and his war policies.

The workers' answer was in the form of a check for $516.92, gathered in small donations from more than 567 persons by several Alabama Locals affiliated to the Bessemer Red Ore Council of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' Union, CIO, and presented to the Democratic National Committee as a "token," according to the Council, of "what the people of Alabama, the rank and file Democrats of the state, are ready to contribute in money, effort and devotion in support of President Roosevelt and his war policies of victory."

According to the letter of the Red Ore Council which accompanies the check, the raising of this fund was intended as a direct challenge to Gessner T. McCorvey, Chairman of Alabama State Democratic Executive Committee. He and other state party leaders had refused to raise Alabama's share of the Democratic National Committee's budget in protest against President Roosevelt's policies.

ATTACK TORIES

The Red Ore Council's letter was signed by its president, Howard Mooney, and by the some 600 persons who had already made contributions.

They sharply attacked Governor Dixon, Congressmen Hobbs and Starnes, and other Alabama Democratic bosses for their threat to "secede" from the National Democratic Party and make an alliance with certain Northern Republicans in a move against President Roosevelt and the policies for which he and the Democratic Party nationally stand.

The inference was clear: the Democratic poll-tax politicians in Alabama may desert President Roosevelt; may fight against his war policies; but the rank and file Democrats of the state, including labor, will stand solidly behind the commander-in-chief.

The check and the letter which accompanied it were sent to the National Democratic Committee through Senator Lister Hill, one of the few win-the-war Senators from the South. Copies of the letter were sent to President Roosevelt; Edward J. Flynn, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee; and CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

TO CONTINUE DRIVE

Commenting on this action, Howard Mooney, Red Ore Council President, stated that the fund raising campaign had barely begun. "Less than one-fourth of our affiliated locals have had an opportunity to participate so far," he said.

"All of the other locals are equally aroused over these reactionary attempts to discredit the President and his war policies and are determined to voluntarily raise a sizable additional contribution."

Fur Union's War Activity On Broadcast

New York, Jan. 16—Eighty thousand CIO Fur and Leather Workers took the air this week to tell the nation what they're doing for victory on the production front and on the home front, speaking through a dramatic radio show in the regular CIO Labor for Victory series, presented over the NBC Red Network Sundays at 1:15 p.m., EWT.

The nationally known fur vest project, which is supplying 50,000 fur vests for merchant seamen on the Atlantic and Murmansk convoy runs, the Red Cross, war relief, blood donations, civilian defenses, etc., were all featured in the program.

Interviewed after the dramatic script by Len De Caux, Fur and Leather Workers leader Irving Potash told more in detail of the union's war activities and made a strong plea for national unity to win the war.

"One of the things we've got to do to prevent Nazi ideology from spreading confusion is to get rid of that venomous creature known as a baiter," he said.

"You know who these baiters are. They're the labor-baiters, Negro-baiters, red-baiters, Jew-baiters and Catholic baiters. They're out to try and keep the people from uniting behind our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt."

Next scheduled show in the series is set for Sunday, Jan. 24, on the need for universal rationing of all necessities and for strict price control. Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad for Americans," is writing songs and other special music for the program.

Oregon CIO Sets Program For War

Salem, Ore., Jan. 16—Pledges of full cooperation with the nation's war effort highlighted the annual convention of the Oregon State Industrial Union Council, held here Jan. 8-9.

The delegates heard addresses by labor and public officials, and adopted a program calling for federalization of unemployment insurance and liberalized benefits, better enforcement of the occupational disease law, increased salaries for school teachers, an improved state civil service act and other win-the-war measures.

At a Saturday banquet the convention heard Adolph Germer, CIO national representative, attack the public press for its labor-baiting editorials. Frank Bonacci, CIO director in Colorado, represented Pres. Murray at the parley and brought his message of greetings.

Oter speakers included Clark van Fleet, state rationing director; L. C. Stoll, war manpower stabilization director for the northwest; Harold Berendtson of the Red Cross; S. Gaiser, state unemployment compensation director; and William Brattain of the Treasury Dept.

RE-ELECT BAKER

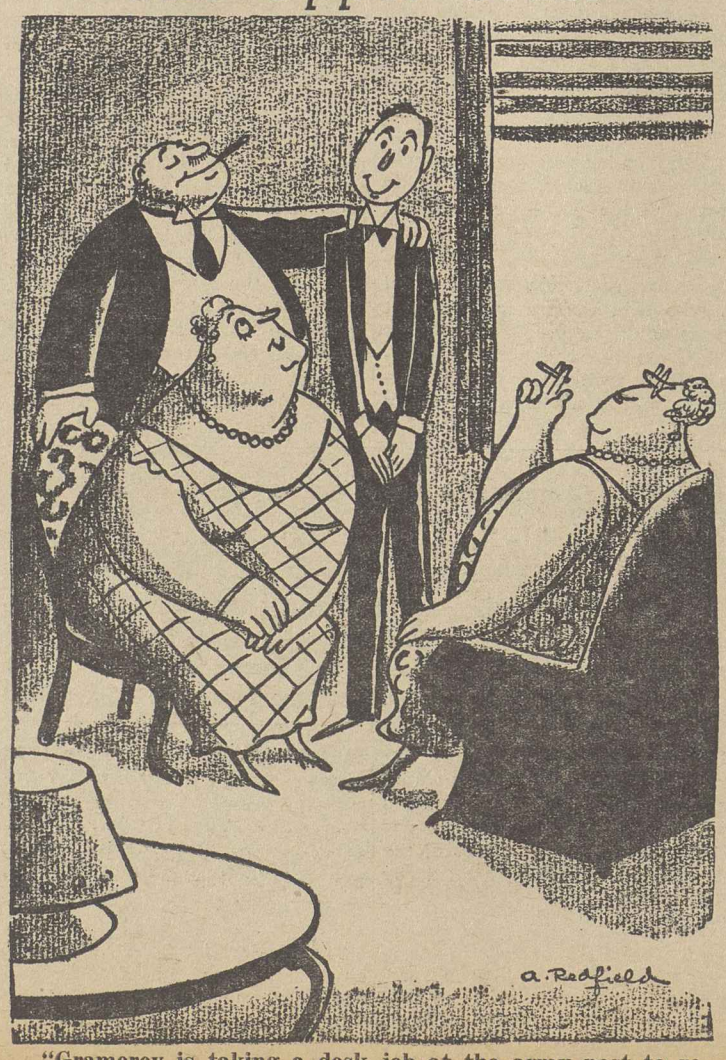
Ernest Baker of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and Ray W. Brown of the Textile Workers, were renominated without opposition for president and vice-president. Stanley Earl of the Intl. Woodworkers was nominated without opposition for secretary-treasurer. Ralph Peoples, incumbent, was not a candidate for re-election.

A referendum on the officers, members of the board and constitutional amendments will be conducted within the next 60 days.

Negroes Make Good

New York—Negro workers are making good in office jobs, the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, announced in an end-of-the-year report on job placement of Negro white-collar workers. Every Negro worker placed by the union in a permanent office job has proved satisfactory, UOPWA employment directors of Local 16 and Local 18 reported.

The Upper Crust



"Gramercy is taking a desk job at the army post to release a WAAC for active duty."

Haywood Tells Europe Of CIO Strides

New York—As a British miner who had brought his union card to the United States, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization and one of its vice-presidents, told the workers of Europe, in a short-wave broadcast, that organized labor is the bulwark of the "four freedoms" and its members are willing to give their lives to maintain them.

"A remarkable degree of industrial democracy has supplanted the old, worn-out and dangerous policy of industrial absolutism," Haywood said, and "a greater degree of cooperation is now being demonstrated between labor and management. Wages and working conditions have been improved."

The CIO aims to supply the implements of war to such an extent, and in as quick a time as possible, that it will enable our armed forces to smash the Axis aggressors and bring complete victory to the United Nations, he pointed out.

Beyond its labors, he observed, the CIO Committee for American Allied War Relief is raising funds to be sent to the peoples of the United Nations to provide food kitchens, ambulances, clothing and medical supplies.

Buy U. S. War Bonds For Victory in 1943

Seek Union Action In Oklahoma Case

New York, Jan. 16—In an appeal to all union bodies, the Labor Committee on the Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalism Prosecutions this week urged all locals to take protest action during January on these cases, decision on which is now before the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals.

Among the members of the Committee are Reid Robinson, Grant W. Oakes, J. F. Jurich, Lewis Merrill, Willard F. Townsend, Joseph P. Selly, and several other presidents of CIO unions, as well as prominent officials of many leading CIO and AFL labor bodies, including officials of 17 industrial councils.

The Oklahoma cases have been in the courts since 1940. Three men and one woman were sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary and fines of $5,000 each. The evidence against the defendants consisted exclusively of books available in most large libraries. Eight others still face trial. All are free on bond provided through the International Labor Defense.

DEMAND U.S. ACT NOW ON FOOD

(See Stories, Pages 5 & 6)

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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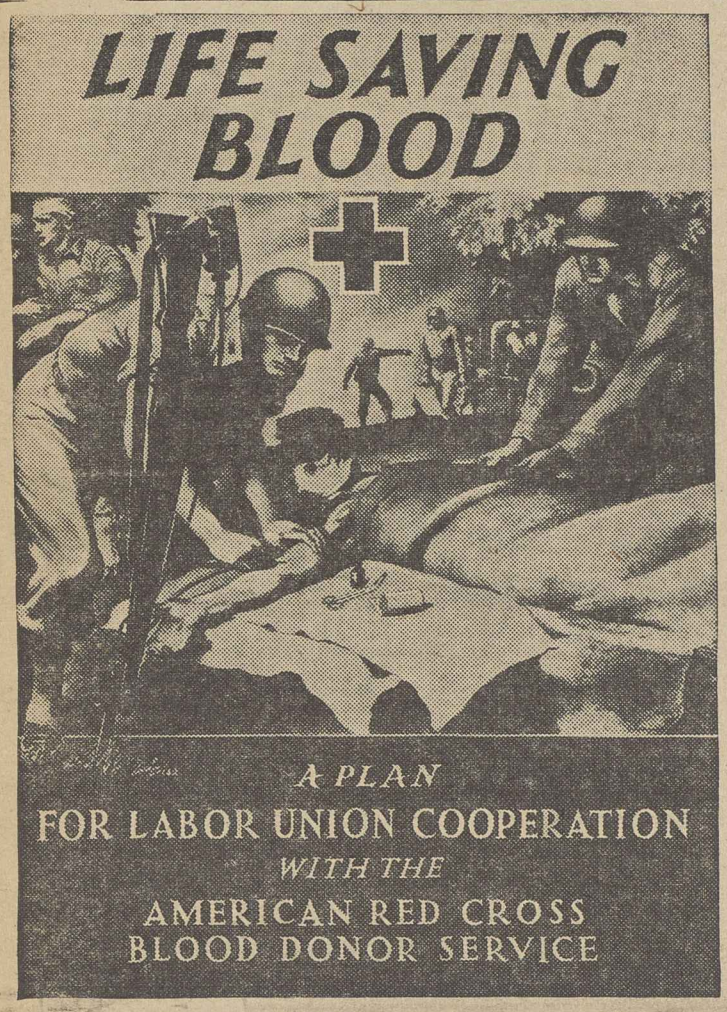


FOR UNIONISTS: **New labor pamphlet of the American Red Cross, which carries details of new Honor Roll plan for encouraging workers' help to nationwide blood donor program.**

Red Cross Program Seeks Union's Help On Blood Donors

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23—Faced with a need for sharply increased blood donations, the American Red Cross this week put into effect a nationally organized program for recruiting volunteer donors among union members.

Endorsed by leaders of all branches of American labor, the plan has been drawn up to provide an adequate and steady stream of donors to provide the 4,000,000-pint goal for 1943.

The plan calls for establishment of Blood Donor Committees by central labor councils in 24 major cities, with affiliated locals forming their own committees to help spur the donor campaign.

Each council will receive an honor roll to chart donations of the locals, and each local will get a similar chart for checking on blood gifts by its members.

Arrangements for the Honor Roll plan, which will centralize blood donation activities in a special committee in the central labor body of each of the cities, were worked out by the Red Cross with the CIO War Relief Committee and a similar committee of the AFL.

MURRAY ENDORSEMENT

It has the endorsement of CIO President Murray, who declared:

"To the worker at home, the donation of a pint of blood means little sacrifice. To the men wounded in war's conflict, it may mean life or death. Let every member of the CIO who can do so make his contribution to the blood plasma bank of the American Red Cross. This is the least we can do."

Details of the Honor Roll plan are outlined in a new pamphlet, Life Saving Blood, published by the Red Cross.

Increased activity by the Army and Navy has considerably lifted the Red Cross' blood needs, with the current goal ranging about 70,000 pints weekly, and increases thereafter as required.

CIO Program Sets Goal Of Speedy Victory, Murray Tells Nation

(Text of Speech, Page 5)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Total mobilization of all our resources and those of the United Nations for total war and victory is "our first and all-important objective," CIO President Philip Murray told a nationwide audience in a radio speech broadcast over the Columbia network this week.

Murray's speech, which reviewed the CIO victory program put forward by him at the special legislative conference called here last week, reiterated CIO support for President Roosevelt in all measures necessary for victory.

He urged joint action by workers, farmers and all win-the-war forces to impress this program on Congress and to see that it is enacted in the present session. At the same time, he hit sharply at disruptive factors in the national picture, naming the Dies Committee and the polltax as two that must be immediately abolished.

"We subscribe completely to the splendid principles enunciated by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress when he expressed our determination to fight through to complete victory, in unbreakable unity with the United Nations, and to make the Four Freedoms a living reality," he said.

"The CIO's victory program is designed to mobilize our whole people behind our Commander-in-Chief for the attainment of these objectives."

To achieve this, he pointed out, we must achieve national planning of the victory drive, must strengthen the home front by rationing and strict price control, by a real win-the-war tax bill for 1943, wide extension of social security, and real guarantees of adequate wages to keep war workers in top health for top war production.

Ask Workers Help Tin Scrap Campaign

Washington, Jan. 23.—President Philip Murray today wrote to all CIO affiliates and to all affiliates of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO urging them to enlist their members in the tin-can salvage drive, for recovery of tin, copper and steel scrap.

"The demand for steel scrap is still most important to keep the steel mills operating at maximum capacity. To increase the flow of scrap it is now planned to launch a campaign to gather and salvage tin cans," the CIO head declared.

"To make the drive a success it is necessary to call on the housewives of the country to do their part; and in this matter, I would request that you enlist the aid and cooperation of the women's auxiliaries of your organization."

Murray urged two main steps:

"1. You urge on your members and your women's auxiliaries, to organize a tin can sub-committee to work with the Salvage Committee in their community."

"2. That you urge all homes to prepare their tin cans by cleaning, opening top and bottom, removing label and crushing flat, and then delivering can to the collection depot, or making them available for collection by the regular collection service of the community."

CIO Family All Helping U.S. Win War

Portsmouth, Ohio, Jan. 23—The Covert family is doing its all for the war effort, both on the battle scenes and on the home front.

Mr. and Mrs. John Covert both work at the Selby Shoe Co. here, making shoes for WAAC's and helmets for our airmen. They're both members of the CIO United Shoe Workers.

Their three sons all enlisted in the armed services and have been in the thick of battle. Lonnie, 21, was a first class seaman aboard the U. S. cruiser San Francisco which participated in the big battle of Guadalcanal. His younger brother, Donald, was a radio man on the same ship. Harold, oldest of the boys, is in the Army Coast Artillery.

CIO Council Aids Drive At Weirton

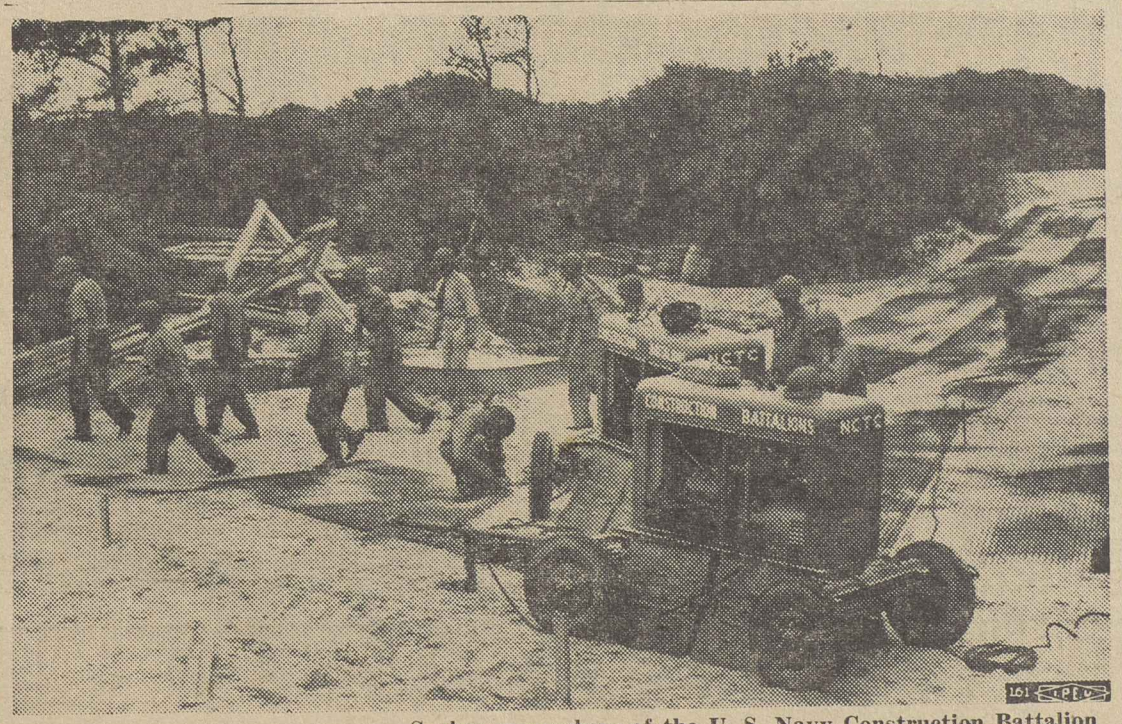
Steubenville, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Local 1612 of the CIO United Steelworkers of America has affiliated with the Jefferson and Harrison Counties Industrial Union Council.

In a statement published as quarter-page advertisement in a local paper, the council's officers pledged its complete support of USA-CIO efforts to unionize employes of the Weirton Steel Co., one of the industry's few remaining open shop corporations.

The council called upon "each member in this vicinity to take part as a volunteer organizer to help organize their members and friends who may be now working at the Weirton Steel plant."

Officials of the council are Charles Campbell, president; Daniel E. Neal, financial secretary; Kenneth Callender, recording secretary, and James A. Servais, treasurer.

"Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith, War Workers and Taxpayers," is CIO's action program for a win-the-war tax bill in 1943, written in informal letter style and printed in two colors. Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C. 100 for 75 cents, 500 for $3.25, 1,000 for $6.00.



SEA BEES TRAIN: **Seabees—members of the U. S. Navy Construction Battalion—learn to build a road over sand dunes with steel mats. Picture was taken at an eastern coast training center where the workers, brought into special Navy detachments, learn the jobs to keep the Navy at top efficiency.**

(U. S. Navy Official Photograph)

Protests Mount On Bias Probe Ban by McNut

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23—Labor and Negro groups joined this week in the widespread public protest against War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt's ban on a probe of racial discrimination in the railroad industry by the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

McNutt ordered an "indefinite postponement" of the committee's investigation a week ago. His action was immediately taken as a challenge to future functioning of the committee, which was named by Pres. Roosevelt to help root out discrimination in American industry.

The FEPC was scheduled to meet with McNutt for what may be a show-down argument on the committee's rights and status. There have been rumors that the committee may resign in protest against the barrier placed on its activities. John Brophy, CIO councils director, serves as an alternate for Pres. Murray on the group.

SEND DELEGATES

A delegation of Negroes, led by A. Philip Randolph, head of the AFL Sleeping Car Porters, sought to meet with McNutt during the week. Told that only four of the group of more than 20 delegates might enter McNutt's office, the group left without an interview.

Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, who heads the CIO's anti-discrimination committee, will address a weekend protest mass meeting in Washington, along with Randolph. Carey last week voiced strong protest at McNutt's action against the bias probers.

Another mass meeting will hear talks by Pres. Willard Townsend of the CIO United Transport Service Employes, and by Max Yergan, head of the Natl. Negro Congress.

McNutt's action was seen as an effort to appease the southern polltax bloc in Congress. His stand against the bias probe is in sharp contrast with his repeated speeches and statements in recent months that Negroes must be given jobs in war industry and that "discrimination against every race must go."

Connecticut CIO Backs Victory Bills

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 23—A win-the-war action program for the coming year that included support for centralized, national planning of the war production drive, vigorous backing of the national CIO legislative program, and sharp attacks on all disruptive groups and forces such as the Dies Committee and the poll-tax featured the fifth annual convention of the Connecticut State CIO Council held here.

A major part of the emphasis of the convention was given to the report of the legislative committee, which stressed the need for sustained work both in the state capital and in Washington, and called for enactment of a national tax bill based on the needs of the war and on ability to pay.

"Immense growth" of CIO unions in the state was noted in the report of the outgoing Council president, Thomas J. Molloy, who was succeeded by Clarence Wyman of UAW Local 626. John J. Driscoll of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Local 251 was re-elected state secretary.

BROPHY, CAREY SPEAK

James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, and John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, spoke as representatives of the national CIO. Brophy declared:

"We should be content with no temporary palliatives and half measures. . . . Only so can we guarantee domestic harmony and only so can we be sure that the influence of our country in postwar political and economic affairs on an international scale will be a just and democratic influence."

In addition, the convention voted condemnation of John L. Lewis, of racial discrimination, and urged a second front offensive in Europe against Hitler Germany.

Steel Union Probes Dispute In Canada

Washington, Jan 23—Acting under authorization of the executive board of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, President Philip Murray this week sent a three-man commission to Canada to meet with employers, union representatives, and the Canadian government on the steel strike there.

John Doherty, Elmer J. Maloy and Patrick Conroy, the latter an officer of the Canadian Congress of Labor, were chosen to make up the commission sent from the USA-CIO board meeting here.

The strike began in Nova Scotia and Ontario steel plants, and was due to basic wage rates of 43.5 and 45.5 cents an hour, according to Canadian USA-CIO officials. The USA-CIO has been seeking an increase to 55 cents for more than a year, but were refused in a report of a three-man government commission.

An offer by Premier MacKenzie King of an increase was described as inadequate by C. H. Millard, Canadian director of the USA-CIO, who indicated that it would only equal 2.5 cents in Nova Scotia and 4.5 cents in Ontario.

Plan Parley On Govt. Jobs For Negroes

Washington, Jan. 23—A conference to plan methods of defeating racial discrimination in some government departments has been called for this weekend by the CIO United Federal Workers.

Pointing out that the war has given "a new and over-riding urgency to this problem," the union parley will study the status of Negro government employes, map plans for getting better conditions and opportunities, and devise proposals for making the Fair Employment Practices Committee more effective.

CHECK LOOKS GOOD: Joan Williamson, ill in bed, looks at a back pay check for $149. She and four men workers won $1,700 from the Border Cities Industries, Ltd., after the CIO United Automobile Workers fought their cases. They'd been fired for union activity.

Legion Chieftain Incites Soldiers Against U. S. Unions

FORT BRAGG, N. C., Jan. 23—(FP)—American Legion Commander Roane Waring, who wants to shoot strikers, has been permitted by the U. S. Army to make a provocative anti-labor and anti-democratic speech to soldiers in this training camp.

Using almost the same language that William P. Witherow, chairman of the board of directors of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, used in a recent speech attacking Vice President Henry A. Wallace and others who want a better postwar world, Waring told the soldiers they must return from war prepared to fight social reform.

SLAPS V. P. WALLACE

Too many people are concerned about the future of "Sandwich Island Hottentot or the Patagonian booby" than with fighting the war, Waring said. Although he did not mention Wallace, his reference to Hottentots paralleled that of Witherow's in attacking the vice-president.

Ignoring the tremendous contribution which unions have made to the war effort and the sabotage of production by business-as-usual interests, Waring magnified the few strikes which have occurred and demanded the strikers be drafted into the armed forces.

"If a man won't work," the Legion leader said, "he should be drafted into the army and drafted summarily, as a warning to all other slackers. Your sergeants of this new army know how to deal with gold bricks, just as our non-coms knew in the last war. If these men won't work, let the sergeants make them fight."

FIGHTS LIBERALS

Speaking of the postwar world, Waring resorted to the old NAM trick of calling those who advocate social change crackpots and long haired reformers.

"You must never let this country be conquered from within," Waring said. "We have witnessed in the last few years the springing up of a lot of strange and foreign ideologies and alien philosophies of government totally at variance with fundamental Americanism.

"The Legion has fought and will continue to fight these unAmerican tenets. When this was is over there will be more freak isms, more Utopian crackpots, social politicians and long haired reformers, prophets and demagogs, who will trot out schemes for bringing on the millenium. They will advocate all kinds of panaceas for the troubles of the world except honest-to-goodness hard work.

"Your job will be to fight them to the last ditch. These fellows are charlatans and economic quacks. Their false doctrines can only end in misery and loss of your American birthright as a sovereign American citizen."

Gerald Smith Reviving 'First' Party

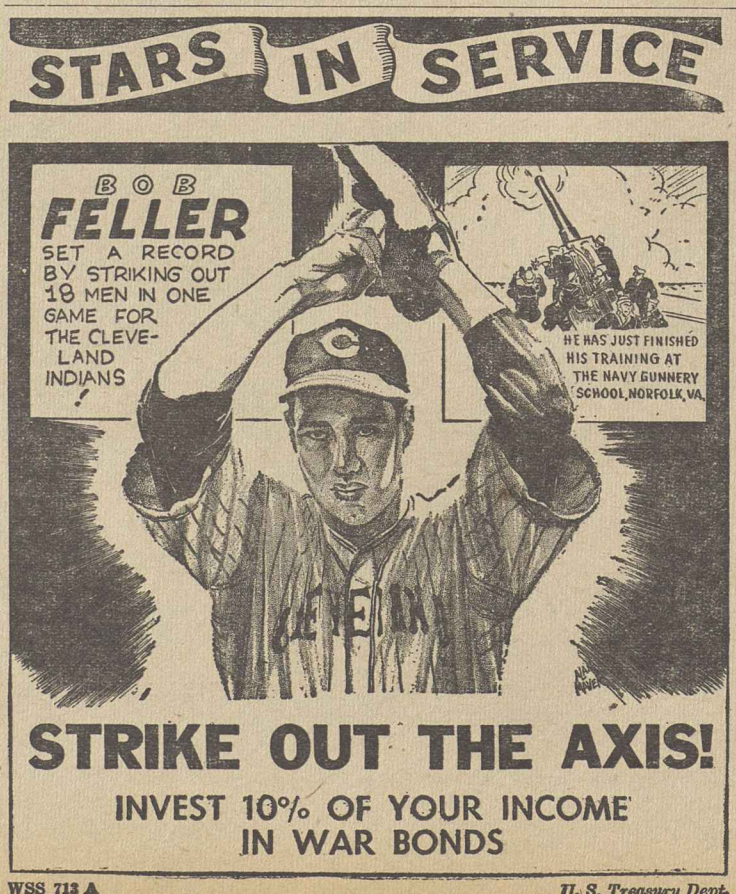
Chicago, Jan. 23—(FP)—A campaign to revive the America First movement as a political party to promote isolationism during and after the war was started here Jan. 16 by Gerald L. K. Smith, whose anti-labor activities have been denounced by unions as fascist.

Smith, who was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican senatorial nomination in Michigan last year, started his campaign with a 2-hour speech to 500 former American First members at a rally here.

The former lieutenant of the late Huey Long, Louisiana dictator, said his new party might seek to nominate Charles A. Lindbergh, former America First leader, as its presidential nominee in 1944.

Machinery for the new party will be set up in the midwest immediately, Smith told his audience, adding that he eventually hoped to organize a committee of 1,000, with members in all states, which would direct the party.

Smith has been concentrating his activities in Michigan, publishing a magazine called the Sword and Cross since Charles E. Coughlin's Social Justice was barred from the mails by the government.



CIO Growing At Kaiser's Steel Plant

By JACK ORR

Fontana, Calif., Jan. 23—Henry J. Kaiser, the highly-publicized industrialist, presided over ceremonies here last week at which the first blast furnace of a new Kaiser steel plant was blown in as newsreel cameramen ground away and newsmen wrote reams about the significance of the event.

At the same time—over at United Steelworkers of America headquarters—USA Organizer William J. Brunton signed up another Kaiser worker—bringing USA membership in the first west coast steel producing plant to more than 90 per cent.

In less than four weeks, USA Local 2900 has brought into the union nine out of every 10 workers in the new plant.

READY TO JOIN

Before the first worker was hired, the local had established headquarters and was ready to organize as the first worker came on the job. And it was surprisingly easy. Kaiser had imported many workers from the highly-organized sections of the east, New York, Detroit, Chicago, Gary, Ind., and Pittsburgh, Calif., and these CIO workers merely transferred their books from their home locals to the new one in Fontana.

And these skilled workers soon had convinced home town boys coming to work in the plant, that they too belonged in the CIO.

Brunton said the union did not intend to file for a Labor Board election until the majority of the workers are hired. In the meantime, he said, USA will stay on the job, establish a strong shop steward system and prepare to make the plant 100 per cent CIO.

The Kaiser Fontana plant is the first of its kind in the west.

Win Pay Hike For 8,500 At GM Plants

Detroit, Jan. 23—An agreement between the United Automobile Workers and General Motors Corporation for wage increases for 5,000 tool, die and pattern makers, and 3,500 skilled maintenance workers employed in plants of the corporation, was announced today by Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the union and director of its skilled trades department.

Reuther at the same time announced that the union is collecting data regarding classification and rates of skilled workers in all companies under contract with the union. This data is being collected, he said, in furtherance with the UAW-CIO's determination to "do a proper over-all job toward stabilizing skilled trades rates, establishment of uniform standards, apprentice programs, and other matters affecting this type of worker."

As a result of negotiations with the Corporation, just completed, some 5,000 tool, die and pattern makers in General Motors plants receive a 5c an hour increase, Reuther said.

Chicago CIO Plans Parley

Chicago, Jan. 23—An all-day War Labor Conference on Jan. 31, sponsored by the Chicago Industrial Union Council, will give Windy City CIO members a chance to exchange views with government labor officials.

Fullerton Fulton, council secretary, said invitations have been extended to Sen. Claude E. Pepper of Florida and to regional officials of the War Manpower Commission, War Production Board, War Labor Board and the Office of Price Administration.

"This will be a working conference dealing with problems of war production, manpower and maintenance of a fit working population," Fulton said.

C of C Head Hails Labor Teamwork

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23—The olive branch of co-operation between business and labor — sternly rejected last December by the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers—was offered this week by Eric Johnston, head of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Speaking over a national radio hook-up, Johnston acknowledged that his address to workers was "unusual," but he pointed out that "labor and management are working as a national team these days to assure the swiftest possible drive to victory for the forces of freedom."

The Chamber of Commerce executive's plea for harmony in American industry was in strong contrast with the NAM's "beat labor first" program, and marked a distinct break with much of the national C of C's record of bitter hostility to organized labor.

AREAS OF AGREEMENT

The war has shown, Johnston said, that "areas of agreement" between labor and management far outweigh the disagreements and has brought about an understanding of "our common stake in our traditional political and economic institutions."

"Teamwork between management and labor has paid enormous dividends in planes and tanks, guns and ships," the C of C head declared, adding that "without the cooperation and determined efforts of American workers, industry's war production achievements could not have been attained."

Johnston cited the existence of 1,900 labor-management production committees "which have the purpose of promoting maximum production" as a bright spot on the industrial scene, but warned that output must be sharply increased to meet the goals set by President Roosevelt.

Obstacles in the way of maximum war production must be rooted out by labor, industry and government, Johnston said.

"War has proved that we are capable of unity as a people, no matter what our occupations," he concluuded. "It has shown us the possibilities of unity.

"We can and will project our war-born unity into the peace. And, with God's inspiration and help, we will build the kind of world tomorrow we dream of today."

Legislative Program in Pamphlet

Washington, Jan. 23—"Road to Victory," CIO's newest pamphlet, contains full text of the 1943 legislative program presented by President Murray to the special CIO conference called here last week to work out an action program for the new Congress.

The program deals with basic war issues such as unity of the United Nations, total mobilization, rationing and price control, taxes, social security, the Dies Committee, polltax, etc.

"Road to Victory" is a must for every worker who wants to make the new Congress a real victory Congress. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C. Price: 100 for $1.75; 500 for $5.75.

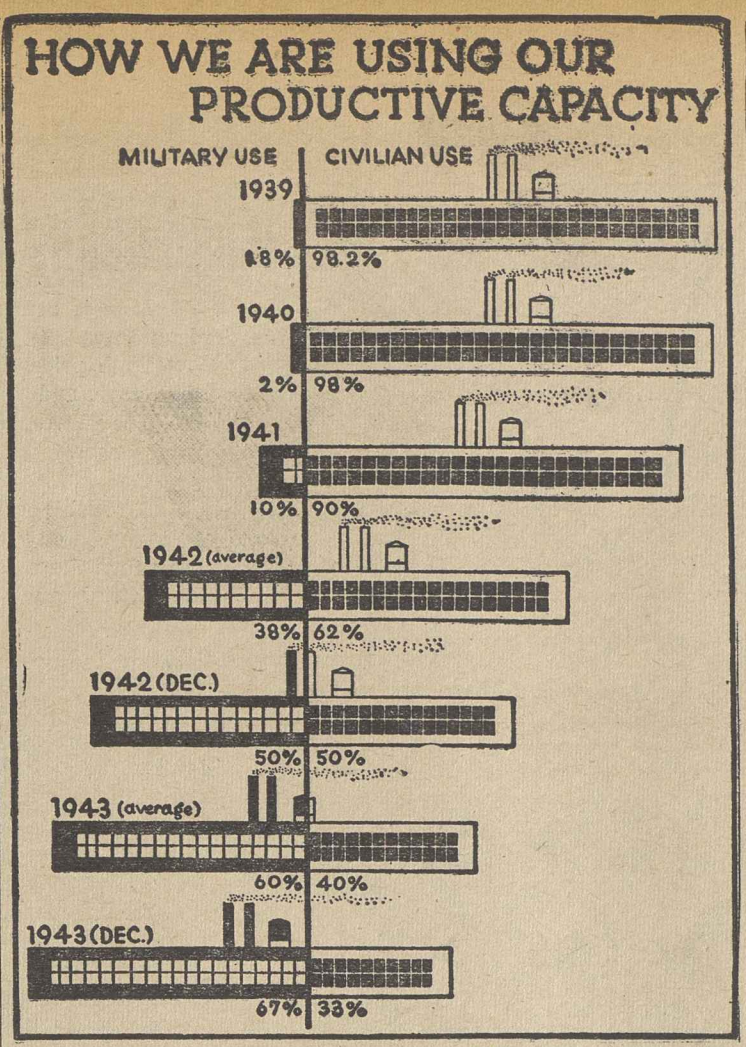
Brothers

GRANVILLE, N. Y.—Jan. 23—Members of Local 36, United Furniture Workers, believe in brotherhood and act on their beliefs.

Recently Malcolm Barden, UFWA member at the Telescope Furniture plant, laid his newly-received pay envelope down near a saw dust suction pipe.

In a moment, the money was sucked up through the fire blower, and Barden's money was in ashes.

Fellow workers passed the hat, collected $4.50 more than Barden's $28 pay.



PROGRESS CHART: This chart, prepared by Consumers Union, shows that American industry has been converted to the war effort. While in 1939 some 98.2% of our productive effort was engaged in the manufacture of civilian goods, it is estimated that by December 1943, 67% will be required to service the war machine.

Chilean Labor Head Invited to Visit U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23—In a new "good neighbor" move, Pres. Philip Murray today extended an invitation to Bernardo Ibanez, secretary of the Chilean labor movement, to visit the United States as a guest of the CIO.

Murray's invitation, which was accompanied by a similar message from AFL Pres. Green, was sent within 48 hours after Chile broke off diplomatic relations with the Axis countries. Ibanez is secretary-general of the Confederation of Workers of the Republic of Chile.

Murray urged Ibanez to spend at least two weeks in this country, visiting with labor leaders in Washington and in principal cities of the nation. His invitation noted the "importance of developments now taking place between our two countries," and of the common interests of the workers of the democratic nations.

"It seems to us, as it has to you, that we should plan together for maximum understanding and cooperation," Murray said.

"Hence the CIO hopes that you will be able to accept our invitation as soon as possible so that we may all be able to contribute the fullest advantage to each other and the democratic cause."

Florida Citrus Drive Moves Fast

Philadelphia, Jan. 23 — Swift progress in the drive to organize the Florida citrus industry, launched less than a month ago by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO indicates that the 30,000 workers will soon be part of the Food-for-Victory union.

"To include Florida citrus workers in our union has long been an ambition of UCAPAWA," said Pres. Donald Henderson, who recently returned from Florida.

UNION IS NEEDED

"The workers have desperately needed a union for years. With a war to win in which food is a major weapon, not only the workers, but the industry, and the entire country needs the union to help assure this food supply."

Scene of some of the blackest pages of terror in the history of the labor movement, the ridge region around Orlando is now a beehive of union activity.

Poll-Tax Bloc Renews War On New Deal

Washington, Jan. 23 — Poll-tax Congressmen, leading a "revolt" against Administration forces, marked up a victory this week in the defeat of Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York for a place on the powerful House Judiciary Committee.

The fight, led by such Congressmen as Dies of Texas, Rankin of Mississippi, and Woodrum of Virginia (all poll-taxers), came in the Democratic caucus after party leaders had appointed Marcantonio. It was the first time in many years that the majority party leadership has been repudiated on a committee assignment.

"The real issue against me was my fight to extend democracy by the abolition of the poll-tax and to wipe out the disgraceful fascist blot on America, lynching, as well as my fight in defense of American workers," Marcantonio said.

1021 BILLS IN

Meantime, the first week of the new Congress saw some 1020 bills and resolutions put into the hopper. On the positive side of the major bills were a resolution to extend the life of the Tolan Committee and a series of measures for repeal of the poll-tax.

On the negative side, bills were offered threatening rationing and price control, both by refusing OPA authority to lift ration books of gas violators and by a "probe" of OPA, and a number of minor measures with anti-labor riders were slipped into the hopper.

Still to come as THE CIO NEWS went to press are the 1943 tax bill, expected soon, and the resolution for renewal of the disruptive Dies Committee. The report is that Dies will ask for $60,000 as a starter for the committee this year.

Hitler is financing his war by enslaved European labor. In the United States we fight inflation and Hitler through taxes and the sale of War Bonds. Buy More War Bonds.

Guaranteed 48-Hour-Week Held War Need

DETROIT, Jan. 23—The 48-hour work week should be established in all war plants within the next 60 days, Walter Reuther, United Automobile Workers vice-president, declared this week.

A member of the War Manpower Commission's Labor-Management Policy Committee, Reuther gave the nation's reactionaries a big cud to chew. They have been insisting on removal of 40-hour wage standards, allegedly in the interest of the war, but they haven't met the problem of increasing war production through guaranteed long working hours.

The auto union official's program for lifting arms output was based upon greater utilization of the nation's working force, and on preservation of income standards necessary to keep morale and health at wartime high levels.

The government should undertake immediately to provide every war worker with 40 hours of employment, Reuther said, and increase that to 48 hours a week within 60 days.

At the same time he advocated "the immediate release to other war plants, with full seniority protection, of all employes who cannot be given full employment" in their present jobs.

NATIONAL WAGE POLICY

To implement the full-work plan, Reuther called upon the government to set a National Wage Policy guaranteeing at least 40 hours' pay a week to each worker employed less than 40 hours, with the cost to be borne by the government "when the short work-week is due to material shortages, changes of schedules and specifications, etc., and by management where they are responsible."

He also urged establishment by the War Labor Board of an industry-wide stabilization agreement for the automotive and allied industries, with a master contract based on the principle of equal pay for equal work in all plants.

"Achievement of increased production during 1942 was chiefly a problem of plant conversion, proper organization of production facilities and the most efficient use of critical materials," the UAW-CIO vice-president recalled.

"While there remains much to be done in these fields in 1943, a major increase in war production this year must come from the maximum utilization of labor through full and complete employment, and through the building of high labor morale from which we will secure the maximum effort on the part of our millions of production soldiers."

Compulsory planning for full employment, he added, would help eliminate labor hoarding and manpower shortages, would bolster morale and would end the fear among many workers that greater output will lead to joblessness.

"Labor's desire to cooperate is being short-circuited and replaced by resentment and cynicism," Reuther warned.

He cited instances at the Olds plant in Lansing, Mich.; the Chevrolet factory in Flint; the Bay City Chevrolet plant; and the Dodge plant in Detroit. In all these cases, record-breaking production under the impetus of union appeals was followed by lay-offs due to shortages of material or other evidences of lack of planning.

"No change in existing laws nor any new legislation would be required to establish a guaranteed 40- and then a 48-hour week," Reuther said. "Those who talk about repealing 40-hour laws are thinking of wage cuts not of increasing production."

Widespread dissatisfaction is being caused by wage inequalities throughout the auto industry, he asserted, adding that since the government is footing the war-cost bill, "the rates for equal work should be the same."

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Pay As You Go

To pay as you go has a real appeal to all income-tax payers who dread the approach of March 15.

Certainly it is better to have tax payments spread over the year, instead of having to pay one big lump sum at one time.

So many people are fooled by the highly-financed propaganda for the Ruml plan, because it calls itself a "pay-as-you-go" plan.

But actually the Ruml plan is an attempted grab, promoted by wealthy interests who want to do the grabbing.

Its chief purpose is cancel 1942 income taxes. Its advocates say that won't make much difference, as similar taxes will still be paid this year on 1943 incomes.

But it makes this much difference—that 1942 was a year of top income and profits. So over a period, many wealthy individuals will pocket the difference between top 1942 taxes and the lesser taxes of leaner years to come.

The Ruml plan would also mean windfalls for the estates of wealthy persons upon death. And there are other similar financial inducements that are making the big-money crowd push the Ruml plan so vigorously.

The pay-as-you-go idea is fine, and the CIO will push vigorously for a real pay-as-you-go tax plan. But we don't want the Ruml plan

Congress Committees

There are many ways in which a standing committee of Congress may thwart majority rule, if it sets out to do so.

It may delay considering or reporting out an important bill. It may pigeonhole it indefinitely and prevent a majority vote on the floor. Or it may report a bill out in such a way, and under such rules, as to prevent a fair vote on the real issue.

Of course, a well-intentioned, well-balanced and representative committee should not do any of these things.

But under present Congressional procedures, the most important standing committees are not really representative; and they are largely controlled by a reactionary tory clique.

Seniority is supposed to determine the key committee appointments. And unfortunately the Congressmen who have been longest in office are usually those from the poll-tax states—elected by a small minority of the citizens in the first place, and repeatedly re-elected because the poll tax prevents any substantial popular opposition.

So a tory minority of poll-tax Bourbons, themselves representing minorities, exercise committee control out of all proportion to the popular support for their policies.

And this reactionary minority control is worse in this Congress than ever before. The poll-taxers are more strongly entrenched in the committees, and together with other reactionaries they constitute a majority in most cases.

This makes the task of labor and other progressives all the more difficult in this Congress. The poll-taxers are little responsive to popular pressure, for the reasons indicated. But redoubled efforts will have to be made to impress the people's will on the other Congressmen, who are elected by unrestricted popular vote.

More Courage Needed

Anything that holds back any part of the American people from playing their full war part—anything that divides the United Nations or dampens their ardor—means lengthening the war and killing more Americans to win it.

President Roosevelt recognized that one of our first war measures must be to end job discriminations against Negro workers, when he set up the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

This is necessary to mobilize all our manpower. It is also necessary to promote close and enthusiastic cooperation between all the races and nationalities in the United Nations.

The Committee has been doing a fine and courageous job to end racial discriminations. But it has suddenly been stopped in its tracks by Manpower Director Paul McNutt, just as it was to hold hearings on one of the worst sectors of discrimination, the railroad industry.

Why were these hearings postponed indefinitely? Was it due to timid counsels of political expediency? An explanation is long overdue. For the war calls for courageous leadership at home as well as on the fighting fronts.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IT'S getting so the only things we aren't short of are those that are rationed.

And that's no kidding.

The only civilians who don't have trouble getting meat these days are those who don't need it.

Milk is being taken from babes to be given to debutantes.

High prices are the best way to give to those that have, and to take from those that have not.

They fatten the parasite and starve the useful war worker.

★ ★ ★

A Washington Navy Yard worker recently had to take the day off to comb the city for condensed milk to make a formula to feed his baby.

San Francisco longshoremen and shipyard workers can't get enough meat or eggs to maintain their strength.

But high-priced Hollywood restaurants have all the meat, butter and eggs their customers can eat.

Food prices are now 42 percent above pre-war levels. But wealthy club-men don't feel the pinch—only women, children and low-paid workers.

★ ★ ★

Sure, there are bound to be shortages for civilians in a war like this.

Every good American will gladly tighten his belt, if he has to, so our fighting men can have first call on the grub.

Everyone with the will for victory will cheer shipments to fighting allies whose need is greater than ours.

But no good Americans—and least of all, the members of the CIO—will be satisfied until the food that is available here is properly distributed.

That's why the CIO demands immediate over-all rationing of all food and other necessities; and the effective enforcement of price ceilings.

★ ★ ★

Over-all rationing means a chance for everyone to get his or her fair share—not a surfeit for some and nothing for others, as at present.

Properly applied, as in Britain and other countries, it means that the man doing heavy work will be entitled to more meat than the club-man.

It means more milk for children, and less for debutantes.

But over-all rationing calls for its partner, real price control, if low-income families are to buy what their ration entitles them to.

★ ★ ★

Some food shortages are inevitable. But it is not inevitable that we should be as short as we are.

Herbert W. Parisius, who recently resigned as Food Production Director, estimates that food production quotas can be raised by 20 percent by "converting American agriculture on an all-out war basis."

The National Farmers Union agrees. It has advanced a program to assure adequate food supplies for the United Nations, by an immediate war conversion and expansion program for American agriculture.

The CIO was the first to call for the conversion of American industry on an all-out war basis, and for nationwide planning to expand its production.

It is now among the first to give its complete support to the program of the National Farmers Union for a similar conversion of food production.

★ ★ ★

Rationing and price control require the cooperation of the whole people to make them effective.

It will take a lot more popular demand to get them, in the first place.

Then the people have to understand the need and the purpose, to insure willing compliance; and so they may contribute their practical ideas and initiative to meeting a mass problem.

Finally, the vigilance of all the people is needed to shame and expose chiselers, hoarders and profiteers.

The labor unions, representing the biggest single organized group of consumers, have most to contribute along these lines.

That's why the CIO calls for labor representation, not only in top policy-making and administration, but also in all state and local bodies that have control of price-fixing and rationing.

★ ★ ★

But all of the above plans to meet our food crisis are incomplete, and may be upset, unless we also have a real victory tax program.

In 1943, it is estimated, there will be a national money income of $110 billion, as against $70 billion worth of consumers' goods.

If that $110 billion goes into the market unchecked, it will force prices sky-high and cause the worst inflation.

So a sound savings, social security and tax program is needed to reduce surplus spending money, as well as to finance the war. It must also leave workers with enough income to buy their full share of living necessities.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

With this issue, the CIO News starts a new series—a running box score on what's doing in Congress. The service will necessarily be a selective one, since it is humanly and technically impossible to give a full account of all bills that are put in the hopper. By January 21, for example, some 1,400 bills had been offered in the House.

This service will, therefore, be limited to those measures that shape up as important, around which major campaigns can be expected to develop. If you need information about any bill that is not listed here, write to Nathan Cowan, legislative representative, CIO, and it will be sent to you.

The service is intended for working legislative committees and for all CIO members who want to keep tabs on their Congress. Remember, this new Congress will be a Victory Congress if we make it one. That requires constant attention on our part, requires just as much attention as we give our production committee or our grievance committee or any other part of CIO's win-the-war apparatus.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
H Res. 36 Tolan Committee.	Renews Tolan Committee for two years, to carry on drive for total planning and total mobilization for war.	House Rules Committee.	Wires and letters to Ho. Speaker Rayburn, Majority Leader McCormack, Minority Leader Martin, and your own Congressman.
Polltax Repeal	A number of bills have been offered, others are coming. Watch this column for details later. Repeal will give vote to 13 million American citizens.		Wires and letters to Congressman and two Senators.
Tax Bill 1943.	No bill has been offered yet, is expected soon, and will be most important to war and production drive. Watch for more CIO material. Read "Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith, War Workers and Taxpayers," new CIO leaflet.		Write Congressman and two Senators, outline general CIO policy for taxes on ability to pay, no sales tax, closing loopholes. Basic point: taxes must not cut war workers' income below health and efficiency level.
H Res. 65 Dies Committee.	Authorizes continuance of the Dies Committee.		Write your Congressman. Tell them Dies Committee must be abolished as drag on war, national unity.
HR 653 (Hobbs)	Threatens right to organize, strike. (Strikes waived voluntarily by CIO, AFL.) Uses trick language to cripple unions.	House Judiciary Committee, of which Hobbs (Ala. polltaxer) is leading member.	Write Congressman and two Senators.
S 189 (O'Daniel)	Ends right to picket or even to assemble in any labor dispute.	Senate Judiciary Committee.	Write your two Senators.
S 190 (O'Daniel)	Makes overtime pay illegal in any contract.	Senate Military Affairs.	Write your two Senators.
S 191 (O'Daniel)	Outlaws any form of union security in any contract.	Senate Military Affairs	Write your two Senators.

A large number of strictly anti-labor bills have been offered, many of them with concealed clauses or trick riders tacked to innocent looking measures. Watch this column for further developments on this front.

Food Price Gouge Brings Action Calls From CIO Unions

DETROIT, Jan. 23—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers, today urged OPA Administrator Prentiss M. Brown and Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard to inform the Detroit City Council that proposed changes in the city's bread-weight ordnance requested by bread bakers would be a violation of OPA regulations on price ceilings.

Thomas also wired Mayor Jeffries urging that the request of bread manufacturers be refused. The UAW-CIO leader at the same time urged that effective and immediate steps be taken to halt the "farm bloc's" drive for increased prices of agricultural products.

TEXT OF WIRE

Thomas' wires to Wickard and Brown were identical. They said:

"Detroit bread manufacturers are seeking to have City Council amend bread-weight ordinance so that they may raise price per pound of bread. This would be an indirect way of violating ceiling on bread prices. I urge, in behalf of hundreds of thousands of Detroit consumers, that you inform City Council no violation of price ceilings will be tolerated in any form.

"Meanwhile, I want to urge that you take strong steps to stem the drive of the so-called 'farm bloc' for further rise in prices of flour and other farm produce.

"Rising price of bread and other food stuffs is continuously driving down real wages of labor. Most serious repercussions on wage standards and labor morale in war plants is taking place. Urge you act quickly and effectively."

CIO Asks Meat Rationing Now

Washington, Jan. 23—An appeal to Claude R. Wickard that immediate steps be taken to make meat rationing more effective was sent today by Sec.-Treas. Sidney Katz of the Md.&D.C. Industrial Union Council.

The council official said a survey of the meat supply in the area near the big Glenn Martin Aviation factory outside Baltimore revealed that the quantity available for working consumers "is very far below the 2½-pound quota to which citizens are urged to restrict themselves."

OPA Gets 'Go Sign' On Milk Rationing

Washington, Jan. 23—Authority to ration canned milk, to meet the pressing needs of war workers with small children, was given to the OPA by Claude A. Wickard, food administrator and secretary of Agriculture, this week.

The order to the OPA also included such foods as jams and jellies, fruit butters, (apple butter, etc), processed fish and food products that contain meat. These will be added to canned goods already on the list to be rationed some time within the next month.

At the same time, the Senate voted confirmation of Prentis Brown, former Michigan New Deal Senator, the successor to Leon Henderson as OPA head. Brown stated that "rationing and price control should not be looked at as an imposition but rather as a protection."

He also said that he believed prices would continue to rise despite price control, estimating the increase at an average rate of 1.5 percent a month.

'Make This A Victory Congress'

(Following are excerpts from President Murray's speech on the CIO's 1943 legislative program, as delivered over the national network of the Columbia Broadcasting System on Jan. 19).

AT the opening of the present Congress, the greatest applause greeted an expression of hope and determination that this should come to be known as "the victory Congress." That hope is shared by the American people. Tonight, on behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I should like to give you some of labor's ideas as to how the 78th Congress will in fact become our victory Congress.

At the outset, let me point out that the 1943 legislative program of the CIO runs solely to the interests of our nation. The American working people desire only such legislation as will promote the welfare of the whole country.

Support FDR Policies

We subscribe completely to the splendid principles enunciated by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress when he expressed our determination to fight through to complete victory, in unbreakable unity with the United Nations, and to make the Four Freedoms a living reality. The CIO's Victory Program is designed to mobilize our whole people behind our Commander-in-Chief for the attainment of these objectives.

We know that the American people agree with the CIO that our first and all-important objective must be the immediate total mobilization of the resources of the United Nations for the earliest possible victory.

The first point, therefore, on the CIO legislative program this year is a pledge of complete support to our Commander-in-Chief in his efforts to achieve the indestructible unity of the United Nations for winning the war and winning the peace.

This total war mobilization also calls for overhauling the administrative procedure within the United States. The CIO—through our Industry Council Plan—was the first to call attention, more than two years ago, to the imperative necessity of nationwide planning under centralized direction for all-out production and the mobilization of all our resources. Experience has since vindicated these contentions of the CIO; and they are now supported by exhaustive reports of the Tolan committee in the House of Representatives and the Pepper committee in the Senate.

The CIO fully supports the findings of these committees, as embodied in the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bills. These call for the establishment of a single civilian administrative body to coordinate the activities of war supply, war manpower and economic stabilization. We point out that these recommendations can most speedily be placed into effect through executive action. We also point out that such total mobilization cannot be made effective without the direct and fullest participation of labor—through adequate representation in policy-making and administration.

I now come to a subject that very intimately affects every man, woman and child in the United States—namely the shortages of food and other civilian goods, and the means we must adopt to assure the proper distribution of such goods.

There are some who keep harping on the difficulties and inconveniences caused by such shortages. But I can tell you right now that the members of the CIO welcome all steps to ration available goods and to control their prices. We complain only that these steps have so far not been sufficiently vigorous or far-reaching.

To meet this situation, the CIO calls for immediate over-all rationing of all foods and other necessities, and for the effective enforcement of price ceilings. Rationing and price control are not only a means of preventing some people from buying too much; if properly applied, they are also a means of assuring more living necessities to many people who aren't getting enough.

Fair War Taxes

President Roosevelt, in his recent budget message, laid down certain principles for a fair tax program to which the CIO most emphatically subscribes. He said that care must be taken that tax measures "do not impair but actually promote maximum war production." That is why the CIO strenuously opposes any sales tax, which would fall heaviest on those who can least afford to pay; and any other measures that would not leave low-income families with enough to guarantee their good health and productive efficiency—or to buy the goods available under their ration coupons.

The CIO supports our President's position that not only salaries but all net incomes should be limited to $25,000 a year for the duration. We urge an end to all war profiteering, through increased taxation of high incomes and war profits. We also call for the plugging of the tax loopholes to which the President refers. This can be done by requiring married couples who have separate incomes to make joint income-tax returns, by taxing tax-exempt securities, and by increasing gift and estate taxes.

Labor recognizes the imperative need for greatly increased taxation to win this war. It is willing to pay its full and fair share. But it wants a real victory tax program. It wants taxation based on ability to pay, to help prevent inflation and give us a healthy and stable war economy.

Freedom From Want

These words of our President ring true to all thinking Americans, and the CIO legislative program calls for a great expansion of our social security system this year, to lay the basis now for attaining Freedom from Want.

At the present time, the variety of state social security laws create many troubles and inequities. We therefore call for a single federal system of old age insurance, and a single federal system of unemployment compensation. These systems should be extended to cover all aged people and all unemployed, and their benefits should be increased to insure to all a decent standard of living.

One of the first matters to come before Congress will be a request for more funds to renew the life of the Dies Committee. We believe this committee has done great damage to our national unity by its factional political approach. It has failed to take any effective action against the real enemies within our midst. It has earned the denunciation of the Vice President of the United States. Congress should reject all requests for the continuance of the Dies Committee.

One of the most important war measures advocated by the CIO is the abolition of the poll-tax. This tax disfranchises some 10 million Americans and denies to them their right to play their full part in our war effort.

Aid to Farmers

Finally, the CIO holds out the hand of fellowship and cooperation to the working farmers of our country, to secure the sound and effective operation of our farm lands and adequate mobilization of farm manpower. We pledge our complete support to the program of the National Farmers' Union, to assure adequate food supplies for the United Nations and an immediate war conversion and expansion program for American agriculture.

Naturally we shall oppose all anti-labor bills with every means at our disposal. We regard any legislative attempts to cut wages and hamstring the unions—to turn group against group in the midst of a national emergency—as disruptions of our national unity that can only aid our Axis enemies. We shall defend the National Labor Relations Act and the War Labor Board against all attempts to cripple their present constructive activities; though at the same time we shall insist on the streamlining of procedure within the War Labor Board for the speedier disposition of the wage earners' grievances.

Further, the CIO in the interests of the war effort will seek to impress the Board with the necessity of meeting the needs of war production through the upward adjustments of wage levels, to assure the maximum efficiency of war workers through adequate food, clothing and medical budgets. We believe the so-called "Little Steel" formula now being used by the Board for wage adjustments is inadequate for these needs and is unfair because of the 15 per cent yardstick. The dollar-an-hour worker, for instance, gets a much larger increase than the 50-cents-an-hour man.

Food Shortage Crisis:

California CIO Asks Immediate Action To Feed War Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23—Immediate rationing of meat and other essential foods is an absolute necessity if California's war workers are to stay on the job, state CIO leaders said in an urgent plea for action and for a Congressional investigation of the situation there.

According to Harry Bridges, CIO state director and Mervyn Rathborne, state secretary, "the people on the west coast who need meat and other nourishing foods in order to manufacture war goods and ship them to our fronts are unable to get them, while others of money and leisure, able to traffic with what amounts to a black market, are getting all they desire.

"Unless an immediate rationing program is instituted, malnutrition is bound to follow among workers who are now toiling long hours at great speed. That production schedules will be disrupted is a foregone conclusion."

WAR WORKERS HUNGER

The CIO statement cited longshoremen in San Pedro who have been unable to get meat for a 10-day period, since working class neighborhood stores and restaurants have none, and San Francisco shipyard workers who have been unable to buy eggs or butter for several weeks.

"At the same time high-priced restaurants and swanky hotels are still selling juicy steaks and fancy meat cuts to a selected few," the CIO said.

"The absence of ceilings on livestock and improper allocation has created what amounts to a black market on meat in this area. Restaurants and hotels, unrestricted by price ceilings, have taken advantage of the meat shortage to jump their prices on meat dishes over a short period of time as much as 100 per cent."

OPA SENDS OFFICIAL

Meantime, it was announced in Washington that John Edelman of the OPA was flying to the coast to take up the critical situation with Bridges and Rathborne and other CIO representatives.

West coast CIO demands for quick action included immediate rationing and price ceilings on meat, eggs, butter and other dairy products, with ceilings on hotel and restaurant prices, plus special allocation of meat to restaurants patronized by war workers.

They also called for real labor representation on rationing boards and other food and price control agencies, pointing out 90 per cent of OPA's staff in the western region "are men with no previous production experience."

Farmers Seek 'Fast Action' On Food Crisis

Washington, Jan. 23—Putting the nation's farms on "an all-out war basis requires bold, fast action," James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, said here in commenting on the resignation of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Food Production Director, H. W. Parisius.

Parisius resigned with a sharp protest to Agriculture Secretary Claude A. Wickard against what he described as "indecision" and "defeatism" in the acceptance of food shortages as inevitable. He urged his successor, Clifford M. Townsend, to speed up the program for a 20 per cent increase in food production, which he said was still possible.

Full conversion to war needs has been hampered, Patton explained by the throttling of the Farm Security Administration, which aided small working farmers; and by the allocation of farm financing to the Farm Credit Administration, which he described in turn as "a victory for banker-minded administration of farm credit and the entire farm production program."

URGES PROGRAM

To get top food production for victory, the government must set up an "ammunition dump" from which all farmers, especially the smaller ones, can get credit, for seeds, machinery, fertilizer and manpower needed for a 20 per cent increase, Parisius said.

Hit Absence Of Consumer Spokesmen

New York, Jan. 23.—Citing increased efforts by large food distributing companies to further pierce food price ceilings, the Greater New York CIO protested to Secretary of Agriculture Wickard the complete absence of labor, consumer and small farmer representation on the 18 member committee recently appointed by the Agriculture Dept. to study and make recommendations in respect to distribution and prices of essential foods in the New York area.

Joseph Curran, President, and Saul Mills, Secretary of the Greater New York CIO Council, in a letter of formal protest to Secretary Wickard, declared:

1. Worker-consumers and small farmer-consumers comprise 97 percent of the New York population but are not given any opportunity either by the Department of Agriculture or the OPA to have a say in determining food prices.

2. The 18 member New York City Area Committee of the Food Distribution Administration with the exception of New York City's Markets Commissioner, consists wholly of big business interests such as the A. & P., Bohack's, Borden's, American Meat Institute and the NAM.

PUBLIC BLACKMAIL

3. The big food trusts are resorting to public blackmail to force food price increases.

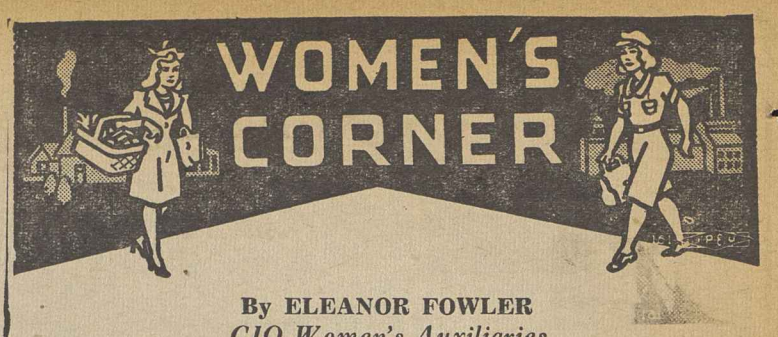
4. The baking trust is seeking a 400 percent profit on added costs of flour forced through the OPA.

5. New York milk distributors are pressuring OPA for further increases in the cost of retail milk, over and above the increase ordered less than 2 weeks ago by the Department of Agriculture.

6. Shortages in many essential foods are being forced by distributors to blackjack OPA into granting price increases.

Americans in 1943 will pay a Victory Tax estimated at $2,000,000,000, or about $15 each per year.

Hollanders in 1943 will pay Hitler and Occupation Tax of $675,000,000 or more than $75 for each of the 8,700,000 Dutchmen who are forced to forge their own Nazi chains.



By ELEANOR FOWLER
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Last week the San Francisco CIO Council wired Food Administrator Wickard that war workers were taking time off from jobs to look for meat. That's how serious the meat shortage is on the coast. And it's not only causing absenteeism, of course; it's causing under-nourishment of war production workers who need meat for an adequate diet. The West Coast unions are demanding immediate rationing of food and other essential articles to meet the situation.

The Federal Workers Auxiliary in the District of Columbia found a similar situation on evaporated milk. A navy yard machinist failed to report for work because he was going from store to store in southeast Washington trying to find a can of milk for his baby's formula. Reports from other parts of the city showed a wide-spread crisis.

The auxiliary enlisted the cooperation of the League of Women' Shoppers and called on the Evaporated Milk Section of the Department of Agriculture to urge immediate rationing. When that brought no results they called an emergency meeting of a number of civic groups and presented the problem.

The result was a letter signed by representatives of the Federation of Women's Clubs, the Council of Church Women, the League of Women Shoppers, the League of Women Voters, the Industrial Union Council (CIO), the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA, the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and the consumer chairman of civilian mobilization in one area of the city, as well as the auxiliary.

The letter pointed out that "neither the release of evaporated milk reserves without rationing, nor the improvement in market conditions without rationing, will solve this question for the immediate present and probably not for the future." It went on to ask that immediate action be taken to ration canned milk in the District.

TEMPORARY SOLUTION

"We propose as an immediate temporary method that coupons No. 28, 27, and 26 in children's ration books be each designated as authority for purchase of one week's supply of evaporated milk. This will provide rationing for three weeks during which time we propose that special ration books be made available locally similar to those issued in Cleveland."

The Department of Agriculture has not yet met the challenge of these consumers and they are continuing their pressure. A large supply of evaporated milk has been released by the Department to meet the immediate shortage, but that won't solve the problem for long because it is estimated that only 37 million cases will be available for civilians this year as compared with 59 million last year.

Why not start rationing now while we still have a government reserve instead of exhausting that by unrestricted sales and then facing the problem?

The same question applies to butter—and other commodities.

Forest Movie Available For Unions

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 23—A pictorial story of the important contribution which forests make, both directly and indirectly to the workers of the nation, is dramatically presented in a colored motion picture film just released by the United States Forest Service.

In this film an old lumberjack carries you back to the "Hell Roaring Nineties" when he was a young fellow just starting out in the lumbering industry. It takes you through the cutting of virgin forests in New England, the Lake States, the South, and finally winds up in the Pacific Northwest with "his back against the Pacific."

It shows the effect of forest cutting practices on labor, and the need for a nationwide Forest Program to stop destructive cutting of this vital resource in order to keep the forest producing, so that they will furnish more permanent jobs and better and more permanent communities.

Copies of this 16 mm sound film, which requires 45 minutes showing time, may be secured by writing Regional Forester Joseph C. Kircher, United States Forest Service, Atlanta, Georgia.

8283
12-42

TWO PIECE SUIT: Dress up in this smooth, smart two-piece dress. Change its appearance whenever you wish by wearing different sets of accessories. Pattern No. 8283 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS, Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Your cooperation in demanding the Union Label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has demonstrated once more the effectivness of organized labor's purchasing power. There are still a few open-shoppers left in the men's and boys' clothing industry who deny their workers the basic right of organization. Each demand for the Amalgamated Union Label is one more blow against all anti-labor employers. Always ask for the Amalgamated Union Label on all men's and boys' wearing apparel that you buy.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

TUNE IN

Every other Sunday, at 1:15 p.m., EWT, on the NBC Red Network, for CIO's own victory radio program.

Feb. 7's show will present Pres. Philip Murray, speaking on behalf of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO.

Later dates are Feb. 21, March 7 and 21.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes report the following election victories: Colorado Milling & Elevator Company, Denver, Colo., employes voted 18 to 5 for CIO. By a vote of 85 for URWDSEA and three against, this international won the election at the South Center Department Store in Chicago, thus ending an 11-months' old fight against the combined efforts of the firm and the company-influenced AFL group to keep CIO out of the plant. The result is a fine tribute to the South Side workers who have been so persistent in their determination to force the company to deal with the legally elected employe representatives. At the Soo Woolen Mills, Lock City, Michigan, the URWDSEA won the election by a vote of 41 to eight.

Joseph Appelbaum, Gas, Coke & Chemical Field Representative, reports winning an election among employes of the United Drug Company, St. Louis, Mo., by a vote of 210 for CIO to 80.

Robert J. Davidson, CIO Regional Director in Cincinnati, reports the results of two elections as follows: Joyce Kridland Company, Dayton, Ohio, where UAW-CIO got 112 votes to 15 for neither and Sorg Paper Company, Middletown, Ohio, where the UPNTWA received 252 votes to 61 for neither. Director Davidson also reports the following victory at the Wright Aeronautical plant: UAW-CIO approximately 59 per cent; AFL 18 per cent; neither 22 per cent—another great victory in aviation.

Shipbuilders Win Polls

George Craig, CIO regional director in Philadelphia, reports winning two election victories, as follows: Industrial Union Marine & Shipbuilding Workers were successful in the election at the Cramp's Shipyard in Philadelphia, with the following results: Timekeeper and Counter Unit, IUMMSWA—161 out of 171 total votes cast; Lead Men Unit, IUMMSWA—174 to 114 for no union. The National Maritime Union won the election held among the Atlantic Refining Company Tanker Crew, with a vote of 121 for CIO to 81 for an independent and 10 for no union.

Ernest B. Pugh, CIO regional director in Virginia, reports the following election victory: Glamorgan Pipe & Foundry Company, Lynchburg, Va., by a vote of 176 for CIO to 71 for the independent. Representative Earl A. Crowder of the USA put on a whirlwind campaign in the last 10 days to overcome the apparent strength of the independent union, which was supported by the company.

Walter Smethurst, director of the Shoe Workers Organizing Committee reports the following election held at the Vulcan Paramount Plant, St. Louis, Mo., among the production workers, 340 votes cast—CIO 321.

Edward Homer of Local No. 208, United Optical Workers, gave us the following results of an election held at the Farrand Optical Company, New York City, N. Y.: 68 votes cast; 48 for UOW-CIO; 20 against.

Canadian Victories

Charles H. Millard, PWOC director in Canada, reports the following election victories: Canadian Packers Plant, Toronto; CIO, 1125 to 561. Swift & Company, Toronto; CIO, 585 to 187.

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America; CIO, won the election in the Greenport Basin & Construction Company shipyards in Greenport, L. I., by a vote of 774 for CIO to 78 for no union.

Grant Oakes, president, United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America, reports the following victory at the Hart Carter plant, Peoria, Ill.: Eligible, 249; voted, 231; UFEMWA, 122; AFL, 96.

C. H. Millard, district director United Steelworkers of America, Toronto, Canada states that within a day or two of the passing of an Order in Council (Executive Order), which placed employes in government-owned plants in the same position as employes of private corporations, as far as conciliation and arbitration are concerned, affecting wages, working conditions, etc., a vote was taken by the USA at Research Enterprises, Ltd., Toronto, as follows: USA—3,338; 1,922 for the plant council or company union. Out of 6,000 employes eligible to vote, 5,260 cast their ballots.

Railway Union Hails U. S. Aid to Mexican Transport System

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23 —(ALN)— The Railway Workers Union of the Mexican Republic, affiliated with the Mexican Confederation of Workers (CTM), has welcomed the agreement recently concluded with the United States of rehabilitating Mexico's dilapidated railway system.

It has pledged to cooperate "with all our strength and in a disciplined manner" with the U. S. technical mission which is now attempting to improve the transportation of Mexico's essential raw materials. The Railway Workers were the first to propose the negotiations which led to the agreement.

Under the terms of notes exchanged by Mexican Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla and U. S. Ambassador George S. Messersmith, the U. S. will provide the financial basis for a reorganization of the roads.

The Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs will furnish the necessary equipment and technical assistants, including a group of experts headed by Oliver Stevens, formerly of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; it will bear the cost of additional road gangs and maintenance workers, and will send the most run-down engines and cars to the U. S. for repairs.

Even before the recent completion of the Suchiate River Bridge, linking the transportation systems of Mexico and Guatemala and opening up Mexican railways to traffic from Central America, the antiquated Mexican roads were seriously over-burdened.

WORN-OUT EQUIPMENT

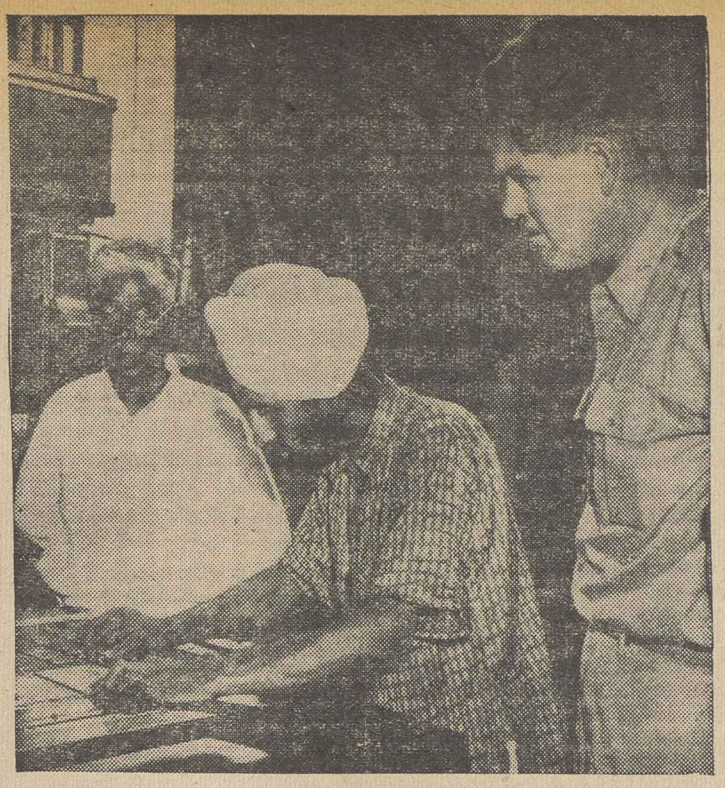
Aged, wood-burning engines regularly brought their trains in 36 hours behind schedule. The worn condition of the roadbed and the absence of modern maintenance equipment made it difficult to operate efficiently the few modern U. S. locomotives and the small amount of rolling stock acquired before priorities ended purchases of U. S. equipment.

Only strict discipline and determined efforts by the railway workers kept the lines operating at all. This did not prevent the anti-labor dailies of Mexico City from blaming "lazy" and "inefficient" workers for the railways' troubles.

The Railway Union has been a particular target for the anti-labor press since the period between May 1, 1938 and Jan. 6, 1941, when it administered the railways.

The Mexican railway system and a large part of the U. S. railway system went into bankruptcy at the same time, for approximately the same reasons. The Mexican government had found it impossible to operate the lines at a profit because of their large bonded indebtedness, and the Railway Workers, after trying for two and a half years, found it equally impossible.

The union was additionally handicapped by several hampering provisions, including one that it had to pay the government 5.64% of all gross revenues. These are not included in the constitution of the public corporation which now operates the roads.



READY FOR PRESS: The CBI Round-Up, newspaper published by and for American soldiers in China, Burma and India, gets ready for press somewhere in India while Capt. Fred Eldridge, one of the editors, waits for a proof from a Sikh typographical worker.

Teachers, Kids Helped Drive Nazis From Stalingrad

(By Wireless to The CIO NEWS)

KUIBYSHEV, USSR, Jan. 23—The teachers of Soviet Russia, organized in the School Teachers Union of the USSR, are taking their part in the war against Nazi aggression, as shown by their conduct during the siege of Stalingrad.

Despite the fact that German siege guns and planes had levelled all school buildings in the besieged city, and reduced the great central library to rubble, the teachers carried on, not only caring for the children but also taking up guns themselves against the enemy.

Children of more than 62 schools and children's homes — many of them containing refugees from the Ukarine — were evacuated from the city without the loss of a child, according to reports. On the fighting side, one complete battery of anti-aircraft guns was manned by teachers, with a high score on Nazi bombers.

One teacher, Kuznetsova, a research worker at the Stalingrad Teachers Institute, distinguished herself by her work in rescuing children from wrecked houses and in arranging for their shipment to the rear, while her husband, director of the Institute, fought in the front ranks of the city's defenders.

OLDER KIDS HELP FIGHT

Older children of high school age also did their share, bringing up food and ammunition to the defenders and helping in the removal of wounded Red Army soldiers. Many others helped in building barricades and in repairing tanks, working in half ruined factories beside the older workers.

These older children also helped their teachers in the evacuation of younger ones, many thousands of whom were ferried safely across the Volga at night, despite constant Nazi shelling and bombing.

Labor Unites Forces in Colombia

BOGOTA, Colombia, Jan. 23 (ALN)—Unity of all democratic forces against the nation's enemies was brought closer this week when the Federation of Agricultural and Native Workers, holding its first convention, voted unanimously to affiliate with the Confederation of Colombian Workers (CTC), central body of all trade unions in the country.

Total membership of the CTC, affiliated to the Confederation of Latin American Workers, is now 95,000. Its largest units are the Federation of Maritime and River Workers (FEDENAL), with 10,000 members, and the Federation of Railway Workers, with 15,000 members.

Despite its small size, and despite the fact that Law 83, enacted in 1931, forbids trade unions "to interfere in politics," the CTC is playing an increasingly important part in the political life of the nation.

Its vigorous campaign in last year's presidential elections is given major credit for the re-election of President Alfonso Lopez, pro-United Nations candidate.

FOR WAR ON AXIS

"We are throwing all our weight into the fight against the Nazi-fascist Axis," Guillermo Rodriguez, secretary of the CTC and vice-president of the CTAL, told Allied Labor News.

"We fight for continual solidarity, for the defense of democratic liberties, for the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, as promised last November by Foreign Minister Gabriel Turbay, and for an immediate declaration of war against the Axis."

The CTC is at present giving all its support to the bitter fight for the Colombian oil workers to organize the U. S. petroleum companies. Last year the employes of the Gulf Oil Co. in Catatumbo succeeded for a while in forming a union, but the company quickly smashed it and fired the workers en masse.

Lash Papers' Anti-Labor Hysteria

New York, Jan. 23—A violent anti-labor propaganda campaign, drum-majored by the Scripps-Howard and Hearst press, received a scorching reply today from the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The ACW charged the papers with conducting a political conspiracy against Charles A. Poletti, veteran New Dealer, who served as lieutenant-governor for almost four years and became chief executive of the Empire State when Gov. Lehman resigned to take charge of foreign relief distribution.

Object of the press campaign was the "Christmas pardon" issued by Poletti to Alexander Hoffman, former manager of the Cleaners and Dyers Local 239 of the union. Hoffman was sentenced to two-to-four years in jail on charges of violence during an organizational campaign at a chain of cleaning establishments. His sentence was commuted after he had served eight months.

His release signalled one of the most violent press campaigns against unionism in years.

APPEASERS ACTIVE

The ACW described the attacks as "calumnious" and said that "ominous political elements, representing reactionary and appeasement groups, have injected themselves into the situation in a determined effort to discredit Gov. Poletti and undermine his position as the acknowledged leader of the progressive forces of the Democratic party in New York State.

"Gov. Poletti is one of America's most distinguished anti-fascists . . ."

The Amlagmated officials pointed out that Hoffman had a distinguished record as a union leader, that he had been re-elected to office several times and that "the evidence linking Hoffman with the crime was tenuous in the extreme."

The company had a long record of anti-unionism and evasion of state labor laws, the union asserted, and Hoffman's conviction rested "almost entirely" on the testimony of the company president.

Gov. Poletti, the ACW continued "was obviously justified in exercising executive clemency as a matter of simple justice and fair play in relieving a presioner from the full effect of a harsh and unjust sentence."

Legislative Drive Set By Erie CIO

Erie, Pa., Jan. 23—The Erie Industrial Union Council this week adopted a legislative program aimed at hastening victory over the Axis, and appointed a special committee to bring the council's message to legislators and the community.

"It is of paramount importance that the contacts be made with political leaders and the work done jointly with them solely on the basis of the issues confronting the whole people and solely for the purpose of furthering the war effort," the council said.

Special committeemen were named to contact local political groups, AFL unions, farm groups, and business and professional organizations.

The legislative program, based on the need for "full unity of all the people," called for better centralized production planning; a democratic tax program; effective price control, and more efficient rationing, and preservation of the health and morale of war workers.

No Geese

Goose Creek, Tex. (FP)—It was a fine idea—giving away a goose as a door prize at meetings of the Oil Workers Intl. Union (CIO) here. There was just one catch.

Nobody in Goose Creek has a goose—or even a gander. Clyde Johnson, southern director of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, had to drive 30 miles to Houston for the fowl.

Poll-Taxers Plan Smear of FCC

'Punishment' For Exposing Cox's Deal

Washington, Jan. 23—Southern poll-tax Congressmen and their northern reactionary allies in the House ganged up this week on the Federal Communications Commission.

Led by Rep. Eugene Cox of Alabama and the notorious Ham Fish of New York, they won the House's permission to investigate the FCC, in what will undoubtedly develop into one of the major "smear" campaigns of the current session of Congress.

Named to the probe committee by Speaker Rayburn were Cox, who will act as chairman; Reps. Hart, Magnuson, Wigglesworth and Miller.

COX GOT $2,500

Cause of the Tories' wrath was the FCC's effort to get further information about $2,500 paid to Cox when the Albany Herald—Cox's home town paper— applied for an FCC broadcasting license in 1941.

Cox admits receiving the $2,500. He bought stock of that amount in the radio company and then turned it over, he says, to an unnamed charity.

The FCC's interest in the poll-taxer's financial deal is stimulated by the U.S. criminal code, which makes it a felony for a Congressman to represent a client before a federal agency.

Cox has denied serving as counsel for the newspaper-radio outfit, but he hasn't yet fully explained away a series of letters—now in the FCC's possession—in which he urged various employes of the FCC to hasten action on the company's application.

During the limited Congressional debate on the "probe" resolution, Rep. Fish—whose close associate was George Sylvester Viereck, convicted Nazi agent—indulged in red-baiting against employes of the FCC. His tirade used the Goebbels technique of quoting half-truths from Rep. Martin Dies of Texas to "prove" his point.

WILD ORATORY

Cox followed up with a few choice diatribes, describing the FCC as a "nest of rats" and accusing Commission Chairman James Fly of heading a "gestapo." Much of his argument was based on the fact that the FCC monitor service —which listens in on foreign propaganda broadcasts and analyzes their objectives—has employed William Dodd, Jr., son of the former liberal Ambassador to Germany in 1934-37.

One of young Dodd's "crimes," Cox indicated, was to run for Congress against Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, a leading Hous reactionary!

Ask Elections In Southern Shipyards

Camden, N. J., Jan. 23—The CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers rolled up another NLRB election victory this week and petitioned for two more on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

At Greenpoint, L. I., the CIO affiliate rolled up a 10-1 victory among nearly a thousand employes of the Greenport Basin and Construction Co. Some 774 voted for the IUMSWA, with only 78 casting ballots for no union.

Meanwhile the union asked for election at the Miami Shipbuilding Corp., Miami, Fla., and at the Pendleton yards in New Orleans.

The union's Miami petition followed near-record breaking speed by the NLRB in ordering disestablishment of a company union. The Board's final order was handed down just five weeks after initial charges had been filed.

At Wilmington, N. C., an NLRB examiner's intermediate report recommended dissolution of a company union and rehiring of CIO workers at the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co. plant.

Time Is Here For Unions To Push Recreation Plans

By HOWARD BRAUCHER

President, National Recreation Association

One of the most severe problems facing industry today is that of providing adequate community recreational facilities for war workers. Home recreation is either difficult or impossible for many people living in emergency accommodations. Some communities have fewer recreation areas than before the war as industrial playing fields have been used for plant expansion and parks and playgrounds have been appropriated for military use.

The growing employment of women in industry has created a major problem in the day and night care of children. Nursery schools solve part of the problem but not that of the boys and girls of school age with time on their hands when school is out. Unless recreation programs are provided for boys and girls of school age whose parents work in war plants, a rising tide of juvenile delinquency may be expected.

LABOR MUST ACT

Many workers, especially the young, are earning more money than they have ever seen before. In their hands this new wealth can lead to undesirable and sometimes harmful activities unless wholesome recreation opportunities are made available to them. Also, unless these opportunities are provided, their long commuting and working hours leave them with little incentive to use their leisure constructively.

Recreation programs are carried on by private organizations, labor unions, industries, workers' recreation organizations, associations representing several labor unions or industries, many of which use the facilities of municipal recreation departments where those departments exist.

But municipal programs cannot exist without public support, especially under the heavier burdens of war conditions. Labor has such an important stake in the recreation of its workers that it cannot afford to let public departments, which serve all the people, fail because of inadequate financial support.

The workers themselves in many communities can help to solve this problem by:

1. Taking steps to establish recreation departments in cities where there has been no official provision made for recreation.

2. Urging the appropriation of adequate municipal funds to provide satisfactory community recreation program, including service to industrial and other workers.

3. Serving as leaders or as helpers in the recreation set-up.

4. Insisting that only trained, competent workers be employed by the municipality for recreation service.

LABOR REPRESENTATION

5. Securing the appointment of a man or woman who thoroughly understands the point of view of labor to the advisory or administrative body responsible for the municipal recreation program.

6. Cooperating with employers in providing facilities and in conducting activities to supplement the municipal program.

7. Assisting workers' organizations to secure necessary recreation leadership and indoor and outdoor recreation facilities where such service is not otherwise available.

No matter what group undertakes to solve the recreation problems of thousands of workers, it will discover that workers themselves must have a share in the development of whatever recreation program is designed for them.

If a comprehensive year-round program is feasible, paid leadership is necessary. Otherwise, volunteers can help by refereeing athletics, conducting orchestras and choral groups, instructing in hobby clubs, planning parties, working on committees, leading boys' and girls' clubs.

CIO Sweeps 2nd Poll At Wright

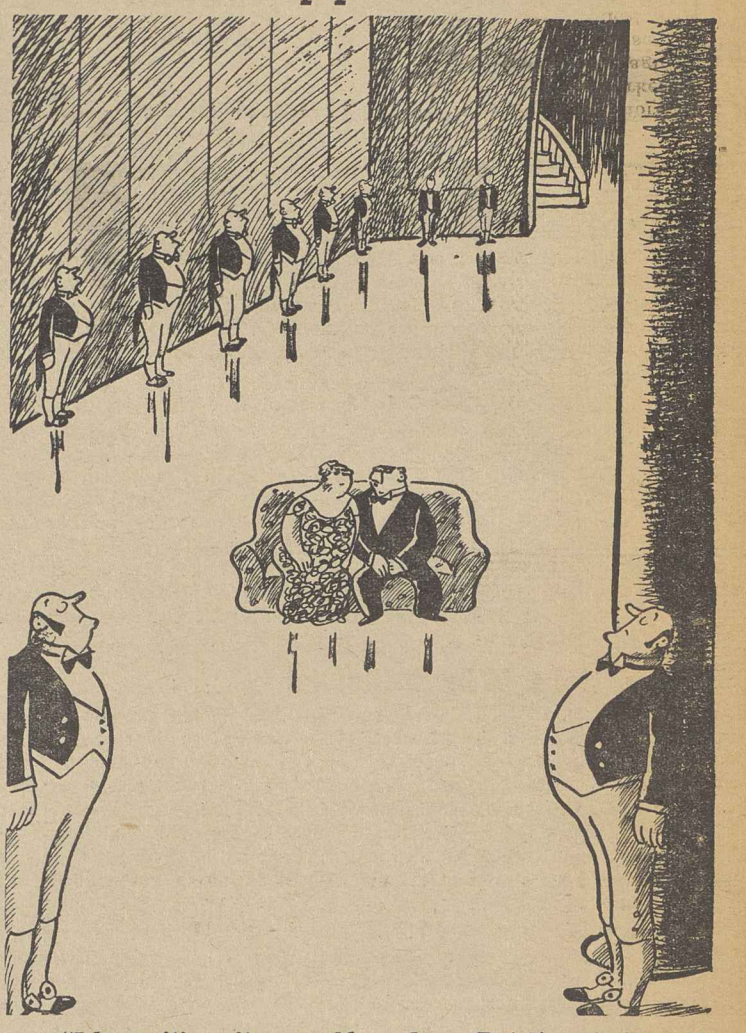
Cincinnati, Jan. 23 (FP)—The United Auto Workers (CIO), carried another NLRB election in a Wright Aeronautical plant here Jan. 20, receiving 59.4% of the votes cast by the huge production and maintenance unit.

The Intl. Assn. of Machinists, (AFL), obtained 18.5% while 22.1% went to neither. The Wright plant here is one of the largest aircraft engine manufacturing units in the nation.

In smaller elections held at the same time, the office and clerical workers went overwhelmingly against both the AFL and CIO; Patternmakers League AFL, received 97% of the patternmakers' ballots; and plant guards voted indecisively.

The NLRB did not release the actual vote counts because of war regulations.

The Upper Crust



"I know it's quite a problem, dear. But I'm afraid we'll have to get along with one less. Godfrey simply insists on being a riveter."

Know Your Taxes

Who Must File A Return

Every single person must file a Federal income tax return whose gross income for the year from all sources was $500 or more; that is, as much as $9.62 per week. Widows, widowers, divorcees, and married persons separated by mutual consent, are classed as single persons.

Every married person, living with husband or wife throughout the year, must file a return if his or her gross income, together with any income of the spouse, was as much as $1,200 for the year; that is, as much as $23.08 per week. If husband and wife both have incomes, they must both make a return. Such return may be made separately, or, if they are both citizens or residents, they may make a joint return.

JOINT RETURN

A joint return must be signed by both husband and wife and verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury.

Where separate returns are filed by husband and wife on Form 1040, the joint personal exemption allowable ($1,200 where the married status has existed throughout the year) may be taken by either, or divided between them in any proportion agreed upon. If separate returns are filed one may not report income which belongs to the other, but must report only the income which belongs to him (or her).

Moreover, all income from whatever source, unless specifically excluded by statute, must be reported in the return. The types of income specifically exempt are listed in the instructions accompanying the return form.

SIMPLIFIED FORM

A person whose gross income does not exceed $3,000, and consists wholly of salary, wages, dividends, interest, or annuities, may make a Simplified Return on Form 1040A, in which the tax due may be readily ascertained by reference to a table contained in the form.

A husband and wife living together on July 1 of the taxable year may file separate Simplified Returns if the gross income of each is from the prescribed sources and does not exceed $3,000, or they may file a single joint return on that form if their combined income is from the prescribed sources and does not exceed $3,000.

A taxpayer may not, however, file a Simplified Return if the other spouse files a return on Form 1040.

Seamen Want To Handle Anti-Sub Guns

New York, Jan. 23—(FP)—The men who deliver the goods are asking for the chance to protect the cargoes with their own gun crews.

The Natl. Maritime Union, CIO, national council at its semi-annual meeting here Jan. 18 voted to ask government authorities to release present Navy crews for duty in combat ships and replace them with crews manned by regular seamen under the command of a single Navy gunnery officer.

Pointing out that a serious shortage of able-bodied seamen exists, Pres. Joseph Curran suggested that part of the government's training program be transferred from present maritime centers, where training is mostly academic, to the actual merchant ships in combat areas.

Under the present government program, Curran said, 10 times as many ordinary seamen were being turned out as were needed. He proposed that the gun crews consist of ordinary seamen who could, at the same time, acquire training necessary to reach higher skill classifications.

WLB OK's Wage Boost For 5,500 At Western Union

New York, Jan. 23—More than 5,500 Western Union workers will get a wage boost averaging 5.3 cents an hour, due to action of the American Communications Association in bringing and winning the workers' case before the War Labor Board.

The board decision follows a panel report in which Arthur S. Meyer of the N. Y. State Mediation Board and John Brophy of the CIO recommended the increases.

ADMIRAL BLASTS 'SMEAR'

(See Story, Page 6)

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vol. VI, No. 5 — 82 — February 1, 1943 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 and Feb. 28, 1925. — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO JUKE BOX: **Soldiers and sailors in Boston like the canteen operated by locals of the CIO office and professional and communications unions. Here are a couple of couples getting the rhythm for a bit of jitterbugging.**

Murray Endorses 'Pay-As-You-Go', Hits Ruml Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—The CIO today requested an opportunity to present its views on pay-as-you-go taxation and the wide-publicized Ruml Plan to the House Ways & Means Committee which is starting its study of 1943 tax proposals.

In a letter to Committee Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, Pres. Murray indicated the CIO will oppose the Ruml Plan, which would free big 1942 incomes from taxation this year.

"The millions of new taxpayers in the ranks of labor will welcome a program that lightens their burden of tax payments by spreading the obligations out over the entire year," Murray said. "They will oppose any program which couples with this a series of windfalls to large incomes at the expense of the national Treasury."

The Ruml Plan, Murray said, has received an "obviously well-organized and well-financed publicity campaign," and added that much of the public favor for it has been based on two misconceptions. These, Murray wrote to Rep. Doughton, are that the Ruml Plan would free citizens from the necessity of paying taxes this year, and that it directs itself to the problem of taking small, regular tax payments out of current income throughout the entire year instead of in a lump sum.

"The essence of the Ruml Plan is a change in the label attached to the tax payments of this year, so that they become payments on 1943 instead of 1942 income with a complete waiver for the taxes on 1942 income," he declared.

While that "change in label" may not seriously affect Treasury receipts this year, Murray continued, it would mean "in future years heavy gains for the highest income brackets—particularly those which have benefited most from the swollen war profits of 1942 . . .

"This is an issue upon which I assume that your Committee will wish to hear the views of the millions of war workers who are today called upon for ever greater physical efforts in the interest of expanded war production, and who at the same time have already been hard hit by tax and price programs which have given inadequate attention to the food and clothing needs of working men and women."

Plan Fight On Wire Merger Bill

Washington, Jan. 30—With a bill permitting the merger of Western Union and Postal Telegraph passed by the Senate, the CIO American Communications Assn. today was preparing for a campaign to prevent its passage in the House of Representatives.

Pres. Joseph Selly of ACA has criticized the bill would hamper efficient handling of the nation's big wartime communications load, and that it might lead to Axis domination of this country's telegraph and telephone system.

This week Selly accused Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, a leading isolationist, of having railroaded the measure through the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which he heads. The union official said also that sponsors of the measure have also ignored a 350% rise in the value of the common stock of corporations which would benefit by the merger of the two companies.

He told Wheeler that although the Board of War Communications has made a thorough study of the domestic telegraph industry, the committee acted in "indecent haste to do the bidding of a few Wall Street finaglers."

Council Meeting

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 30—The fifth convention of the Washington State Industrial Union Council will be held here at the Moose Temple, March 13, according to the official call sent out by President Jack Bell.

Southern Paper, Fed Up With Lies, Bounces Pegler

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—Readers of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, one of the South's most influential papers, will henceforth be spared the burden of reading Westbrook Pegler's daily diatribes against labor and the New Deal.

The action against the nation's prime sourpuss was taken by Virginius Dabney, editor of the Richmond paper, who became incensed by the columnist's continued misrepresentation. Background of his action was described in a copyrighted story in In Fact, a weekly newsletter published by George Seldes.

Seldes contrasted Dabney's decision with the refusal of five Connecticut papers to meet requests of union delegates that they also ban Pegler's poison.

EXPLAINS ACTION

The Times-Dispatch, in explaining its decision said:

"Mr. Pegler may hate the (Vice-Pres. Wallace) program . . . But he cannot misrepresent another man in this newspaper by placing in his mouth words he did not utter, or by charging him with beliefs he does not hold, and then fall back on freedon of speech . . .

"It is not on account of Westbrook Pegler's argument, but because of his mispresentation that we have ceased to carry his articles. When he charged Vice-Pres. Wallace with being by intent a poisoner of American minds, he not only lost our confidence, he also lost a customer."

CIO Aids Soldiers' Book Drive

Washington, Jan. 30—The National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief is working hand-in-hand with the 1943 Victory Book Campaign now in progress, and has launched its own campaign to collect millions of books in good physical condition from CIO men and women for the reading needs of the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guardsmen and merchant seamen, it was announced here today by Monroe Sweetland, national director.

He expressed confidence that CIO men and women would make an excellent showing, rallying to the slogan: "This is not a SCRAP drive—but a GOOD book drive!"

SPECIAL EMBLEMS

The CIO drive is designed to encourage donations of books by CIO members to be forwarded to American camps, naval bases, and United Service Organizations. The committee's area directors, cooperating in the campaign which ends March 5, are distributing special CIO bookplate emblems, to be pasted in the books donated to identify the giver, individual or union.

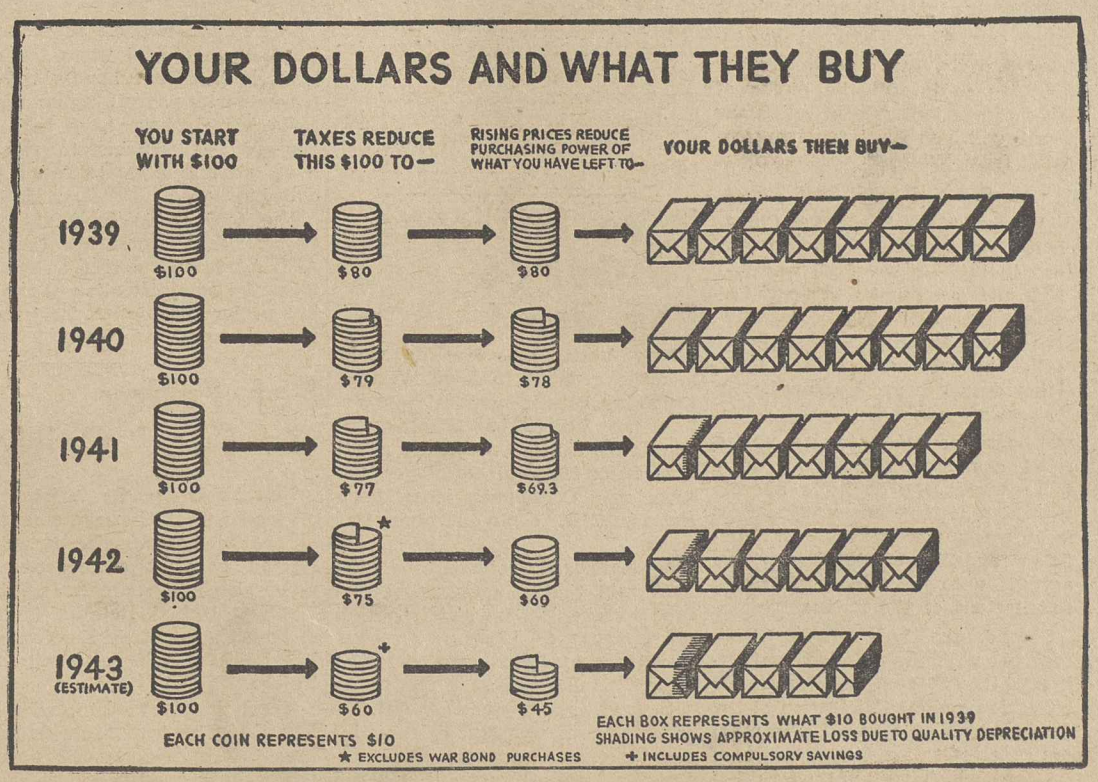
The preference of the men is for books of the "best seller" type, both fiction and non-fiction. They enjoy novels, biography, mystery and adventure stories and books by war correspondents.

Eisenhower Thanks Local For Pledge

New York, Jan. 30—Receipt of a communication from Lt. General Dwight D. Eisenhower dated January 5, in which he expresses appreciation for a resolution sent to him concerning the offensive in North Africa, was announced today by Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America.

In thanking the union for sending him the resolution, General Eisenhower said, "The enthusiastic support reflected by this resolution is most gratifying."

The resolution was adopted unanimously by 5,000 members of the union and stated in part: "We pledge that every member of our Union will not only do his or her share but that we will encourage the thousands of white collar workers who are not in our organization to make their full contribution."



BUYING POWER **of your dollar is due for another big slump, Consumers Union estimates. But if the campaign to scrap price control succeeds, the cut will be far greater. The 1942 figures are based on the most recent available government reports. The prediction for 1943 is based on the best available information.**

Unions Demand Raise For Subway Workers

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—The trade union movement of the City of New York both AFL and CIO, has united behind the fight of the Transport Workers Union for arbitration of the union's demands upon the City of New York.

The unions supporting the transit workers have pledged to Pres. Michael J. Quill of the Transport Workers Union of America, that they will pack Madison Square Garden to the rafters on the evening of Feb. 9, at the public rally called by the TWU for the purpose of obtaining public support for its demands.

CIO Pres. Murray has been invited to be principal speaker at the rally.

MILLION LEAFLETS

More than 4,000 AFL and CIO unionists representing some 212 local unions turned out last Saturday in their first demonstration of support to distribute one million leafles calling upon the public to "Save Your Transit System."

The leaflet pointed out that hundreds of the skilled employes of the transit system are leaving and that thousands more are expected to quit.

The union's case was also brought before the public in large advertisements appearing in New York City papers. "Is the Safest Railway in the World Cracking Up?" the advertisements asked the public, and cited the union's long-standing grievances, the discrimination in pay rates and the exodus of skilled workers to jobs with better wages and working conditions.

HIT SWEATSHOP

The Transport Workers Union charges that the city is running a sweatshop in the subway systems, having refused to accede to the union's four-point victory program which called for the following:

1. An increase in wages to meet the "Little Steel" formula;
2. Union security and the application of a maintenance of membership clause;
3. A revision of the rules to improve working conditions;
4. A labor management committee for the purpose of expediting the operation of the subway system and saving needed materials for the prosecution of the war.

WLB HIT OFFICIAL

The Transport Workers Union has taken its fight to the War Labor Board which, while rejecting jurisdiction on technical grounds, castigated John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, as one who is unqualified to deal with labor.

In carrying its fight to the public, the TWU expects that thousands of letters will be sent to Mayor LaGuardia urging him to pay a decent living wage to men who have received no increases for nearly three years in spite of the rising cost of living.

The support of the entire trade union movement of New York and throughout the country has been pledged and it is the feeling of the TWU leadership that the constant pressure by trade unionists and other citizens will compel the Mayor and the Board of Transportation to improve conditions sufficiently so as to prevent the breakdown of the New York City Transit System.

SCATTERED RAISES

Delaney's method of combating this public pressure has been to quietly gives raises amounting to 45 cents a week to a small proportion of the subway employes and larger raises to an even smaller group.

More than 20,000 have received no increase whatsoever.

MILLION LEAFLETS: **Ann Sullivan (left) and Margaret Dixon of the CIO Transport Workers Union office staff hand out some of the million leaflets which were distributed in New York City. The leaflets told the public of the union's demands for decent wages and working conditions for 32,000 subway workers.**

Office Union Prepares To Bargain With 'Pru'

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—The United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, was certified today as bargaining agent representing the majority of the 18,000 industrial insurance agents employed by the Prudential Insurance Company of America in all states except Wisconsin.

The certification was made as a result of a card check conducted by the American Arbitration Association. The check, conducted by mutual agreement between the company and the union, was attested by Prof. W. B. Cornell of New York University, member of the AAA's National Panel of Arbitrators.

Totaled in the vote for the union were election results in four states—New York, New Jersey, Michigan and Massachusetts—in which the UOPWA had formerly established majorities through state-wide labor elections.

Collective bargaining negotiations will begin immediately with the company. The union will be represented by a negotiating committee headed by Lewis Merrill, UOPWA president, and includes Leon Berney, director of National Insurance Agents Division; Roy Whitman, president of the New York City local; George Hansen, president of the Chicago local; Joseph Lehman, president of the Philadelphia local; Kenneth O'Dell, president of Trenton, N. J., local, and Ralph Sullivan, Prudential agent representing the Massachusetts area.

Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, will also participate.

Press Plea For Racial Bias Probe

Washington, Jan. 30—A campaign among labor and Negro groups to force a probe by the Fair Employment Practices Committee of racial discrimination on the nation's railway system continued this week.

The FEPC's investigation was "postponed" on orders of War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt a fortnight ago.

At week-end meetings Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey and John Brophy, CIO councils director, appealed for continuation of the fight against race bias in American industry.

In a message to a protest meeting in Washington, Carey commented that "treatment of the Negro becomes a challenge to our sincerity on the Four Freedoms, the Atlantic Charter and every other statement of lofty war aims."

Declaring himself in favor of "all speed possible" to eliminate discrimination, Carey warned against plunging "recklessly ahead in such a way as to wreck or stall our democratic institutions.

"Do not break with those forces in labor, and others of good will, who are working for a greater measure of political and economic and social freedom and equality for all the people of all colors."

HITS DECISION

Brophy, an alternate member of the FEPC, told a United Federal Workers meeting in the capital that McNutt's postponement of the committee probe was "regrettable".

"As far as the CIO is concerned, we propose to continue to fight for the sort of hearings which will shed light on this and all similar unfair employment practices in private industry, and in the government as well," he said.

"I am hopeful that the railroad hearings will be re-scheduled."

Brophy complimented the federal workers union for "taking a strong position" against discrimination in government agencies, pointing out that there "is no excuse whatsoever for any laxity in compliance with a national policy against racial discrimination on the part of government agencies."

Secret U.S. Survey Shows Kaiser 'Wasting' Workers

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 30—Charges that the big Kaiser shipyards in the Pacific Northwest are wasting the services of thousands of skilled workers, largely because of AFL craft union job restrictions, were forwarded today to President Roosevelt by John Green, CIO vice-president and president of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Green told FDR that a War Manpower Commission study confirming the charges had not been released, and "there is reason to believe that the study was suppressed because of pressure exerted by those interests which were adversely affected by its contents."

The CIO leader, who is a member of the WMC's Labor Policy Committee, said the pressure was the same type as that used in an unsuccessful effort to prevent the Nat'l. Labor Relations Board from hearing charges of collusive, illegal agreements between the Kaiser management and the AFL metal trades unions. The hearing is now in progress at Portland, Oreg.

HITS ATTACK ON NLRB

Green's letter to the President followed a letter by President William Green of the AFL, who sharply condemned the NLRB for investigating Kaiser's labor policy and hinted the federation might seek drastic amendments to the Wagner Act.

The Kaiser-AFL closed shop contracts were signed when the company had only a handful of employes on its payroll. Subsequently, some 700 workers have been discharged for refusing to pay the craft unions' high initiation fees and dues.

The CIO union head suggested to President Roosevelt that the AFL "does not desire a fair and impartial administration of the act" but prefers protection for its craft unions' vested interests.

New York Unions Unite For Single Relief Drive

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—Formation of a CIO War Chest here to mobilize New York City CIO members in a united war relief drive with the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods was unanimously voted by a special meeting of CIO leaders here January 26.

The CIO Chest will be part of the newly-formed New York Labor War Chest, in which the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods have united to raise $4,000,000 in the Greater New York area for Russia, China, Britain, USO, the Red Cross and all other war and community relief needs. The CIO Chest will direct the campaign among CIO unions, aiming at a goal of $2,000,000 from CIO members.

The New York Labor War Chest is the first and only agency to unite all organized labor in a single relief campaign. Featured by extensive radio, car card and other publicity to inform the public of labor's important role in relief, the Chest will run an intensive campaign from February through May.

SEEK DAY'S PAY

Purpose of the Labor War Chest is to make but one appeal—a day's pay in 1943—to cover all war relief and community appeals. Funds raised will be allocated by the unions and the Chest to those relief agencies and causes that labor deems in greatest need.

CIO officials cited two major advantages for labor in its united relief campaign. First, the drive will prevent the multiple appeals to which unions are now subject from many worthy causes. Beneficiary agencies of the Chest have agreed not to make additional solicitations of the unions.

Second, the Labor War Chest, together with the unions contributing to it, will have a voice in the allocation and administration of the funds raised by labor. Union leaders consider this an important step forward which will put war relief and local charity activities on a more democratic plane and end what organized labor has long regarded as "taxation without representation."

Steel Workers Get Pay Hike

Washington, Jan. 30—A wage boost of 5½ cents an hour retroactive to July 24, 1942, was granted this week to some 1400 employes of the Oliver Iron & Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, by the War Labor Board. The workers are represented by the United Steelworkers of America.

The Board's directive order stipulates that clauses providing for voluntary maintenance of union membership and the check-off shall be inserted into the contract between USA Local 1736 and the company.

Wire Employes To Get $6 Pay Boost

New York, Jan. 30—The wage increase granted to 5,500 Western Union workers in a recent case before the War Labor Board, will amount to a boost averaging about $6 a week for adult employes, the American Communications Association, CIO, declared here this week.

A statement released by the ACA said that a news release issued by the WLB which reported the increase as 5.3 cents an hour was inaccurate and was corrected later.

In addition to the general increase for all workers, existing inequalities in wages are to be adjusted which will mean that "hundreds of workers will get raises ranging from 30 to 60 per cent, the ACA stated. "The exact distribution is to be worked out between the company and the union."

Set Policy On Food Crisis

New York, Jan. 30—A joint committee to meet the war emergency in the food service industry was formed here at a conference of union leaders representing Local 338 CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes and Local 1500, AFL Retail Food Clerks Union.

The unions agreed to call a joint labor-industry conference on rationing; to abide by labor's no-strike policy, and to aid the government's food program.

"Say Yes" and you help to make your future brighter by stocking up on War Bonds.

Charter New Stone Local

Barre, Vt., Jan. 30—Employes of the Alcoa Brick and Tile Company, Knoxville, Tenn., organized by Representative Robert Boyer, have been chartered as Branch 63 of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers.

The Muncie, Ind., Industrial Union Council signed up Standard Rock Wool, Inc. workers at Yorktown, Ind. This group will be Branch 64 of the union.

Md. CIO Head Joins Army

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 30—George A. Meyers, 30-year-old president of the Maryland & District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, CIO, and president of Local 1874, Textile Workers Union of America, has been inducted into the Army.

The State CIO Council has appointed Boyd E. Payton, vice-president of Local 1874, to the presidency of the state council.

Oklahoma CIO Forms Council

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 30—Delegates elected by CIO unions throughout the state attended a special convention held here January 24-25 which set up an Oklahoma CIO Industrial Union Council.

Strong support for the CIO's position on the war effort and other resolutions determining the policy of the new State CIO Council were adopted by the delegates. Joe McGee from the Oil Workers was elected the first president.

Other officers elected at the convention included Thomas Nulik of the United Automobile Workers, first vice president; Mike Westerman, Packinghouse Workers, second vice president; Charles Childers, United Steelworkers, secretary-treasurer; and A. W. Mitchel, Oil Workers, recording secretary.

AFL Council OKs Peace Agreement

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 30 — The Executive Council of the AFL, meeting here for its annual mid-winter parley, this week ratified an agreement with CIO to arbitrate inter-union disputes.

Approval of the pact by the CIO was announced a few weeks ago by President Murray, who had polled members of the CIO Executive Board in a mail ballot.

The pact was worked out—subject to later ratification by the governing bodies of the two organizations—at CIO-AFL unity meetings in Washington early in December.

ARBITRATE DISPUTES

The agreement provides that disputes between CIO and AFL unions will be submitted to a board of arbitrators named by the two groups. If that panel is unable to agree, it will select an impartial arbitarator to decide the issues.

AFL President William Green said members of the disputes panel would be selected by the federation's peace committee: Harry Bates of the bricklayers, Daniel Tobin of the teamsters and William Hutcheson of the carpenters. CIO members are President Murray, R. J. Thomas of the auto workers, and Julius Emspak of the electrical, radio and machine workers.

Green, commenting on the council's action, said further meetings of the peace committee would be held soon.

Parley Asks War With Finland

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 30—Declaring that the U.S. can "no longer afford to be soft, lenient or indifferent to any nation or people aligned against us in the camp of our enemies," 200 representatives of Finnish-American workers today called for an American declaration of war against Finland.

The meeting, called by the Natl. Conference of Finnish-American Trade Unionists, wired to Pres. Roosevelt pledging support of his war policies and pledging full assistance in helping "take Finland out of the war" on the Axis side.

NAME DELEGATION

A delegation was elected to carry the meeting's sentiment to Washington was picked by the conference, which speaks for some 300,000 organized workers and farmers.

Named to the three-man group were Rudy Hanson of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union; Carl Nykkanen of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; and Victor Lapakko of the AFL Building Laborers Union.

Greetings were sent to the parley by CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas, AFL Pres. William Green and Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union.

The delegates addressed a message to the people of Finland urging them to drive the Nazis from their country and to align themselves with the people of the United Nations.

CIO Board Meets Feb. 5

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—A meeting of the CIO Executive Board will be held at CIO national headquarters on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 5-6.

It will be the first meeting of the board since the CIO convention in Boston last November. One representative of each national union and organizing committee, together with Pres. Murray, Sec.-Treas. Carey and nine vice-presidents comprise the group.

RECEIVES AWARD: The Very Rev. Vincent J. Guinan, president of Assumption College at Windsor, Ont., pins the college's annual Christian Ideals Award medal on CIO Pres. Philip Murray. Citation praised Murray's Christian endeavors to further industrial democracy in the United States and Canada.

Slam Labor Dept.'s Sudden Shift On Premium Wages

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 30—Action of the Department of Labor in suddenly changing regulations pertaining to double-time pay for work on a seventh consecutive working day, today brought sharp and severe criticism from CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

In a wire to Pres. Roosevelt and in a letter to Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins, Murray assailed the Labor Dept. for taking action on the matter before getting suggestions from organized labor, and asked President Roosevelt to transfer jurisdiction over premium wage payments to some other branch of the government.

Murray told FDR that the CIO accepted a Presidential request in June, 1942, to abandon premium pay for "Saturdays and Sundays as such," but that supplementary regulations issued by Madame Perkins which "purported to cover this subject . . . caused tremendous confusion in American industry pertaining to operation of work schedules."

MENACES UNIONS

Now, "without warning or consultation," the Secretary of Labor has changed the regulations in such a fashion as to cause reshifting of work schedules, and "disastrous effects in many plants, with devastating impact on morale of workers.

"It is my considered judgment," Murray telegraphed the President, "that to permit the Secretary of Labor, who has no knowledge of operating problems in war plants, to continue to handle this problem constitutes a menace to the labor movement and to the objective we all seek, namely: continuity of war work and maximum production in war plants.

"I urge that you transfer this entire problem to some agency other than the Secretary of Labor's, in order that the Executive Order as originally interpreted, can be enforced."

LABOR NOT CONSULTED

In his letter to Madame Perkins, the CIO leader recalled that the change in premium pay regulations before labor had a chance to present its victims.

"This action on your part is quite consistent with your usual attitude toward labor organizations," he told the Secretary. "It is impossible to obtain any consultation with your department before action is taken that directly concerns and affects millions of workers."

Murray demanded that the Department restore the original premium pay set-up, and said he would submit the issue to the CIO board meeting on Feb. 5.

BUY WAR BONDS For Victory In 1943

Murray to Talk On CIO Program

Washington, Jan. 30—CIO Pres. Philip Murray will talk about government workers, their union problems and their role in the war, on the CIO Labor for Victory program on Sunday, Feb. 7, at 1:15 p.m., EWT, on the NBC network.

The program will describe the activities of the State, County & Municipal Workers and the need of several million national, state and local government employes for union organization.

Files Bill to Kill $25,000 Limit

Washington, Jan. 30—Conservative opposition to the $25,000 salary limit on big incomes took definite form this week.

Rep. Wolcott of Michigan (R), ranking GOP member of the House Banking Committee, filed a bill that would kill the government's authority to put a $25,000 ceiling on salaries, a step put into effect several months ago through a Presidential order.

Wolcott's bill also called for stripping the OPA of its right to limit rents. Rent control is a matter of prime necessity to every worker, and has helped keep the cost of living from rising even higher.

Workers Aid War

To the tune of $75,000 in War Bonds, UERMWA, CIO, workers in three Westinghouse Electric plants invested a retroactive pay increase recently, the result of an idea contributed by Josephine Brzozowska, a worker.

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CIO Demand: 'End Dies Committee'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—The CIO moved on several fronts this week in a quick offensive to seek discontinuance of the notorious Dies un-American committee.

While Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, appealed to the House Rules Committee for a chance to testify against the Dies group, unions throughout the nation were beginning to pour messages into the House of Representatives calling for courageous action against the Texas poll-taxer and his red-baiting committee.

The bill to continue the Dies Committee is H. R. 65, which would give the group two more years of life. In the past, Dies' authorizations have been of only one-year duration.

The campaign in the field was strengthened by a letter from Cowan to all CIO unions in which he called upon all locals to "bend every effort toward insisting that your Congressman not merely vote against this resolution, but that he arise on the floor of Congress to expose and publicize the Committee for what it is."

FRIEND OF FASCISTS

In his letter to the Congressmen, Cowan reminded the House that many of Dies' friends and consorts have been subsequently discovered by the Dept. of Justice to be either Nazi agents or close associates of Nazi agents.

He recalled that Vice-President Wallace, himself the butt of one of Dies' many red-scare publicity stunts, had asserted "the effect on our morale would be less damaging if Mr. Dies were on the Hitler payroll." Statements of Dies, Wallace had noted, "might as well come from Goebbels himself."

Events of the past year have shown more clearly than ever the "absolute and overwhelming necessity" for abolishing the committee, Cowan wrote. In earlier years the Dies Committee has interfered with the regular activity of professional law enforcement agencies of the governor, but in wartime the committee's lack of responsibility and its friendliness to fascist groups has become even more grave.

SORDID PICTURE

Pointing out that a large number of seditionists and Nazi agents have been indicted by the Dept. of Justice in the past year, Cowan told the Congressmen:

"The indictments secured by the Dept. of Justice in these cases have revealed to a shocked American public the sordid picture of the extent to which the persons with whom this committee and its chairman have consorted . . . have been working at all times in the interests of the nations whose armies seek the destruction of our country and our democracy.

". . . The members of Congress can render a great service to national unity and to the strengthening of national morale by ridding the nation once and for all of the obstructive tactics which have characterized the entire existence of this committee."

WISCONSIN CAMPAIGN

One of the most active campaigns against the Committee has been staged in Wisconsin. There scores of labor, civic and fraternal organizations have collected thousands of signatures condemning the committee and asking its discontinuance.

Urges Unions Act Fast On New Bills

Washington, Jan. 30—An appeal to all CIO unions to get legislative committees functioning quickly was sent out this week by Nathan Cowan, legislative director, who emphasized the extreme need for labor to mobilize for win-the-war measures and against defeatist proposals.

"It would be suicide for us to sit back and wait for important bills to come up," Cowan wrote. "With each preliminary battle that they win, these reactionary blocs become bolder and are able to build toward bigger and bolder attacks on the war effort."

A few preliminary skirmishes have shown that the poll tax bloc and the "worst elements in the Republican party have made it clear that they are paying no attention to the leadership of President Roosevelt or to basic administration policy," the unions were told.

He cited the smear probe of the Federal Communications Commission and efforts to tie the hands of party leaders on questions of Congressional personnel and policy as part of the same pattern.

CHARTS PROGRAM

To meet this situation, Cowan counseled the unions to get their own legislative groups functioning fast, and to meet with all progressive organizations in the community in order that the people's voice may be heard in Washington.

Placed high on the agenda of unions throughout the country were actions on these issues:

Tolan Committee—send wires to the House Rules Committee, House Majority and Minority leaders, and to individual Representatives, to insure continuance of the committee, which has made valuable proposals for increasing the efficiency of our economic planning.

Dies Committee—Wires to Congressmen and the House Rules Committee asking that the committee be discontinued.

Hobbs Bill—Wires and letters to Congressmen asking defeat of the bill, already favorably reported by the House Judiciary Committee.

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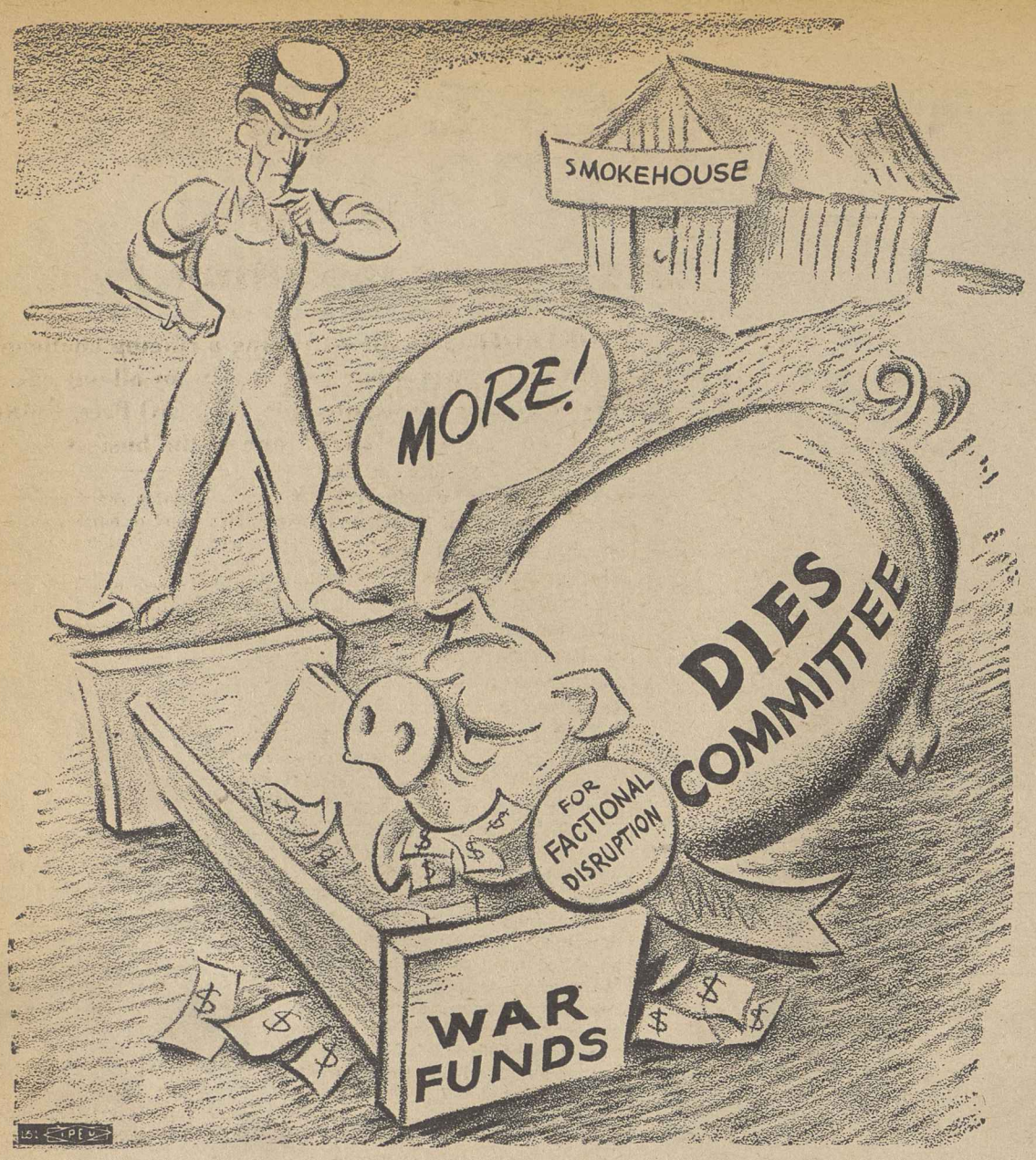

Smear Season

Watch out for smear stories directed against labor. They're in season now.

Labor's enemies have high hopes of using the new Congress to cut wages and cripple unions.

To put through their plans, they need to create the impression that "public opinion is aroused" and demanding anti-labor legislation.

So the neatest trick which labor's enemies can pull is to plant news stories about alleged incidents that are calculated to stir the genuine indignation of those who read and believe them.

A particularly glaring case of this kind is a widely reprinted story quoting some unnamed Marines as saying that a National Maritime Union crew had refused to unload a ship in Guadalcanal on a Sunday, on account of union rules.

The story has been given the lie by Admiral Halsey, commander of U. S. forces in the South Pacific and by the NMU. The union points out that seamen have always worked on Sundays, and there is nothing in any of its agreements to prohibit such work.

Labor welcomes the Congressional investigation of this story. It hopes that full exposure of its falsity may help to check the whole slander campaign.

The public should be aroused by such stories. But its indignation should be directed against those who falsely smear American seamen. For the seamen daily face death serving their country, and their casualty list of 3,211 is actually greater proportionately than that of the armed services.

The Axis is the chief gainer from slander stories that turn Americans against Americans. That's why its agents inspire so many of them. Watch out for anti-labor smears and scotch them. They do the work of the enemy.

Two Committees

It is hard to imagine two more opposite Congressional committees than the Dies committee and the Tolan committee.

The Dies committee from the first has been an instrument for anti-New Deal political factionalism. It has been slapdash and sloppy in its methods. It has sought cheap and sensational publicity by unsubstantiated smears directed against the administration, against labor and against all liberals and progressives.

Since the war, the Dies committee has grown from a nuisance into a positive danger. It has been a chief source for Axis radio propaganda. It has constantly tended to disrupt national unity and the unity of the United Nations. It has associated with, and been supported by many fascist-inclined individuals whom it should have exposed, and who have since been shown by Dept. of Justice indictments to be working in the interests of our country's enemies.

In fact, the Vice President of the United States has declared that Dies could not have served better the interests of our enemies if he had been in their pay.

The Tolan committee, on the other hand, has devoted itself entirely to promoting our country's war effort. It has been careful and thorough in its studies and hearings, and has produced some of the most brilliantly constructive reports that have emanated from Congress.

The Tolan committee has served the country well by emphasizing the necessity for total war planning and mobilization. It has outlined a program for centralized coordinated gearing of our entire war machinery under labor, management and government cooperation. And its findings have been wholeheartedly endorsed by the CIO and by most forward-looking Americans.

But the Tolan committee is now officially out of existence, until action is taken to continue it, while a big drive is on in Congress to give more funds to continue the Dies committee.

The CIO's stand is very clear on these two committees. It urges the passage of House Resolution 36 to extend the useful existence of the Tolan committee, and asks all its members to impress on House leaders and on their individual Congressmen the importance of continuing it.

As to the Dies committee, it's thumbs down. Everyone who wants to win the war should urge his Congressman to vote against the Cox resolution for its refueling, and to expose its true character on the floor of Congress in no uncertain terms.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ABSENCE makes the heart grow fonder — but not absenteeism.

This new and much cussed 'ism does not apply to absentee owners, it seems, but only to the sons and daughters of toil.

It's an 'ism without any 'ists. No one believes in it or proudly calls himself an absenteeist. It's practiced but never preached.

Yet absenteeism is a serious drag on war production—as well as a stick used by anti-labor propagandists to belabor the working folks.

★ ★ ★

To be absent from a war job, when you should be working, is an obvious interference with all-out production to lick the Axis.

But absenteeism is not a disease that can be cured by yelling and making faces at labor, as some of our modern witchdoctors imagine.

Still less is it due to unions and "high wages", as they falsely claim.

It's business executives rather than workers who take a morning off for a game of golf, who suffer from too much night-life, or who "just can't get through the winter without a few weeks in Florida."

Workers too, like to celebrate once in awhile —just as do absentee coupon-clippers, or soldiers, or sailors, or even anti-labor propagandists.

And sometimes some of them lay off without a justifiable excuse, just as soldiers are sometimes AWOL.

But the organized workers particularly have a stronger sense of their war responsibilities than have most other Americans.

The unions work constantly to strengthen this sense of responsibility, to shame or discipline the irresponsible, and to cut down absenteeism to an absolute minimum.

But even if every worker were perfect, tireless and beyond reproach, absenteeism would still remain a serious problem. For its chief causes lies beyond the individual worker's control.

★ ★ ★

Government studies reveal that most absences from work are caused by sickness, accidents, housing shortages, transportation difficulties and other similar reasons.

Much sickness is caused by poor housing, overcrowding, lack of adequate eating facilities, as well as by the war strains of more intense work. And the sickness of children, under such conditions, is a frequent cause of absenteeism, particularly on the part of working mothers.

Housing shortages near war plants also mean that many workers have to travel long distances to their jobs. Hours spent standing in packed buses or street cars, increase fatigue; and poor tires, auto breakdowns, as well as inadequate public transportation, cause many absences from work.

Then too, when all adult members of a family are working, someone has to take time off for household shopping; and the services of doctors, dentists, etc., are often not available except during working hours.

★ ★ ★

Employers' business-as-usual practices and governmental failures to plan production properly are among the worst causes of absenteeism.

The workers' morale inevitably drops when they see stocks of unused materials in their plants; when work is poorly organized leaving them time on their hands; or when they know the speedy completion of one job may mean a layoff until the company gets more materials or another order.

Another cause of absenteeism is the long hours worked by many skilled and key workers. Some of them are working seven days a week and are humanly bound to need more rest.

★ ★ ★

Actually the CIO and its unions are doing the most that is being done to reduce absenteeism—not only through their morale-building activities, but also by striking at its basic causes.

The CIO from the first has taken the lead in demanding nation-wide planning of all-out production—so every plant and machine may be utilized to the full and the workers may be kept steadily on the job.

Then the unions work for adequate wages, and for safe, healthful and tolerable working conditions —to assure work at top efficiency, and to avert absences due to undue strain, over-long hours, ill-health or accidents.

Finally, the CIO and its women's auxiliaries combat absenteeism by demanding adequate community health services, care for the children of working mothers, and a national health program; by working for better housing, eating facilities and transportation; by urging rationing to make food and other necessities more readily available to war workers; and in dozens of other similar ways.

Murray To U. S. Industry:

MEET LABOR HALF-WAY

CIO Relief Gifts Pass 10-Million Mark

DETROIT, Jan. 30.—One of the most enthusiastic CIO meetings ever called in Detroit greeted Pres. Murray here Jan. 25 at a dinner in the huge Masonic Temple Crystal Room.

Host at the dinner was the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. August Scholle, CIO Regional Director, state president and member of the National Committee, was chairman.

At the speakers' table were members of the National Committee, members of the local Detroit committee, CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas and Sec.-Treas. Jim Carey; Detroit's Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Father Raymond Clancy, director of Catholic Social Action in Detroit, and three visiting labor officials from other Allied nations.

The three union representatives were Haakon Lie, general secretary Norwegian Federation of Labor; Ernest Liu, general secretary Chinese Association of Labor, and Lloyd Ross, secretary Australian Railways Union.

LAUDS GOOD WORK

The meeting was addressed by Mayor Jeffries, the three visitors from the labor movement abroad, Irving Abramson, chairman of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, and Mr. Pierott.

President Murray electrified the audience with the announcement that the committee raised and distributed an estimated $10,000,000 in 1942 and that the total would be even greater for 1943. He told how a considerable part of the money had already been sent to Russia, China and Britain to carry out labor projects, and bring aid to suffering civilian victims of the Axis gangsters.

Detroit alone, he pointed out, has contributed $1,232,090 and is still giving increasing participation in a plan that is gathering momentum.

President Murray personally presented Certificates of Award to Murray Body Local 2, UAW; Local 155, UAW; Local 339, URWDSE, and Local 83, United Dairy Workers, for their outstanding accomplishment in contributing as groups to the CIO War Relief Fund.

After paying high tribute to the work done by the committee and staff, President Murray then turned his attention to deficiencies and inefficiencies in the administration of the war effort. He poined ou numerous failures to plan and execute the war effort in a manner that will tend toward speedy victory over the Axis.

CIO Wins At Pan-Am Oil

St. Rose, La., Jan. 30—By more than four to one, the CIO defeated a company union in the Destrahan, La., refinery of the Pan American oil company Jan. 21. The vote was 132 for the Oil Workers International Union and 29 for the company union.

Fred Pieper, CIO regional director at New Orleans, assisted Local 447, OWIU, in organizing the workers of this Standard Oil subsidiary company.

CIO Head Gets Ideals Award

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 30—CIO Pres. Murray received the 1943 Christian Culture Award of Assumption College, the third of its kind, before an audience of labor representatives and others who jammed a local theatre this week.

In presenting the award, the Rev. J. Stanley Murphy, registrar of the college and founder of the Awards, said: "In honoring you today we feel that we reflect honor upon ourselves, for you have ever been, in manifold public life, an uncompromising exponent of Christian ideals. You have ever displayed the virtue of prudence, especially by waiving aside all appeals to fanaticism, intolerance, and the use of totalitarian techniques, as well as the facile temptation to 'moral purism' . . .

"We have two great wars to win: The battle against totalitarianism abroad and the struggle against the anti-democratic and reactionary forces at home, sometimes upheld by certain powerful sections of the press and the radio.

PROGRESS TO DEMOCRACY

"To allow these forces to impede and possibly crush not only industrial democracy, but many hard-won gains, would be worse than tragic. It would be breaking faith with our brothers and friends who are so valiantly dying in fox-holes, on land, in the air, and on the sea—for those same ideals of liberty, and fraternity, and justice which must not be betrayed.

"Your own contribution, as a statesman-like leader of integrity and sincerity, to the furtherance of Christian democracy has been recognized for some years by all classes. This award symbolizes tangibly what millions and millions of men think of you in their hearts."

Detroit Industrialists Hear Co-Operation Plea

By HARRY READ

DETROIT, Jan. 30—Uttering a ringing challenge to industry to meet labor half-way in an all-out effort for victory in the war against the Axis, CIO Pres. Philip Murray concluded on Jan. 25 one of the busiest three-day periods of his life in an address before an overflowing luncheon meeting of the Economic Club of Detroit.

The group numbers in its membership virtually every important executive in the war industry that makes Detroit the arsenal of democracy.

President Murray's busy schedule began when he arrived in Detroit about 10:30 Saturday morning, at which time he went into conference with local CIO leaders. His initial purpose in coming to Detroit was carried out Saturday afternoon when he sat in on a full meeting of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. Saturday night a dinner given by the same committee lasted until after midnight.

On Sunday morning, President Murray spoke before another overflowing meeting of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists at a communion breakfast in the grand ballroom of the Statler Hotel. A large number of local CIO leaders, including UAW President R. J. Thomas and State CIO President August Scholle, were also guests at the breakfast.

The same night, President Murray spoke again before a packed throng in the Palace Theatre at Windsor, Ontario, across the river from Detroit, where he was presented with the 1943 Christian Culture Award of Assumption College.

MAIN THEME

In all of his public appearances, President Murray sounded a terse formula over and over again:

"We must win this war!"

"We must preserve America!"

"We must co-operate and work together, all of us."

"It is my firm conviction that all the people are interested in one outstanding duty and that is the winning of the war," he told the Economic Club at the outset of his address.

"There are no workers, and I am sure there are no employers, who would care to stoop over a dying soldier and say, 'Buddy, you are dying because I failed you.' We can all agree on that and if there is agreement to win, then there should be a lessening of disagreement as to the means of winning.

WORKERS ARE LOYAL

"No group of citizens can point the finger of scorn at American workers to question their loyalty to their country and to our boys overseas. God knows, that from almost every home, sons have gone forth to fight and bleed and die. Then why all this hauling back and forth, this confusion and misunderstanding?"

He told them that labor does not claim to be right always and went on to point out how the CIO has promoted many plans to increase efficiency and productivity in the war effort.

"No other organization," he said, "has gone that far."

"We have joined with management in planning, always with the understanding that there will be no intrusion on the prerogatives of management or employer. Every suggestion has been offered with one thought, to win the war."

Pres. Murray was critical of the percentage system formula of wage increases instituted by the War Labor Board that has resulted in higher paid workers getting bigger increases than workers in the lower brackets.

"The solution of these problems will tax your energies and ours, but if these problems are settled, many confusions will be eliminated," he said.

TELLS PLAN'S HISTORY

He told them of the difficulties he has encountered since that day in 1939 when he took his Industry Council plan to President Roosevelt, to the Cabinet, to Congress and to leaders of industry.

"The politicians said it was too revolutionary. Business men said it interfered with managerial privileges. Some people said it was socialistic. Certain other elements called it reactionary. Well, the War Production Board in one of those sidewise movements, is gradually getting up to it. They concede it is a good plan.

"We all want to win this war. Then let us stop our internal disruption, stop the pulling and pushing and see if there is not a more practical way to solve these problems. Some day this war will end and we want to make sure that there will be no more wars. Who is better qualified to perfect the necessary device than management and labor, during the war and during the peace?"

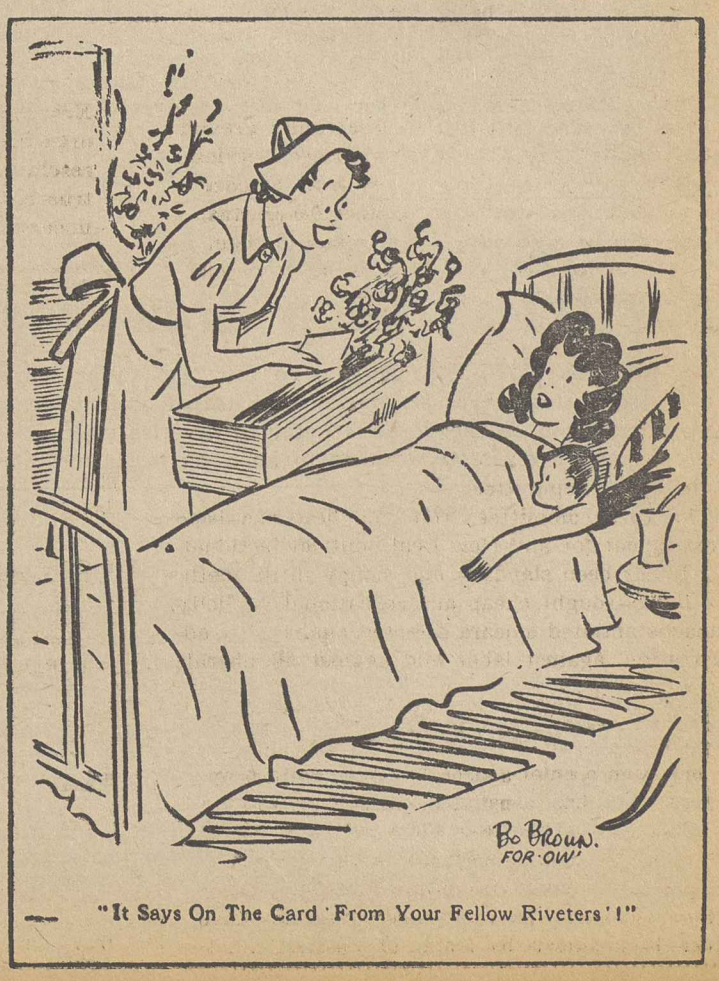
Keep Your Eye On Congress

This is a new CIO NEWS service—a running box score on what's doing in Congress. The service will necessarily be a selective one, since it is humanly and technically impossible to give a full account of all bills that are put in the hopper.

This service will, therefore, be limited to those measures that shape up as important, around which major campaigns can be expected to develop. If you need information about any bill that is not listed here, write to Nathan Cowan, legislative representative, CIO, and it will be sent to you.

The service is intended for working legislative committees and for all CIO members who want to keep tabs on their Congress. Remember, this new Congress will be a Victory Congress if we make it one. That requires constant attention on our part, requires just as much attenion as we give our production committee or our grievance committee or any other part of CIO's win-the-war apparatus.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
H. Res. 36 Tolan Committee.	Renews Tolan Committee for two years, helps the drive for total planning and total mobilization for our global war.	House Rules Committee	Wire Rep. Sabath, chrmn., Rules Com. Wire, write also to Speaker Rayburn, Maj. Leader McCormack, Min. Leader Martin and your Congressman.
Poll Tax Repeal	Bills that have been offered have been buried in committee. Petition to discharge the House Committee may be started in February.		Wires and letters to your two Senators and Congressman.
1943 Tax Bill.	Spare-the-rich crowd now pushing Ruml Plan, which gives special tax cancellation benefits to big 1942 incomes. Propaganda barrage growing for soak-the-poor sales tax.	Bills will be considered by House Ways & Means Committee	Write Sec. of Treas. Morgenthau, your Senators and Congressmen. Outline CIO policy for taxes on ability to pay, no sales tax, closing of loopholes.
H. Res. 65 Dies Committee.	Authorizes continuing the Dies Committee for **two** more years.	House Rules Committee	Wire Rules Committee members, asking discontinuance of Dies Committee. Wire your Congressman to speak against Dies Committee at Rules Committee hearing.
General Anti-Labor Proposals	A wide variety of anti-labor bills, which would kill union security, end overtime pay, cripple unions, amend the Wagner Act, prohibit strikes, etc., have been introduced. Sponsors include Reps. Smith (Va.), Landis (Pa.), Hobbs (Ala.), Hoffman (Mich.), Sen. O'Daniel (Tex.), and Sen. Reed (Kans.).		Write your Congressmen and Senators. Ask opposition to all labor bills on grounds of danger to war output efficiency and morale.
HR 653 Hobbs Bill	Threatens right to organize and strike. Trick language endangers all union activity.	Reported favorably by House Judiciary Committee	Write, wire Congressman asking its defeat.



"It Says On The Card 'From Your Fellow Riveters'!"

Adm. Halsey Blasts Lies About Seamen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—A fraudulent story, widely publicized by the anti-labor press and designed to smear the Natl. Maritime Union and its merchant-seamen members, was nailed as a complete and utter lie today in a U. S. Navy statement written by Admiral William Halsey, commander of U. S. Naval forces in the Solomons area.

His statement came as NMU leaders were calling upon a House Naval Affairs sub-committee to make a complete and thorough investigation of what the union termed an "Axis-inspired story."

NMU Pres. Joseph Curran sent wires to Pres. Roosevelt, Sec. of the Navy Knox and Atty.-Gen. Francis Biddle in which he cited the union's distinguished service to the war and said the union had no rules whatsoever that would interfere with the war effort.

He called upon Biddle to launch a Dept. of Justice probe of the incident.

NAVY STATEMENT

Following is the Navy's statement about the yarn that U. S. seamen refused to unload ships at Guadalcanal, and forced sick American servicemen to do the job:

"Adm. William F. Halsey, Jr., commander of U. S. forces in the South Pacific, informed the Navy Dept. today that in no instance have merchant seamen refused to discharge cargo from their vessels at Guadalcanal or in any other way failed to cooperate with U. S. forces ashore in that area.

"In a report to the Navy, Adm. Halsey asserted that more than a dozen vessels manned by merchant seamen have reached the Guadalcanal area since start of the Solomons Islands campaign on August 7, 1942. Under the supervision of naval officers, the crew participated in unloading all of them. They report that none of the crews ever has refused to discharge its ship's cargo, and that the merchant seamen's cooperation, efficiency, and courage, on some occasions in the face of enemy attack, have won high praise."

Meanwhile NMU Pres. Joseph Curran indicated the union would seek to find who was behind the morale-damaging smear campaign against the seamen.

The CIO marine union branded the story as "Axis-inspired" and "completely false" and said it welcomed an investigation of all the facts. It suggested a thorough probe of Helen Waterhouse, Akron, Ohio, Beacon-Journal reporter who wrote the yarn allegedly on information received from half-a-dozen anonymous Marines on leave in Akron.

The Akron writer should be forced to show proof of the evidence in her story, NMU leaders declared. The slander piece was widely reprinted in newspapers throughout the country and has been a favorite talking-point with anti-labor Congressmen.

In New York, Curran pointed out that the story is the latest and worst in a series of slanders against U. S. merchant marine seamen which have been appearing in the Chicago Tribune and which have been using "unnamed Naval officers" as a convenient source upon which to peg a variety of reactionary lies about union seamen.

Answering details of the Akron Beacon-Journal story, Curran said that seamen have always worked on Sundays, that nothing in any one of the union's 110 agreements with shipping companies prohibits working on Sundays, and that ships' articles definitely provide for "work at the suggestion of the Master."

In its wire to Atty.-Gen. Biddle, the NMU branded the story as "obviously Hitler-inspired and damaging to the morale of seamen who daily brave death."

"It is obvious that these charges are part of a deliberate campaign to attack any organization that is doing a job of fighting the war," he said.

The House Naval Affairs Sub-Committee to investigate the charges was appointed by Rep. Carl Vinson, committee chairman. Members of the committee include Reps. Magnuson, Hebert, Morrison, Anderson and Margaret Smith.

Hobbs Bill, To Hit Labor, Nears Vote

Washington, Jan. 30—The Hobbs bill, which threatens to cripple union activity, was reported favorably by the House Judiciary Committee and now awaits action by Congress.

The measure (H. R. 653) was introduced by poll taxer Representative Sam Hobbs (D) of Alabama, a constant supporter of anti-labor legislation.

Ostensibly a law protection bill, the Hobbs measure would punish coercion or the use of violence and force by heavy penalties. But its real purpose is to make it easy for employers and friendly police to crimp severely legitimate union activities.

1942 CARRY-OVER

Indication of that is the fact that the bill duplicates existing law enforcement measures, while failing to contain any safeguards for unions. A similar bill was offered last year by Hobbs after he failed in an attempt to get through labor clauses on an anti-racketeering measure.

Hobbs' project is the first anti-labor measure to get through a House committee at this session.

CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan called on all unions to demand that their Congressmen vote against the bill.

Citizenship For Bridge's Asked of FDR

New York, Jan. 30—A campaign to win immediate citizenship for Harry Bridges, CIO longshoremen's leader, is receiving widespread support, the Citizen's Victory Committee for Bridges announced today.

The committee cited letters from unions, professors, lawyers and writers urging that charges against the CIO union official be dropped.

One of them, Prof. William Houk of St. Lawrence University, said that "teachers are distinctly handicapped in their work of morale building by attacks on people of Harry Bridges' ability and integrity.

"Pres. Roosevelt can untie our hands by seeing to it that citizenship for Harry Bridges is delayed no longer."

Convoy Vet on Air

Los Angeles, Jan. 30 — Russell Riddell, veteran member of the Natl. Maritime Union who was twice torpedoed while serving on convoys headed for Murmansk, Russia, will talk on the Phillip Morris program, Tues, Feb. 2, at 8 p.m., EWT, on the NBC network.

HOUSE FROCK: The bias cut house dress, with its ruffle across panel down the front of this the top, is tapered so that its narrowest point is right at your waist. Pattern No. 8319 comes in sizes 11, 13, 15, 17, and 19. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Here Are Helpful Hints For Union Shop Stewards

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—It's no easy job to be a good union shop steward, as an excellent illustrated booklet put out recently by the Textile Workers Union of America makes clear. A really good shop steward has to know as much (or more) about the business as the boss, and be as smart as the company's lawyers.

He has to be wise, patient and fearless, if he is to do his duty by the union members he represents. As one of his main tasks is to deal with the management in behalf of his fellow members, he should know thoroughly the terms of the contract between the union and the company.

In negotiations with the company or conferences with the foreman on grievances, he has to know when to listen and when to speak up, and must not be scared or allow himself to be bluffed. He has to know all about the various jobs in his department, what they require, what expected and actual production is, and basis of payment, whether piece or hour work.

These are a few of the duties and responsibilities explained in the TWUA handbook for shop stewards and department committees, called "So You're a Steward!" published by the TWUA's Educational Department. The booklet is attractively made up and is enlivened with a numberof humorous drawings.

So You're a Steward! Order from Educational Dept., Textile Workers Union of America, 15 Union Square, New York City; price 5c a copy; $1 for 25; $3.75 for 100.

Victory Begins At Home

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Today, when all of us are being called on to bend all our energies toward winning the war, it's more important than ever for us to do our utmost to keep America healthy.

It's a challenge to every one of us to keep our families well, despite price increases, empty store shelves and shrinking incomes.

It means we must plan and plan better, to get the most in good health out of every dollar we spend on food. That's a tall order for any housewife to fill. But it's one of the most important jobs we have to do.

This column is the first of a series to help you do that job. Make it your column. Send in your questions and suggestions on how to stretch the meals, any special hints or problems in cooking that will help the rest of us, or perhaps some favorite recipe that costs very little but goes a long way. Let's have your ideas.

PLANNING FOR HEALTH

To plan for good health, we must start with a carefully planned market list. Check your list with the Nutrition Yardstick that follows; be sure to include all the foods necessary for a balanced diet. Shop for these foods first; then, if your budget allows, fill in with some family favorites.

THE NUTRITION YARDSTICK

(Cut out and pin up in your kitchen so you can see it every day)

Milk—1 quart for each child. 1 pint for adults. Drink it whole or used in cooking.

Fruits—1 serving of fresh citrus fruit—oranges, grapefruit or tomatoes, raw or canned. 1 serving of other fruits, fresh, or dried, cooked or raw.

Vegetables—1 or more servings of potatoes. 2 or more servings of vegetables other than potatoes, one green or yellow.

Eggs—1 egg for each child and each adult. At least 3 or 4 a week.

Lean Meat, Fish and Poultry—1 serving daily or 1 serving at least 5 days a week. On the other days, dried beans, dried peas, peanut butter, nuts, cheese or eggs.

Cereals and Breads—Whole grain or enriched cereals and breads. Cereal—1 serving daily. Bread—a serving at each meal. More cereals and bread should be used if the energy needs are high and the income limited.

Fats and Sugars—Butter or oleomargarine with Vitamin A added —1 serving at every meal. Sugars —as desired to complete the energy requirement.

Cod Liver Oil—2 teaspoons daily for all growing children, including adolescents.

(Next week—**"HOW TO FEED A FAMILY OF FOUR".**)

This column is for you. We want your questions and suggestions. Send them to Sunny Pressman, c/o CWA-CIO, 1019 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Push Drive Against Paralysis

BY ELEANOR FOWLER
Cio Women's Auxiliaries

The CIO Auxiliaries are whole-heartedly behind the drive for funds to combat infantile paralysis which is dramatized in the March of Dimes and the President's birthday balls. Here's what Faye Stephenson, president of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO has to say about it:

"Pres. Philip Murray expressed exactly what we women feel about the annual infantile paralysis fund drive when he said that it has new significance and new importance for us this year because of the war.

"We're fighting to beat Hitler and all he stands for and to assure to our children a future free from want and fear. As we read descriptions of the tragic waifs, starving and maltreated, that the victorious Red Army is freeing from the bestial Nazis with the capture of each new populated place, we vow to redouble our efforts to protect the children.

FIGHT AGAINST ILLNESS

"The funds raised in the drive culminating on the birthday of our President and Commander-in-Chief to banish fear of lifelong invalidism from the lives of thousands of young Americans. Let's do all we can to make freedom from fear a reality for our own children while we are contributing in every possible way to the Victory of our armed forces to banish fear from the world."

AUXILIARIES AND OPA

Appointment of Faye Stephenson, president of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, to the Advisory Committee of the Standards Division of OPA constitutes recognition of the important role which auxiliary women can play in assisting the government in the consumer field. The auxiliaries have constantly stressed that price control will not mean much unless the quality of the goods on which the price is set is specified in the regulations.

The Standards Division of OPA is working out those specifications of quality. One of the functions of the Advisory Committee will be to help in wording the labels so that the consumer will be able to understand them, and be sure that the quality he gets is the quality he pays for.

The appointment of Edith Christenson as Labor Relations Advisor in OPA is another step in recognition of the importance of auxiliaries. Miss Christenson is to work as a liaison person between the Group Services Division of OPA and the Labor Division. An important part of her job is to work with the CIO and AFL auixiliaries to see that their members get full information on new developments in OPA.

Edith Christenson is an old friend of the CIO Auxiliaries. She spoke at our national conference in Boston. She organized the CIO-AFL Auxiliary Conference at which Mrs. Roosevelt spoke in July at the Hudson Shore Labor School.

Municipal Union Starts Bright New Magazine

NEW YORK, Jan. 30—Some of the unnamed, unsung men and women who make the wheels of government go round will be given their day in write-ups which will be one of the features of the new monthly magazine published by the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers.

Under the simple name of NEWS, the first issue of the union organ, a 16-page tabloid with a front cover in red and black, appeared here this week.

On page one of the paper is a story of how 1,200 workers for the Detroit Street Railway won more than $500,000 annually in wage increases and overtime pay. Another article is about Hamtranck, Mich., "Union Town, U. S. A., a city of 50,000 whose population is predominantly labor.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

G. Geo. De Nucci, CIO Sub-Regional Director in Columbus, reports a United Steelworkers victory, as follows: Globe Abrasive Co., Mansfield, Ohio, USA-CIO, 27 as against 9. In a membership card check at the Great Lakes Steel (E. T. Weir), Mansfield, Ohio, the NLRB gave the USA 344 members out of 524 employes. Both of these situations were handled by USA Representative Henry Johnson under the direction of District 24 Director Howard N. Porter. The USA-CIO won another fine victory at the Cleveland Cliffs Mining Co., with a vote of 377 for CIO as against 53 for no union.

D. K. Harris, regional director for the UPNTWA of America in Cincinnati, advises that the election victory won last week by this organization at the Sorg Paper Company plant in Middletown, Ohio, is the first CIO election victory in Middletown except the one also at Sorg in 1937. The campaign was conducted by Brothers D. K. Harris and Logan Goff. Charles Bridgewater, UPNTWA regional director in Pennsylvania, reports that the employes of the Downington Paper Company of Downington, Pa., voted for the CIO as their collective bargaining agent by a vote of 250 as against 46 for no union.

Big Victory At Wright

Richard T. Frankensteen, vice president of the UAW-CIO, in charge of the Aviation Division, reports the winning of the election at the Lockland plant of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation, the world's largest aircraft engine plant, by a vote of 7,687 for CIO as against 2,300 for the AFL and 2,800 for no union.

Paul E. Miley, director, Region 2-A, UAW-CIO, reports the following additional victories: International Steel Wool Company, Springfield, Ohio, UAW-CIO won the election by a vote of 2 to 1. International Representative Dale Toler was in charge of this drive. The UAW-CIO also won the election at the Mitchell Metal Company, Cleveland, Ohio, by a vote of 8 to 1. Organizational work was done by A. J. Petersen, International representative, and John Michitsch, business agent, Local 217.

T. H. Bent, president, and D. Great House, secretary-treasurer, Local 166, UAW-CIO, as well as CIO Field Representative Albert Glenn, report the winning of the election by the UAW-CIO at the Pressed Steel Company in Brookfield, Illinois, by a vote of 1,794 for CIO as against 769 for District 50, UMWA.

George Brown, assistant director of organization, IWA-CIO, advises that the results of the run-off election at Big Lakes Woods, were 36 votes for CIO as against 9 for the AFL.

Standard Oil Goes CIO

A. R. Kintsley, vice president, Oil Workers International Union, reports two victories as follows: Pan-American, a Standard Oil Company refinery, New Orleans, La., results in a vote of 132 for CIO as against 29 for the independent union and 2 votes for no union. CIO Regional Director Pieper assisted this organization in this situation. They also won a victory with the Pure Oil Company production employees at Mexia, Texas, by a vote of 46 for CIO and 36 votes for no union. Representative C. Massengale organized this group and assisted in winning the election.

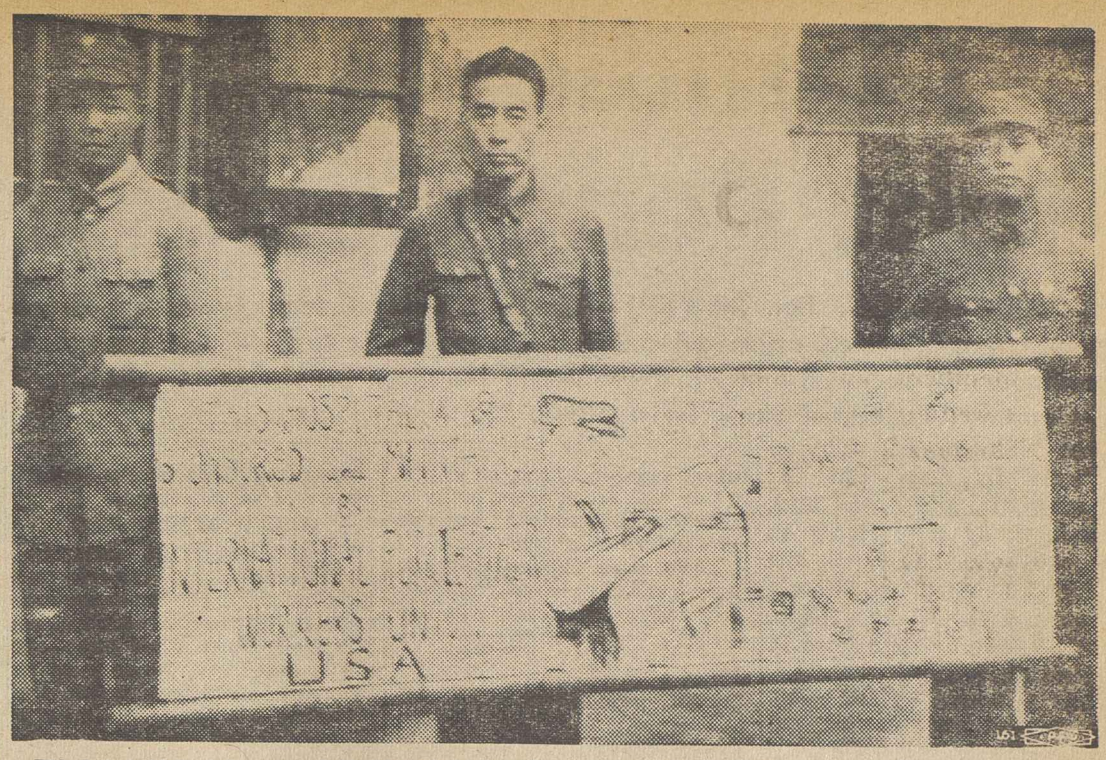
John C. Lawson, secretary-treasurer, United Stone & Allied Products Workers, advises that the employes of the Alcoa Brick & Tile Company, Knoxville, Tenn., and Standard Rock Wool, Inc., Yorktown, Indiana, have been organized and chartered into local unions of this international. Representative Robert Boyer and the Muncie IUC assisted in these jobs.

George Craig, CIO regional director in Philadelphia, reports the results of the election at the Tinius Olsen Testing Machine Company as follows: UERMWA-CIO received 101 votes as against 13. David Davis, business agent of Local 155, UERMWA, did a splendid job in this election.

Furniture Victories

Morris Muster, president, United Furniture Workers of America, reports the following election victories: Berkey & Gay plant in Grand Rapids, Michigan, UFWA-CIO received 264 votes as against 191 for the AFL. Ideal School Supply, Chicago, Ill., results were: UFWA-CIO, 32 as against 19 for no union. Last year they lost an election in this plant and are proud of the outcome of their second tackle. Jasper Seating Company, Jasper, Indiana, results were: UFWA-CIO, 64 as against 54. Congratulations! Keep 'em rollin'.

The American Newspaper Guild, according to Wilbur E. Bade, director of organization, has a solid majority of all eligibles on the Chieftain and Star Journal in Pueblo, Colorado, and has chartered a new local union there.



THANK U. S. UNIONISTS: **This sign, in English and Chinese, now stands over a hospital in guerilla territory where the Chinese 18th Group Army is fighting the Japanese. Picture was taken in August, soon after receipt of a $5000 gift from the CIO Fur & Leather workers, which also pledged $2500 more each year to maintain the health center. Holding the banner are Chou En-lai, Chungking representative of the 18th Army (center), and two of his aides.**

Intl. Labor Unity 'Pays Off' Benefits

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (ALN)—The highly practical results achieved in recent months by cooperation between allied labor movements is causing workers in all parts of the world to show special interest in the inaugural meeting of the Anglo-American trade union committee, to be held in Miami next week, reports from Allied Labor News correspondents in Bolivia, Australia, China, Britain and other allied nations reveal.

Trade unionists no longer regard international labor unity simply as a question of "morale" and "goodwill," these reports indicate, but as a precise weapon which can concretely aid in winning the war in the shortest time possible.

Bolivian labor, according to the ALN correspondent in La Paz, is convinced that the decision of the U. S. government last week to send a commission to investigate conditions in the tin mines, which gave rise to a two-week strike in December, is largely the result of pressure brought to bear by North American unionists.

FOIL TORIES' PLOT

Attempts by Australian tories and their opposite numbers in the United States last month to blacken the reputation of trade unions in the Dominion, accusing them of sabotaging the war effort, were decisively nipped in the bud by widespread publication in the U. S. labor press of the Australian workers' side of the picture.

Further, Harry Bridges' invitation to Australia's longshoremen to send a delegation to the U. S. West Coast to study ILWU loading and unloading methods is believed likely to speed up turn-around in Australian ports.

In China, much good is expected to result from Wendell Willkie's startling disclosure last October, following his tour of China's war factories, that Chinese workers are not permitted to organize trade unions of their own choosing.

This revelation has caused labor leaders in Britain and the United States to be all the more anxious to include China's workers in any international labor group. Such representation, it is believed, would result in greater freedom for China's workers and a consequent stepping-up of their whole war effort.

Similarly, Salvadore Ocampo, sub-secretary of the Chilean Confederation of Workers, and other allied labor leaders have expressed the view that inclusion of the Indian trade unions in a United Nations' labor group would greatly aid their struggle to mobilize the workers and peasants of India for war against Japan.

ANGLO-SOVIET GROUP

Exchange of labor delegations between Britain and Russia, following the formation of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee in September, 1941, has resulted in improved production technique, better training of women workers, and a more effective role for labor-management committees, British labor leaders report.

"Operations of the Anglo-Soviet committee have greatly stimulated the production of war materials," Jack Tanner, president of Britain's Amalgamated Engineering Union, told the AFL convention in Toronto last October.

In London the National Council of Shop Stewards has indicated that close study of U. S. mass production methods by British stewwards would pay big dividends in planes, tanks and guns. British shipbuilding union leaders, after a recent tour of U. S. shipyards, said that they were taking back with them many ideas which would greatly improve output at home.

Conversely, U. S. labor, faced with urgent problems concerning centralized planning of war production, control of manpower, women in war industry, and labor representation on government agencies, is increasingly looking to Britain to see how trade unionists in that country, now in its fourth year of war, have dealt with similar problems.

Canadian Steel Workers Vote Return to Jobs

Ottawa, Jan. 30—Establishment of a basic minimum wage of 55 cents hourly in Canada's steel mills helped end a strike of 13,500 workers, members of USWA, this week, when the Dominion Government agreed to declare steel a national industry.

The strike was provoked by the Government's stalling and delay over more than a year in granting justice to the steelworkers. Basic wages of 45½ cents hourly at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and 43½ cents hourly at Sydney, N. S., will be raised under the settlement. The Nova Scotian workers voted 3-1 to return to their jobs, while the Ontario local voted by a small margin to continue. The over-all majority favored ending the walkout.

Sault workers have been receiving a 5-cent hourly and Sydney a 9-cent hourly cost-of-living bonus. The settlement provides that the cost of living bonus will be included in the 55-cent basic rate, but applications may be made to the National War Labor Board to have the bonus excluded from the basic rate. Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell has agreed to resign as chairman of the Board if such an application is presented.

Workers will be eligible for any increase in the cost of living and the 55-cent minimum is retroactive to Nov. 1. The final settlement was an improvement over one previously offered by the Government and rejected by the workers, which did not provide for any future increase in the cost-of-living bonus.

The settlement was approved by National Director C. H. Millard and other USWA officers as being the most the workers could obtain at the moment without embarking on a prolonged and bitter struggle with the Government

They also praised Pres. Philip Murray for his assistance and the action of the International Executive Board in naming a special commission to facilitate negotiations.

Commonwealth Labor Parley Slated Soon

London, Jan. 30—(ALN)—A British Commonwealth trade union conference, first of its kind in history, is to be held sometime in the spring, it was announced here this week.

Initiated by the British Trades Union Congress, the conference will probably be held in London. The trade union movements of Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand have already agreed to send delegations, and it is considered likely that the All-India Trades Union Congress will also be represented.

Prime Minister Curtin of Australia has announced that his government will provide travel facilities for the Australian delegates, and pay part of their expenses.

Hundreds of Miners Slain in Bolivia, Capital Rumors Hint

LA PAZ, Jan. 30 (ALN)—Persistent rumors that several hundred striking miners in the Patino tin mines at Catavi—producing half of the tin used by the U. S. and Britain—were brutally massacred Dec. 21 were partly confirmed this week by Minister of the Interior Pedro Zilvetti Arce, who reported the death of 19 workers and the wounding of 30 others between Dec. 18 and 23.

Since the outbreak of the strike, the Catavi district has been cut off from the rest of the country; parties of soldiers patrol all the roads and railroads. Nevertheless, information from Catavi inhabitants reaching La Paz by roundabout routes shows that the massacre was far worse than admitted by Arce.

Estimates of the number killed range from 250 to 500, including many wives and children of the miners. There is little doubt that Dec. 21 will be known as one of the blackest days in the history of Latin American labor.

On Dec. 24 2000 miners returned to work on the payment of bonuses of 100 bolivianos, and a few days later the other workers who were not able to escape were forced to follow. Recalcitrant miners are escorted to the mines daily in small groups by heavily-armed soldiers, instructed to fire at the first sign of opposition. Meetings of more than three persons, following the practice of occupied Europe, are prohibited. The most disquieting news from Catavi for the United Nations is that several thousand miners, after the massacre, fled into the hills. More are leaving each week. Production continues to decline.

More than 40 Bolivian labor officials have been arrested. Among the prisoners, in addition to top leaders of the Confederacion Sindicale Trabajadores de Bolivia (CSTB), are national officers of the Miners Federation and heads of miners' locals in Potosi, Oruro and Pulacayo.

Big Landlords Fight Rent Control

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (FP)—The Natl. Federation of Apartment House Owners Assns., which organized many locals the better to fight rent control, is running a well financed lobby to force action on three bills which would wreck rent control, Federated Press learned Jan. 27.

The bills are HR 993, introduced by Rep. Fred L. Crawford (R., Mich.), HR 1192, introduced by Rep. Harry R. Sheppard (D., Cal.) with the active aid of the California Republican, Rep. Thomas Rolph, and HR 1491, by Rep. Jesse P. Wolcott (R. Mich.)

Chief instigators of the movement to send rents soaring and allow landlords to increase their already sizeable profits are the San Francisco realtors. An elaborately printed pamphlet obviously costing thousands of dollars to print and distribute recently was sent to all members of congress by the Apartment House Owners of San Francisco, setting forth their pitiful condition under OPA.

OPA RENT SURVEY

How pitiful is shown by figures OPA will release shortly based on a recent survey in 13 cities. OPA accountants worked directly from the books of management companies local real estate boards picked as typical. They found owners of apartments were getting 14% greater net income under rent control than for the previous 2 years.

In parts of California landlords and owners have been particularly obnoxious. In San Diego a federal judge recently fined 4 out of 5 defendant landlords a total of $6,750 and sentenced them to 6 months in prison. He suspended sentences of three, but not that of Stanley Taylor, prominent realtor, as distinct from common landlord. Taylor spent a night in jail before supplying bond on appeal. A jury had found them guilty of falsifying registrations and demanding above-ceiling rents.

The Greater Vallejo Landlords Assn. actually struck against rent ceilings, provoking even the wrath and scorn of the Vallejo Chamber of Commerce.

WOULD HAMPER OPA

The Californian's bill would leave almost everything to the area rent director, making it unnecessary to come to Washington with lobbies. The Wolcott bill would throw out the so-called sales amendment to the rent regulaitons which has prevented the wholesale eviction of workers that was going on in Mobile and elsewhere.

It would prevent OPA from making investigations, examining records or requiring reports, and would outlaw the triple damage provision whereby tenants may go into any court and collect thrice the overcharge a month, or $50.

But the Crawford bill (the owners' association headquarters are in Detroit) is the worst. Doing away with registration, rights at litigation or ability to get a landlord to fill out any form are just a beginning. It orders rent increases plenty.

Carolina Shipyards Hit By NLRB

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 30—Charges of unfair labor practices filed by the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers against the North Carolina Shipbuilding Corp. and its parent, the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., were upheld in an intermediate report made recently by an NLRB trial examiner.

He recommended that a company union at the Wilmington yard be abolished and that a small group of workers be reinstated with back pay.

News of the examiner's report upholding the union's accusations, was greeted with jubilation by the union, according to Lyman C. Covert who is directing an organization drive among the 14,000 workers at the North Carolina yard.

He said that the union was planning to file a petition for an election and was confident of winning sole bargaining rights.

'Rickenbacker Errs in Assailing Unions'—Murray

DETROIT, Jan. 30—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker's plea for legislation to restrict unions was based either on lack of information or misunderstanding, President Philip Murray declared here last weekend.

The CIO leader emphasized that he had no desire to "engage in a controversy" with Capt. Rickenbacker, hero of a 21-day life-raft vigil on the Pacific ocean, but he added that American workers are doing everything possible to win the war.

In the motor capital for a 3-day visit, Murray said:

"Every member of organized labor in the United States during his period of suffering, prayed to God that he would be returned to his country and to his family. I regret that he should permit himself to be involved in a discussion about matters on which he has been misinformed or does not understand.

SEEK MORE OUTPUT

"The CIO organizations have consistently advocated greater efficiency and increased productively. I conceived the original Industry Council Plan more than two years ago for the purpose of promoting labor-management co-operation in order that our country would secure for itself the maximum in production of all goods essential to the nation and primarily to winning the war.

"Our prime object is to win this war and win it speedily. The membership of our unions has made many sacrifices and contributions to the nation in so doing. It is regrettable that industry as a whole has refused to accept the wholehearted cooperation of labor in this work.

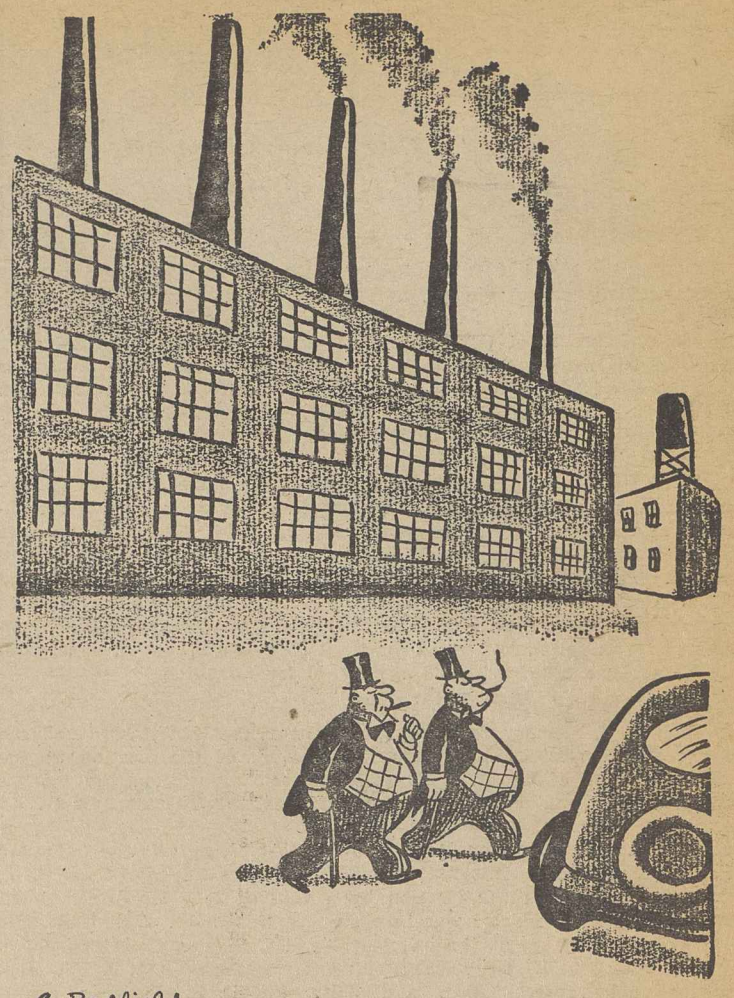
"The regularly scheduled meeting of the CIO Executive Board will be held on Feb. 5th in Washington. One of the prime considerations before the board at that time will be the matter of further increasing the efficiency of plant and industry.

"A member of the Rickenbacker party lost at sea was a member in good standing of Local 26, United Textile Workers-CIO of Freehold, New Jersey. This is no time for partisanship because every individual, I am sure, is fully prepared to make whatever sacrifice is necessary to win the war."

(President Murray's reference to a CIO member was to Private John Bartek, now promoted to sergeant, who was one of those adrift on the Pacific with Rickenbacker.)

TOUGHEN UP: Brrr . . . University of new Hampshire co-eds go through their paces in the snow, as part of the school's special war training program. The girls will be going into war work after graduation.

The Upper Crust



A. Redfield

"You know, Twaddle, you remind me of those first M-3 tanks—Silhouette too good a target."

Every Dime Helps!

This is the story of a busy electrical crane in the Kearny Shipyards in New Jersey and its operator, an American named Stephen Langer, one of America's unionized workers.

That crane helps turn out the warships and the merchant vessels needed for victory. And it moves faster, more efficiently these days than Steve Langer ever thought he could run it a few months ago.

For Steve has had a first-hand lesson in the miracle that is America. This nation has come to mean something to him now that it never meant before. And he has two debts to pay, a national one and an international one.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

The life of Steve Langer's baby was saved a few months ago by an Australian and 18,000 Americans. The Australian is Sister Elizabeth Kenny and the 18,000 Americans are scattered around somewhere among 130,000,000 people. Steve doesn't know them nor do they know him, but each one chipped a dime into a cause they believed in and it happened to be for little Johnnie Langer.

Last September 14 Steve was sound asleep in his home in Carteret when he was awakened by his wife's cries: "Steve, get up quick. Johnnie can't walk—can't even stand on his feet. His legs seem paralyzed."

Steve rushed into the baby's room. Johnnie had been sick to his stomach for two days. A doctor had treated him but he failed to respond. Steve had not been worried until then. He had seen his other boy, Robert, seven, very sick one day and in perfect health the next. But now he was worried.

Steve telephoned the shipyard that he would not be able to work that day. He did not have much money but he decided to go to the best baby specialist in the vicinity, Dr. H. P. Fine, in Perth Amboy, nine miles away.

While Mrs. Langer held the baby, he drove their old car as fast as he could through the heavy morning traffic. Twenty-one minutes later they walked into Dr. Fine's office.

FOUNDATION HELPS

A few minutes later Dr. Fine was examining the child. Then he shook his head and looked the father in the eyes. "He has infantile paralysis," Dr. Fine said.

For a moment it seemed Mrs. Langer would faint. Steve trembled.

"What can I do?" asked Steve, desperately. "I haven't any money."

"Don't worry about money," said Dr. Fine. "There's a local chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis right here. You take the baby home and I'll take care of everything else."

But taking the baby home was something else. He was shaking so he could not drive. A Perth Amboy policeman was called. He drove the couple home.

Meanwhile, Dr. Fine called Joseph F. Fitzgerald, chairman of the Middlesex County chapter and New Jersey representative of the National Foundation. Action began. Fitzgerald telephoned the police in Carteret. A special siren on a building there gave three sharp blasts to call the first aid squad of the community—volunteers from their jobs in factories or business places.

Soon men appeared in an ambulance at the Langer home. Contagion fighters wearing coveralls, rubber gloves, masks.

The baby was whisked away to Medical Center in Jersey City, the nearest hospital prepared to give the famed Kenny method of treatment. Within an hour and a half of the diagnosis, little Johnnie Langer was receiving that treatment.

Today in Medical Center in Jersey City you can see little Johnnie, lying flat on his back with warm moist packs of wool around his little arms and legs. A kindly woman is standing over him, giving him a lesson in the art of quirking a little finger—a matter of vast moment.

Patiently, hour after hour, day after day, this well-trained physiotherapist instructs little Johnnie in the literal process of lifting his little finger—part of the Kenny method of re-educating affected muscles to do their work again.

Little Johnnie's life was saved by the prompt action made possible by the 18,000 Americans who gave a dime each. That will keep him in the hospital for a year. The success of the Kenny method in relieving crippling results depends so largely on prompt treatment, Dr. Emilie Rundlett, the doctor in charge, explains.

And in Johnnie's case, swift action was needed to save his life because he had a respiratory involvement. But today Dr. Rundlett believes that one day—not soon, but eventually—Johnnie will walk out of that hospital.

Because 18,000 Americans helped him when his baby was first taken sick, Steve lost only four days from work instead of being quarantined tion for victory and wages for him.

That's why the other night Steve Langer took a small collection can around the neighborhood and urged his neighbors to join the March of Dimes in celebration of President Roosevelt's birthday January 30.

Most of the neighbors knew his story and it was not long before he had collected $71.30. For Steve has now enlisted on a two-front war—one abroad, the other at home!

Jersey Labor Discusses War Problems

Newark, N. J., Jan. 30—Two CIO officials will be among the featured speakers scheduled to address a conference on labor's wartime problems to be held here Sunday, Feb. 7, at 10 a.m., at the Continental auditorium.

Walter Reuther, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers, and Julius Emspak, secretary, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, will address the conference to which officers and leaders of trade unions in New Jersey have been invited. The meeting is being sponsored by the American Labor League of N. J.

Frameup For Famine

SEE STORY PAGE NINE

IT TAKES BOTH
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War
BUY WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Board Asks Fair Taxes, Rationing, Strict Price Lids

To Seek Higher Wage Rates From WLB; Form Labor-Farmer 'People's Lobby'

Stories & Texts on Inside Pages

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—CIO policy for action on wages, taxes, production, economic stabilization and legislation was discussed at the Executive Board meeting here this week.

The meeting, called by Pres. Murray to implement the CIO program as worked out at the convention and in the 1943 victory legislative program, centered on major problems created by the wage question and the problem of economic stabilization, plus new problems created by the reactionary, anti-victory drives in the Congress.

As a first major step toward checking this anti-victory alliance, Pres. Murray announced that a joint legislative committee of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and the Natl. Farmers Union would start work on a united farmer-labor program within the next few days.

Keynote of the legislative drive was made in the board's statement that the "unholy alliance of poll tax Democrats with the most reactionary wings of the Republican party" must be blocked by joint action of CIO with all sections of the labor movement and with progressive organizations of farmers and other civic groups.

The wage question, coming to a head with the rapid increases in living costs and with the inadequacy of the Little Steel formula, was related to the whole problem of economic stabilization in the board's report, which called for "an over-all and centrally planned national policy covering the entire field of economic stabilization."

PREMIUM PAY STATEMENT

A similar approach was made on the question of premium pay under Exeecutive Order 9240, the board urging creation of a special CIO committee to work with Economic Director Byrnes and the Secretary of Labor on problems of interpreting the order.

The board also dealt with the tax bill in some detail, setting forth CIO policy for a 1943 tax program that would fit in with economic stabilization by protecting minimum health and living standards of the war workers and other low income groups.

On production, the board report hailed the "unconditional surrender" theme of the President's Casablanca conference, and called for "re-vitalization" of production drives, plus creation of a central civilian war production agency as urged in the Kilgore-Pepper bill.

Army Hails Union's Production Ideas

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6—From one CIO union's relentless and successful fight for greater production, the U. S. Army this week had derived experience data which may provide the solution to a critical manpower shortage in West Coast foundries.

The union is Local 1440, United Steelworkers of America at Pittsburg. Whose hard-driving production soldiers helped win the Army-Navy "E" pennant for outstanding production effort which flies over the Columbia Steel plant there.

To get the blueprint of the union's production leadership, particularly in meeting manpower problems in the foundry department, two Army representatives met with a group of key men in the local. The Army men were Capt. P. M. Kenefick of the Services of Supply, and Walter Burroughs of the division of industrial relations, Army ordnance.

STREAMLINING

They learned how the union was shortcutting the training of skilled men, streamlining production techniques and getting "extra mileage" out of the highest-skilled men in the department by a process of extending skills.

At the conclusion of the session, Burroughs told the unionists:

"We came here because you seemed to have solved the problem of labor supply in an industry where there is a notable shortage of labor.

"You have given us a great deal more information than we had hoped to get, and it is all of vital interest to us. It becomes our job now to see that some of this information is put to use in plants where production is not quite on such a high level."

TEAM METHODS

Outstanding innovation of the union is the "team method" of molding, in which the men with the greatest degree of skill are able to work continuously and exclusively at the highly-skilled operations, moving from job to job. The less-skilled and unskilled operations on these same pieces of work are handled by workers with less experience.

The shortage of highly-skilled journeymen molders which has become a production bottleneck in some foundries is thus overcome at the Pittsburg plant because the union has recognized the wartime need for temporarily setting aside the job standards so carefully guarded in peacetime.

CIO Wins Poll

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 6—A Labor Board election held among workers in the Maas Mine of the Cleveland Cliffs Co., Ishpeming, Mich., resulted in a vote of 377 to 53 for the CIO United Steel Workers, adding another victory to the list of elections won by the CIO in mines throughout Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Worker's Family Fights Axis ---3 Ways

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 6 (FP)—The family of Benny Marx, member of Local 1874, CIO, Textile Workers Union, is a United Nations all by itself.

Marx has a son, a former Local 1874 member, fighting with U. S. Army troops in the Solomon Islands. A daughter works in Edgewood Arsenal, Md., passing the ammunition.

One nephew is serving with Gen. MacArthur in Australia after escaping from the Philippines. A niece is an army nurse and is soon to go overseas.

Two other nephews are serving with the Red Army of the Soviet Union against the Nazis. And two more nephews are with the English army, one as a doctor with the Royal Air Force and the second as a member of the intelligence corps.

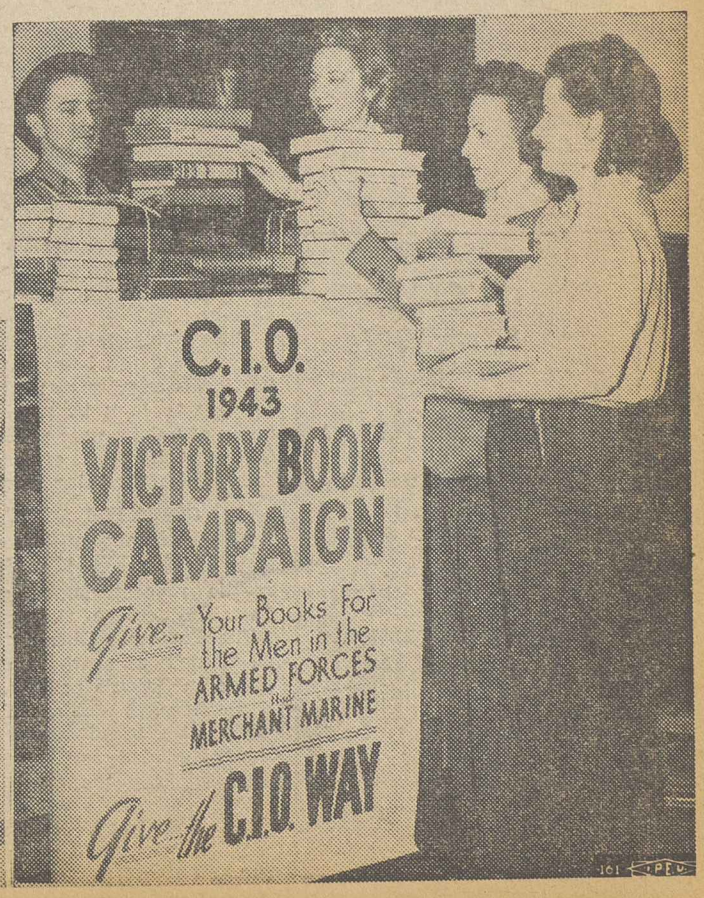
Brotherhood Week Set By FDR

Washington, Feb. 6—Pres. Roosevelt has proclaimed Feb. 19-28 as Brotherhood Week and called for increased tolerance among people of all faiths.

"The perpetuation of democracy depends upon the practice of the brotherhood of man," FDR's proclamation said. "The American conviction in war and in peace has been that man finds his freedom only when he shares it with others. People of every nation, every race, every creed are able to live together as Americans on this basis."

WOMAN'S WORLD:

American industry is becoming more and more a woman's world. Here are three scenes that help to prove it. Left: Mrs. Betty Hill Karr, onetime blues singer, who now works as a welder and heads an Atlanta, Ga., United Steelworkers local. Center: Four pretty girls swing along at brisk pace on the way home from a day's work at a Gulf Coast shipyard. Right: Four employes of Brewster Aircraft at Long Island City, N. Y., help the Victory Book Campaign, sponsored by their United Auto Workers local.



Tory Bills Stem from Secret Source

Same Measures Sprout In State Legislatures Throughout Nation

BY HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—A flood of anti-labor bills are flooding state legislatures throughout the country, with strong evidence that many of the proposals for crippling bona fide unions stem from a secret, central source.

While many of the measures introduced all the way from Columbus, Ohio, to Salem, Oreg., have the same objectives, some of the bills use almost identical language.

SECRET OUTFIT

Their source is a new alliance of leading poll-tax southern Democrats and a quiet semi-fascist organization known as the Christian Americans.

According to an expose by Helen Fuller in the New Republic magazine, the Christian Americans, Sen. Lee O'Daniel of Texas and Gov. Frank Dixon of Alabama have formed an unholy alliance to secure passage of nearly identical anti-labor bills.

The Christian Americans organization, which is reputed to be financed by southwestern oil companies, was active a year ago in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

It is now expanding its field of operations as a result of conversations with Dixon, is spreading its activities. Head of the outfit, which preaches labor-baiting, religion-baiting and race-baiting, is Vance Muse. He is an old friend and spokesman for big-shot southern industrialists, who contributed heavily to an earlier "Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution" back in 1935.

Christian Americans' anti-labor bills were defeated last year in Louisiana, though they passed in Texas and Mississippi. This year the smash-labor crew is out in greater force.

Both the Tennessee and Oklahoma legislatures, for instance, have under consideration bills "relating to violence over labor disputes" and prohibiting assembly of persons at or near labor disputes."

WARNS UNIONS

The effect of the Tennessee version of the bill was indicated by State CIO President Paul Christopher, who warned affiliated locals that "if this should become law, labor unions in Tennessee would just about have to go out of business and the working people of this state would be headed for slavery."

In Oklahoma City, CIO Regional Director James Dean reported that we have "organized great opposition against these anti-union measures and infringements against civil liberties."

Another Oklahoma bill would regulate the salaries paid to representatives of national or international unions, and would make it an offense punishable by a $500 fine for such an official to be paid more than 25 per cent of the dues or initiation fee paid by any local to the national union.

Since almost every union has in existence a number of very small or inactive locals, the bill would in effect make it a crime to pay a union organizer a living wage. At the same time, it would throw the books of every union open to inspection by hostile employers or petty government officials.

Other Oklahoma bills would give sledge-hammer treatment to the delicate post-war task of getting workers back into industry by virtually outlawing union shop contracts and throwing into discard agreements worked out in many factories for replacement of members of the armed forces in their old jobs.

GROWING UNITY

A study of the state legislative situation compiled by Federated Press, labor news service, revealed a growing unity among CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhood locals to fight the reactionary wave and launch a counter-offensive for win-the-war legislation. Such movements have occurred in California, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Indiana, and in scores of cities.

Here are some of the highlights reported by Federated Press:

California—CIO and AFL join in asking a truce on controversial legislation for the "duration". Earl Warren, new GOP governor, has set out to wreck progress made under previous administration by removing New Deal officials from important state departments.

Colorado—Republicans introduce bills to incorporate unions, control union finances and limit picketing and boycotts.

Indiana—Although newly-elected GOP majorities promised no labor-baiting, bills have been introduced to suspend all laws governing hours in war industries. Coalition of CIO, AFL and independent unions formed to fight for win-war measures.

Minnesota—Resolution was introduced to ask U. S. Congress to repeal wage-hour law.

Missouri—Wide range of anti-union proposals introduced. Among them are bills to force all labor officials to be real estate owners, ban "intimidation of employers", use union funds in political campaigns and outlaw union shop contracts.

New York—Republican Governor Thomas Dewey has proposed a budget which would cut funds for administration of labor and social welfare laws.

Ohio—State Chamber of Commerce preparing legislation to force "cooling off" periods before strikes, compulsory mediation, ban on boycotts and strict limits on picketing.

Pennsylvania—Reactionaries seek to strip state of control over public welfare powers and return relief, old-age assistance, child care etc., to the haphazard control of county governments.

Texas—This state has one of the worst anti-union laws in the U. S., but legislators are planning to put more teeth in it by seeking legislation of unions state audit of union funds, registration of union officers. Sales tax being discussed.

COUNCILS ACTIVE

Several CIO bodies have taken steps to counteract the flood of hostile propaganda being poured on to the desks of the legislators.

The Tennessee CIO, for instance, distributed a neatly-printed brochure on "labor's position."

Dealing less with specific issues than with broad principles, the leaflet quoted statements made by leading public officials, cited statistics on the small amount of time lost by strikes, and described the active part that American unions have played in helping the war.

In Michigan, State CIO Sec.-Treas. Ben Probe distributed a detailed state legislative program to all locals and to state legislators.

"The proposals contained herein, if adopted, would contribute to the welfare of all the people," a foreword signed by members of the Council Executive Board pointed out.

"The program . . . would go far toward lifting the morale of the workers in the state as well as furthering the war effort in this state of Michigan—the heart of industrial America and center of the Arsenal of Democracy."

Included in the platform are planks for improved social welfare, compensation and accident payments, for a democratic tax law, for improved education facilities and a re-assuring of the state legislature to make it more democratic and for adoption of state wage-hour and labor relations acts.

PEOPLE'S PROGRAM

In Maryland, State Pres. George Meyers and Sec.-Treas. Sidney Katz wrote to legislators that "we prefer to consider our program not merely a labor program but rather a people's victory for a state ready and willing to give its best to the war effort of our nation."

The program called for removal of restrictions that bar many war workers from voting, enactment of a state labor relations law, and creation of wartime emergency boards to handle questions of industrial accidents, nutrition, wage-hour exemptions.

SAYING YES

To Please To Fill Up Your War Stamp Album

MEANS:

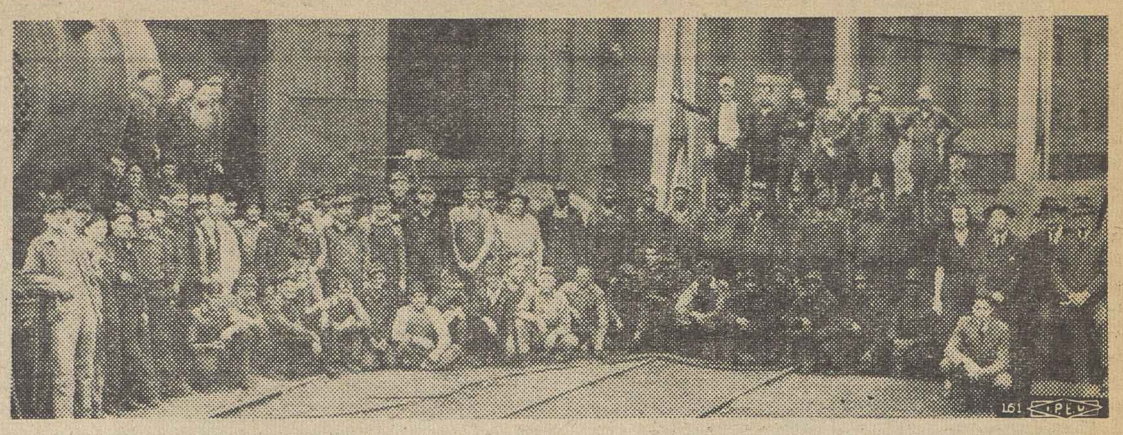
Safeguarding your investment because destroyed or lost War Stamps cannot be replaced.

* * *

Putting your money to work for yourself because War Bonds pay interest.

* * *

Getting $4 for every $3 you invest by holding your War Bond to maturity. *U. S. Treasury Department*



MEET RELIEF QUOTA: **Workers at the Lucy Boiler Mfg. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., who subscribed 100% to the Chattanooga War Fund. Their gifts totaled more than $700 and were collected in record time.**

Act to Forestall Ruml Tax Plan, Unions Are Warned

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—The Ruml plan for forgiving 1942 taxes is simply "a tax grab for the rich," Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, warned this week in a letter to all CIO affiliates.

"With so many new taxpayers this year, many of us have failed to save up the taxes we will be called upon to pay on and after March 15," Cowan warned. "Many people have been fooled into thinking that the phony Ruml plan will help meet this problem.

"There are ways to make it possible to pay our taxes out of each paycheck, but the Ruml plan is just a tax grab for the rich. It is important for unions to clear up certain false notions that have been fostered concerning the Ruml plan."

Many people are supporting the Ruml plan because they think it will let them off their 1942 tax payments, Cowan pointed out, but the plan merely changes the label on the tax bill "so that it would be called a tax on 1943 income instead of a tax on 1942 income."

The real backing, however, comes from the rich "because by cancelling taxes on 1942 incomes the plan excuses them from paying taxes on the high dividends they received out of the swollen war profits of 1942."

WARNS ON SALES TAX

Cowan also reminded CIO unions that an increase in the so-called Victory Tax and a sales tax were still very present dangers, saying:

"Our campaign must emphasize our opposition to any form of tax which cuts into low incomes so that workers cannot buy the amount of food and other necessities of life which are their fair share of the limited national supply. Such a tax interferes with war production because it endangers the health and efficiency of war workers."

The same gang in Congress that backs the Ruml plan for the relief of the rich and the sales tax for extra burdens on the poor is also out to knife the President's order putting a top of $25,000 on net salaries, Cowan said.

PROTESTS TO CONGRESS

He urged unions to send protests and demands for a win the war tax bill to members of the House Ways and Means Committee and to their own Congressmen at once.

The letter wound up by asking each union: "Has every local in your union formed a legislative committee?" and urging them to see that committees are kept up to date on tax and other Congressional developments.

Nowak Meeting To Hear Pressman

Detroit, Feb. 6—General Counsel Lee Pressman of the CIO heads the list of speakers at the Sen. Stanley Nowak defense mass meeting Sunday, Feb. 14, in the main auditorium of UAW Local 157 hall.

Open Union Class

Hartford, Conn.—A class in trade unionism is being conducted by the Hartford Industrial Union Council. It is open to any CIO member in the city.

Tenn. Union Speeds War Relief Gifts

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 6—In a whirlwind labor-management campaign, workers at the Lucy Boiler Mfg. Co. went over the top 100 per cent in the Chattanooga War Fund campaign.

The men, members of Local 1614, United Steelworkers of America, were the first in the city to go 100 per cent on the quota of two days' pay for each worker.

After the drive was completed, a victory meeting brought together both workers and company officials. Speakers included President T. C. Ervin of the company and Mr. Train, company secretary-treasurer; Supt. Luke Freeman; B. T. Judd, CIO representative; O. S. Baxter, USA-CIO sub-regional director; President Rhea and Secretary-Treasurer Henderson of Local 1614, and Matthew Lynn of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

Steel Local Hails 'Surrender' Terms

Baltimore, Feb. 6—Whole-hearted support for the terms of "unconditional surrender" by the Axis nations, as outlined by Pres. Roosevelt and Premier Churchill at the historic Casablanca meeting, was voiced this week by the 10,000 members of United Steelworkers Local 2610 at the Bethlehem Sparrows Point plant.

At the same time, the local endorsed the CIO's 1943 legislative program as a blue print to help "give America an immediate and decisive victory." Suggested in the program were complete United Nations' unity, total mobilization of the country's resources, price control and rationing, democratic taxation, expanded social security, abolition of the Dies Committee and an end of the poll tax.

Sweep Ontario Poll

Toronto, Can., Feb. 6—Employes of the Electro-Metallurgical Co. of Welland, Ontario, voted 1411 to 127 for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in an election held recently by the Ontario Dept. of Labor.

Yale Law Journal Blasts Biddle Action on Bridges

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 6—The Yale University Law Journal, one of the country's most highly respected juridicial publications, asserts in its current issue that Harry Bridges, California CIO leader, has been given a raw deal.

In a study of the entire deportation case against the longshoremen's president, the Journal concludes that "to discuss the Bridges case is to write a brief in his behalf."

"Seldom has an individual in American life been subjected to so relentless a hunt," the magazine declares after reviewing the two long government hearings on the Bridges' enemies.

"Now that the case has reached the courts, the law provides plenty of doctrines by which justice can be vindicated and Bridges freed."

The law magazine was particularly sharp in its criticism of Atty.-Gen. Biddle's reversal of the pro-Bridges decision of the Immigration Appeals Board. It said:

"None can say that the treatment given Bridges was the best an administrative agency can offer. Taken as a whole, such treatment was unfair.

"To take a case without notice or hearing, to reverse the decision of the Board below, without affording argument on proposed findings, and then to refuse a petition for rehearing — this is harsh action . . . ample justification can be found for the invocation of denial of due process of law."

Tennessee CIO Helps End State's Poll Tax Set-Up

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 6—Reacting to strong pressure organized by the Tennessee CIO, the State's General Assembly this week sounded the death knell for the poll tax in the Volunteer State.

The Senate passed the abolition measure by a 22-10 vote a week after the House had passed a similar measure by a 73-19 margin.

Pres. Paul Christopher of the State CIO Council and other union leaders hailed the legislature's action, which had ranked high on labor's "must" list at the present session. Several counties previously had exerted local option to remove the voting tax within their jurisdiction.

The Tennessee Legislature's move left only seven states, all southern, where the constitutional right to vote is restricted by taxation. The others are Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi.

Increasing influence of the CIO throughout Tennessee was demonstrated by the fact that the anti-poll tax bill was sponsored by Gov. Prentice Cooper and the administration. Christopher, who acts as state CIO legislative representative, mobilized the campaign of labor's support from temporary headquarters in the State Capital and sent out frequent bulletins to unions on the progress of the bill.

Ask Action Against 'Unholy Alliance'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—Joint action of the entire labor movement to push win-the-war action in Congress and to block "the unholy alliance of polltax Democrats with the most reactionary wings of the Republican party" was stressed in the legislative report of the Executive Board of the CIO meeting here this week.

"In this present session of Congress an unholy alliance of poll-tax Democrats with the most reactionary wings of the Republican party has served notice of its intention to ride roughshod over any considerations of national welfare, war policy, national unity and health for war workers," the report said.

CONSPIRACY

"They have served notice of their intention to sabotage rather than to support the Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. . . . This conspiracy will not go unchallenged.

"CIO unions have already formulated a program of legislative action to meet this threat. Every CIO national union, every local, if it has not already done so, must take active steps to carry out that program."

Joint action must take place "at all levels from top to bottom," the board report said.

"The CIO as a national organization must enter into consultation with the AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods and farm organizations, on legislative problems for purposes of coordinated action on the legislative front."

Demands Mount For New WLB Policy On Wage Boosts

WASHINGTON, Feb 6—Mounting resentment in the ranks of American labor against the failure of government agencies to hold down the cost of living was expected to provide a major subject of discussion at the CIO Executive Board meeting this weekend.

CIO Pres. Murray, in Detroit a fortnight ago, pointed to a 40 per cent increase in food costs and warned that "soaring prices of food and other essentials necessary to maintain health and efficiency are going beyond reach of the average working man and woman."

To Detroit newspapermen, the CIO leader explained that "the time has come when action must be taken by the government, designed to protect the lives of American working men and women through effective rationing of civilian goods and effective price control.

Earlier, on his nationwide broadcast Jan. 19, Pres. Murray called public attention to the fact that the War Labor Board's 15 per cent Little Steel formula works unjustly against low paid workers. A worker earning $1 an hour who receives a 15 per cent increase gets 15c more each hour, but a less fortunate employe, getting only 50c an hour, benefits by only 7½c under the formula.

UAW'S ATTITUDE

Murray's criticism of the present economic situation, where wage increases are based only on earlier increased living costs—without regard for higher living expenses since Jan. 1, 1942—was seconded by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers.

The auto union leader, who is also a CIO vice-president, called for adoption of a "realistic formula recognizing an advance of at least 30 per cent in the cost of living since January, 1941, so that workers through their unions can commence to bargain now for comparable increases in wages."

Operations of black markets on food, which have been made possible by faulty OPA administration handling of the whole rationing and price program, were also blasted by Pres. Thomas.

"The real increase in the cost of living in Detroit, Chicago, Los Angeles and other manufacturing cities, is far beyond the government index of living costs," he added. "Black market operations and prices do not get into the index."

In New York, the general executive board of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers charged that the Little Steel 15% formula no longer serves its purpose of keeping real wages at the Jan. 1, 1941 level.

soaring.

Government Employes Seek Pay Hikes

New York, Feb. 6—The continued low wages of government workers "are a disgrace in our democratic country," the State, County & Municipal Workers executive board asserted this week.

A resolution passed by the union officials called on government officials "to establish state and local-wide minimum wages sufficient to maintain health and decency standards" and to adjust wages in order to "compensate fully" for rising living costs.

"Thousands of trained government workers are driven from essential public services by low wages, poor working conditions and the lack of machinery to resolve their grievances," the SCMWA board asserted.

The union quoted statistics to show that the average pay of all state, county and municipal employes was only $110 a month in July, 1942. This represented an increase of merely 2.8% in 18 months, at a time when living costs were

CIO Board Discusses 'Win-War' Issues

Tax on Ability To Pay, Board Asks Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—The 1943 tax bill must be part of the whole picture of economic stabilization for victory, and must help in the proper distribution of food and other needs to war workers and low income groups generally, the CIO Executive Board said this week in releasing CIO's win-the-war tax program.

"The 16 billion dollars asked by the President must be raised by taxation which for the duration must cut sharply into those income brackets in which cuts can be made without endangering 'the health and productivity of the civilian population'," the Board report said.

"The problem is not one of distribution of sacrifices or of punishment or of soaking any portion of the population. In the grim reality of this war, while men and women in battle areas are losing their homes, their loved ones and their lives, this nation must for the duration cut very sharply into the areas of luxury and abundance.

"This nation cannot afford in the interest of health and productivity to cut lower into the areas of want and starvation."

CIO PROGRAM

To achieve this, the board's program called for tax exemption of $1,500 for married couples, $800 for single persons and $400 for dependents, as a means of guaranteeing that workers will be left with at least the average of $500 worth of goods and services the President has said would be available for every man, woman and child in the country.

Income taxes should be increased in the upper brackets, starting at $3,000 and increasing sharply above $5,000 a year. They should hold net income after all taxes down to $25,000 a year, as sought by the President.

All special privileges, such as tax exempt bonds, separate returns for wealthy couples, depletion allowances for oil and mining corporations, etc., should be wiped out.

Taxes on corporate profits should be raised to 55 per cent as urged by the 1942 Treasury program. This rate was cut down to 40 per cent in the 1942 Congress, despite terrific profit figures for big corporations.

A 100 per cent excess profits tax should also be levied on profits above 5 per cent of the first 10 million dollars of capital, 4 per cent above that. The 10 per cent post-war kickback to corporations should be killed, the program stated.

Late Deadline

Printing of this issue of The CIO NEWS was delayed 48 hours to permit publication of the highly-important decision of the CIO Executive Board.

Pay Adjustment Held Big Need

Washington, Feb. 6. — The national wage policy "must be an integral part of the entire economic stabilization program," the CIO said this week in a report made public at the Executive Board meeting here.

"This requires an over-all and centrally planned national policy covering the entire field of economic stabilization, the Board said.

"The CIO is interested solely in the development of a policy which will assure all people, and particularly the workers, that they will have sufficient money to purchase enough food and to meet their other basic needs to maintain their health and efficiency levels for maximum production."

Wage stabilization, the Board pointed out, was accepted by the CIO as an essential plank in the seven-point economic program of President Roosevelt. Despite this acceptance, there has been "a dismal failure on the part of Congress and government officials to effectuate the remaining portions of the economic stabilization policy."

CIO PROGRAM

To correct this, and to fit the wage question in with the whole win-the-war drive, the Board proposed a program based on these main points:

1. Immediate and universal price control and rationing to guarantee enough food and other necessities to all the people, plus a win-the-war tax bill that would ensure workers enough income to take up their ration tickets and maintain health and efficiency.

2. Wage stabilization, not wage freezing, to strengthen "the morale and health of the workers to guarantee maximum production."

This requires "allowance for wage adjustments due to the increased cost of living"; elimination of inequalities and a dropping

(Continued on Page 7)

Murray To Talk At Toledano Banquet

New York, Feb. 6—Pres. Vicente Lombardo Toledano of the Confederation of Latin American Workers will be honored at a dinner here Feb. 10 to be sponsored by all CIO unions of New York.

Toledano, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will speak.

Ready To Meet Casablanca Challenge

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—The challenge of Casablanca, where "the sights were fixed for an invasion of Europe which will lead to the utter destruction of the Axis" will be met by new production records through total war mobilization, the CIO Executive Board declared at its meeting here this week.

"The challenge is now before the workers in the war production plants," the Board said. "We must provide the sinews of war to our armies of liberation. Words and mere promises are not sufficient. Our answer must be measured in terms of actual production."

To bring the Axis to unconditional surrender as quickly as possible, national mobilization of all resources must be speeded through passage of the Kilgore-Pepper bill setting up a central civilian Office of War Mobilization or through executive action the Board said.

OUTPUT COMMITTEES

Effective labor-management production committees are an absolute must in every war plant, and those now in existence "must be revitalized and their efforts intensified for increasing and smashing all production records."

Conferences should be called on CIO initiative "to marshall the resources and energies of all for ever-increasing production," it added. Labor must have full participation in all the work of the War Production Board at every level.

Bulletin:

Labor Unites On Legislation

Agreement on joint legislative activity of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and the Natl. Farmers Union was announced by Pres. Murray at the end of the first day of the Executive Board meeting here.

"This is the first time in the history of the labor movement that such a coalition has been formed," Murray said, pointing out that it would bring the win-the-war program of 13 million organized people to Congress.

Preliminary discussions have already been held and the first meeting of the nationwide labor-farmer coalition will take place at an early date, Murray said. Joint program for action will be worked out at this meeting.

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CIO Wage Policy

Wages are at present being cut, instead of stabilized, due to constantly rising living costs.

Labor patriotically accepted the principle of wage stabilization as part of President Roosevelt's seven-point anti-inflation program.

But while wages were stabilized, Congress and government officials failed to put into effect the rest of the economic stabilization program.

As a result, dangerous inflationary trends have developed, and labor has been the first to suffer.

But even more serious than the immediate effects of this inflation on labor's living standards and productive efficiency, are the dangers which it threatens for our whole war effort.

The CIO does not approach the present situation from any narrow viewpoint of pushing its own group interests, regardless of results to other groups and to our victory drive.

It does not wish to be party to any mad race between wages, prices, profits that can only end in disastrous inflation.

Its chief aim is to remedy the present failure of inflation controls and to achieve the sound economic stabilization which was the purpose of the seven-point program.

* * *

The wage policy just announced by the CIO Executive Board treats wage stabilization as an integral part of the whole economic stabilization program.

This program has failed to date chiefly because of the failure to effectuate the most basic of the President's seven points—namely price control, rationing and progressive taxation.

The CIO therefore, calls for a sharp halt to rising living costs through immediate application of an over-all system of rationing of all foods and other necessities, and through an effective enforcement of price ceilings.

The 1942 tax legislation, by soaking the poor to spare the rich, violated the whole purpose of the seven-point program and leaves low-income groups with insufficient income to buy living necessities and to maintain high productive efficiency.

The CIO therefore calls for tax legislation this year to take most from those who can best afford to pay, and to leave low income groups with enough funds to buy their share of available goods and meet their basic obligations.

* * *

Finally, the CIO wage policy calls for equitable wage stabilization directed toward strengthening the morale and health of the workers to guarantee maximum production.

This means that allowance must be made for wage adjustments due to the increased cost of living since May, 1942.

That was the date to which wages were supposed to be stabilized under the so-called Little Steel formula. But since then living costs have risen sharply, resulting in actual cuts in real wages most damaging to the workers' morale and productive efficiency.

The CIO wage policy also stresses the importance of equal pay for like work for men and women, and the need for improved wage policies to encourage increased war production, with a minimum guaranteed work week of 40 hours.

It points out that the wage adjustments necessary for fair wage stabilization can easily be met out of the enormous increase in profits, after taxes, with subsidies if necessary for small businesses that cannot meet the necessary adjustments.

Outstanding substandard wages, wage inequalities and inequities must be eliminated, the CIO points out, noting that the Little Steel formula works hardships upon the lower income groups by its policy of fixed percentage wage adjustment.

All in all, the CIO wage policy is a sincerely patriotic contribution to the economic stabilization and increased production we must have for victory.

The Hobbs Bill

Opening wedge for the threatened anti-labor drive in the present Congress is the so-called "anti-racketeering" bill of Congressman Hobbs.

It has evidently been picked for first consideration as one of the more camouflaged anti-union bills and because all true labor unionists hate racketeering like poison.

But the fact of the matter is that federal and state anti-racketeering laws are already on the books, and all the Hobbs bill does is to eliminate present language protecting legitimate labor activities and to insert language that may be used by anti-labor courts to destroy union organization.

This union-busting bill has been rushed through the House Judiciary Committee without any hearings. Urge your Congressman to insist on hearings and to see that the bill is defeated.

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

CAPTAIN EDDIE RICKENBACKER is a hero of two world wars. His exploits have won for him undying fame. But his recent speeches have raised a host of disturbing questions.

Fresh from his ordeal on the Pacific, Rickenbacker toured a number of war plants. He was cheered to the echo by the workers when he demanded they give their utmost in production to back up our fighting men.

Labor has also applauded Rickenbacker's attacks on absenteeism, which the unions are doing their best to fight.

He has given credit to one CIO union at least by expressing his satisfaction at having "seen members of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union performing in an all-out fashion."

★ ★ ★

But Rickenbacker's latest speeches have been largely anti-labor tirades, little distinguishable from the union-busting propaganda of the National Association of Manufacturers.

On production and absenteeism he has lambasted the workers without saying a word against employer practices responsible for most hold-ups in production, or exposing the chief causes of absenteeism over which the workers have no control.

Even such unfairness might not be too hard to take from a man who, in civilian life, has been a manufacturer and big business executive.

★ ★ ★

But Rickenbacker has gone further. Claiming to speak for the men in the armed forces, he has demanded anti-union legislation so they may return to work under open-shop conditions.

He has spoken as if there were a conflict of interest between servicemen and labor unionists.

He has attacked New Deal social legislation, claiming the government "has spent billions of dollars to destroy self-reliance, initiative, imagination and individuality."

He has asserted that our fighting men will return as "rugged individualists," opposed to any "planned economy."

Finally, because of such speeches, Rickenbacker has been hailed as leader, presumably without his permission, by near-Fascists like Gerald L .K. Smith.

Claiming Rickenbacker as "one of the original organizers of the America First Committee," Smith at once organized an America First Party rally in Detroit for the announced purpose of booming Rickenbacker for president.

★ ★ ★

Rickenbacker is a war hero certainly. But how far do his recent anti-labor outbursts represent the viewpoint of other war heroes, or of the rank-and-file of our fighting men?

Untold thousands of this war's heroes are union men. In fact, three of the men who shared Rickenbacker's long ordeal on that raft in the Pacific were labor unionists.

Labor's heroes include many who have won high honors, and many more who are just good soldiers bravely enduring all the hell of modern warfare.

They include the union workers of the merchant marine, whose casualty lists have so far been nearly four times greater proportionately than those of the armed forces.

Have these union heroes delegated to anyone the right to make union-busting propaganda on their behalf, or to say they want the open-shop "rugged individualism" of Hoover's days?

And does not that phrase stir bitter memories of the bonus marches of ragged and hungry ex-servicemen under "rugged individualism"—before the New Deal spent those "billions of dollars" of which Rickenbacker complains, to give our forgotten men a better chance in life?

★ ★ ★

Labor is the first to demand real job opportunities for ex-servicemen. It is the unions that have been fighting for their seniority rights, often against strong employer opposition.

Labor also fights for expanded social security, to give full protection to our soldiers upon their return—so they may not be reduced to the ragged individualism of selling apples on street corners in an unplanned economy.

Do the men at the front want union-busting legislation and open-shop conditions? Or do they not rather want to return to decent union conditions, and look to the unions to save them from coming back to a hell of open-shoppery, low wages and exploitation?

Let us hope that Rickenbacker will speedily repudiate the American Fascists and union-busting bosses who tarnish his glowing fame by their applause. Let us hope he will avoid the pitfalls into which that other air hero, Lindbergh, fell. And let us hope he will give more thought to the real interests of our fighting men, so closely bound with those of labor and all the common people, before he makes another speech.

CIO Committee To Meet Labor Dept. To Straighten Out Premium Pay Mess

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—A special CIO committee to meet with Economic Director James Byrnes and Labor Secretary Frances Perkins and straighten out the premium pay situation was urged in a report on Executive Order 9240 made to the CIO Executive Board meeting here this week.

Main job of this committee would be to repair the damage to workers' standards and morale done by recent interpretations of the order issued by the Secretary, whose latest directive was vigorously protested by President Murray last week.

After describing the Secretary's refusal "to enforce the order wherever it was of any benefit to the workers" and her latest interpretation as a license to employers "to work men on any schedule they see fit without the payment of premium pay for the seventh consecutive day worked as long as there is one day of rest in the fixed work week," the Board statement outlined a four point program as follows:

1. Since the order was intended to eliminate absenteeism and not "to impose a wage cut" all agreements providing for premium pay should continue "where their application would not in any way encourage or permit absenteeism." Also, where premium pay "was actually part of the wage structure, provision should be made for a necessary wage adjustment to avoid a wage cut."

2. In line with President Roosevelt's announced policy of one day's rest in seven or double pay for the seventh day, double time should be paid "regardless of whether the seven days are within one or more work weeks."

3. Union contracts that "in no way violate the essence" of the order by encouraging absenteeism should not be set aside.

4. An effective enforcement system should be set up, including acceptance of cases under the order by the War Labor Board.

ORIGINAL INTENT

The original intent of the order was to discourage absenteeism through failure of workers to report on a certain day "in order to come out on Saturday and Sunday at which time they would receive premium pay," the Board report said.

This intent has been distorted by employers who took advantage of the order to set aside agreements, by the refusal of the WLB to handle cases under the order, and by the twisted interpretations of the Secretary of Labor, the report declared.

It also revealed a proposed bulletin of Secretary Perkins that "abrogates previous interpretations which had protected employes." Included in this is a proposal to cut out a holiday as one of the seven consecutive days if it is not worked.

Joint Action

Erie, Pa., Feb 6—Legislative committees of the CIO and AFL have come together in this city on a program of support for democratic tax program, price control and rationing, win-the-war wage policies and better, centralized production planning.

"Women in War Work," by President Murray, deals with a question vitally important to the whole victory production drive. Illustrated leaflet, 100 for $1.00, 500 for $4.25, 1,000 for $7. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C.

TAKES NO CHANCES: Beautiful Gail Russell, member of a Hollywood actor's union, takes no chances of getting soaked by a California rain as she heads for a stage set. The photo was not passed by the California Chamber of Commerce!

Union Gift

Mishawaka, Ind., Feb. 6—Local 65 of the United Rubber Workers has presented St. Josephs Hospital here with an iron lung.

Ten Senators Back 'Over-All' Planning Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—Powerful backing for the Pepper-Kilgore bill to create a central agency for overall war planning and production came this week with the announcement that 10 Senators are endorsing the bill, which already has the backing of CIO and other win-the-war forces.

TORIES ACT FAST

An immediate reflection of this was seen in a hasty move in the Senate to sidetrack the bill to the Military Affairs Committee, where opponents of national planning will try to bury it. This fight was won by anti-victory forces who defeated a proposal to commit the bill to the Senate Labor Committee, where progressive forces are better represented.

Senators Pepper and Kilgore, sponsors of the bill, used the "unconditional surrender" theme of the Casablanca conference of President Roosevelt and Premier Churchill to illustrate the need for over-all planning, declaring:

"The Casablanca committment calling for unconditional surrender of the Axis requires immediate and decisive action by the Congress to smash once and for all the bottlenecks choking the output of the arms and food demanded by an all-out assault on Germany and Japan."

STEPS TO VICTORY

Passage of the bill will mean four long steps toward victory, Pepper and Kilgore said. These include fitting government officials, farmers and workers into the total war picture; breaking "the bottlenecks now throttling war production at dozens of points"; a reduction in red tape and paper work now choking the war drive and a cut in surplus personnel "now engaged in operating the complex programs of government agencies involved in getting out production."

"We are pledged to destroy the enemy," the two Senators said. "We will be a long time doing it unless we wipe away these conflicts and settle down under a single economic command that knows where it is going and is determined to get there by the quickest and shortest route.

"The quicker this bill becomes law, the quicker will this war end with our Commander-in-Chief's great challenge — unconditional surrender of the Axis."

15 Workers Get $30,000 In NLRB Order

Gadsden, Ala., Feb. 6—Labor Relations Board Order has led to payment of more than $30,000 in back wages to 15 members of the United Rubber Workers Union of America who were discharged for union activity by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company here.

Payments to the workers are being made after many months of court proceedings which followed charges brought against the company by the United Rubber Workers Union.

The Union carried the cases of the discharged workers before the National Labor Relations Board in August, 1937. In March, 1939, the Board ordered reinstatement of the union members at the Goodyear plant, with payment for the time lost from their jobs.

The Company bitterly fought the Board order, and it was not until the Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the decision of the Labor Board in June, 1942, that the Company agreed to carry out the order.

Two of the largest payments in back wages, approximately $8,000 each, went to two men in military servive.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

For two experienced newspaper men or women, ANG members, on staff of LABOR HERALD, official newspaper of the California CIO Council.

1—Business Manager—Supervision of business activities of paper, including advertising, circulation, promotion, billing and collections.

2—Associate Editor—To assist editor, do copy reading, handle features and part of rewrite and makeup. Applicant with previous labor newspaper experience preferred.

Applicants should write to Harold Rossman, Director of Education and Publicity, California CIO Council, CIO Building, San Francisco, setting forth qualifications, experience and salary desired.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Things are moving with extreme speed in Congress this week, particularly where bills and resolutions that threaten to sabotage the war are concerned. Every action called for on these measures must be taken at once. For convenience, the most pressing matters are carried in bold face type. They call for wires and letters at once, as soon as you read this.

For example, the Dies Committee renewal was rushed through the Rules Committee without hearings this week. As the CIO NEWS goes to press, there is grave danger that it will be rushed through to the House floor without a chance for proper debate and opposition to get mobilized.

The same situation is true on the anti-labor Hobbs bill that will sabotage war production by hamstringing unions. Debate has begun on the Pepper-Kilgore bill (S 607) in the Senate to centralize war production. Immediate action is needed there as well.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
H. Res. 65 Dies Committee.	**Renews Dies Committee for two more years.**	**Out of Ho. Rules Committee without hearings.**	**Wire your Rep. to speak and vote against it.**
S. 607 Pepper-Kilgore bill.	**Creates central plan and agency for total war mobilization.**	**Sent to Military Affairs Committee, where it can be buried.**	**Wire Senators urging quick favorable report and passage of bill.**
H. Res. 36 Tolan Committee.	Renews Tolan Committee, helps drive for total mobilization.	Ho. Rules Committee.	Wire Rep. Sabath, Spkr. Rayburn, Reps. McCormack, Martin and your own Rep. for passage.
1943 Tax Bill.	Great pressure for new taxes on low incomes, with danger of cutting down war workers' food budgets, thus cutting output.	Ho. Ways and Means Committee holding hearings on "pay-as-you-go," with special drive for Ruml plan to forgive taxes on rich.	Tell your Rep. OK on real pay-as-you-go, nix on Ruml plan. Pound away on CIO win--war tax plan; no sales tax.
HR 653 Hobbs bill.	**Hamstrings unions by destroying right to organize under mask of "anti-racketeering."**	**Out of Ho. Judiciary Committee, without hearings; now in Rules Com.**	**Wire Rep. Sabath, Spkr. Rayburn, Reps. McCormack, Martin urging open hearings; your own Rep. to work and vote for defeat.**
Polltax repeal.	Several bills offered, buried in Committee. General support for Baldwin bill; discharge petition coming up.		Wire your Rep. for action on Baldwin bill.
HR 1408 Pace bill.	Raises farm parity by figuring labor costs in farm prices, thus boosting food prices to new inflationary highs. Backed by "farm bloc" that fights for inflation.	In Ho. Agriculture Committee.	Write your Rep. point out bill would cut war output by hiking already inflated food prices.
H Res. 96 Rep. Smith, Va.	Provides all-out smear probe of all war agencies, to be run by polltaxer Smith.	Out of Ho. Rules Committee, without hearings.	Wire your Rep. to work and vote for defeat of resolution.

CIO's 1943 Tax Program:

Ask Taxes Based on 'Ability to Pay'

(Following is the taxation report released by the CIO Executive Board at its Feb. 5 meeting.)

The President's budget message delivered to Congress on Monday, January 11th, sounded the call to the people of the United States for the formulation of a tax program which will represent, in the words of the President, "the maximum program for waging war."

"Total war," said the President, "is grim reality. It means the dedication of our lives and resources to a single objective: Victory." The CIO dedicates its fullest efforts and energies and its resources to the achievement of that single objective. The President's budget message has given us the basic principles upon which a tax program must be constructed.

First and foremost: The funds necessary to finance the war to supply the necessary arms and munitions to our fighting forces and those of our Allies must be assured. The President has called for new revenue of 16 billion dollars. The nation must get it.

"GRIM REALITY OF WAR

The President has called attention to the fact that the demands of the fighting forces throughout the world are such that the available supply of goods and services for our civilian populaion is strictly limited. The American nation must face the solemn fact, in the "grim reality of war," that we will not have in the months to come, the unlimited supply of food, clothing and other necessities of life which would make it possible for every one, no matter how rich, to buy as much as he or she wants. It is our national duty to take every measure necessary to see to it that the limited quantity of food and clothing that we do have is distributed and used in a manner which will contribute most toward victory in the war.

The nation's problem in framing our national economic policy, therefore, is not how much money people should have or how much should be taken away from them by taxes, but rather, fundamentally, how much of the carefully treasured national supply of food and clothing and other goods should be available to each.

FDR GAVE ANSWER

The President's budget message gives the answer: "In spite of a 100 billion dollar war program civilians can be supplied with an average of about $500 worth of goods and services during the next year." The President has noted further that "the health and productivity of the civilian population" must be maintained.

Only a system of universal and effectively enforced rationing of all basic commodities, combined with a strict control of prices, can assure this objective.

The national tax program must not be permitted to defeat the fundamental aim of price control and rationing. There can be no justification for a tax program which deprives any civilian of the minimum amount necessary to enable him to buy his allotment of the limited amount of food, clothing and other necessities in which we must all share in this critical period. If we are to maintain the "health and productivity of the civilian population" there can be no attempt to cut into the income of the $30 a week married couple whose income is barely enough to enable them to purchase their equitable share of our civilian production.

The 16 billion dollars asked by the President must be raised by taxation which for the duration must cut sharply into those income brackets into which cuts can be made without endangering "the health and productivity of the civilian population." The problem is not one of distribution of sacrifices or of punishment or of "soaking" any portion of the population.

In the grim reality of this war while men and women in battle areas are losing their homes, their loved ones and their own lives, this nation must for the duration cut sharply into the areas of luxury and abundance. This nation cannot afford in the interest of health and productivity to cut lower into the areas of want and starvation.

The CIO herefore proposes the following as a tax program calculated to raise the funds necessary to win this war and to raise them in the manner which will contribute most toward the winning of the war.

I. Exemptions

The tax laws should be amended to exempt from taxation all single persons earning $800 or less, all married couples earning $1500 or less with an additional allowance of $400 for each dependent. This minimum amount will guarantee to the low income groups that under an effective rationing and price control system, they will be able to obtain their share of the available basic goods necessary for life and productive efficiency.

On the basis of the President's estimate that there will be an average of about $500 worth of goods and services for the entire population during the next year, it should be obvious that for industrial workers living in industrial centers they will need at least the tax-exempt amounts recommended by the CIO to buy their minimum share of available basic goods and meet their minimum obligations such as rent, medical needs and insurance, and for other essential services.

II. Income Taxes

A. **Increased rates.**

To the extent that the funds requested by the President are not raised by other portions of this tax program, rates in all upper brackets starting at $3000 and increasing rapidly and progressively after $5000 must be moved sharply upward. The increased taxes should be such so that the maximum net income, after taxes, should not be permitted to exceed $25,000.

B. **Abolish special privileges.**

1) **State and local securities.** The interest from state and local bonds should be taxed.

2) **Joint returns.** Require joint tax returns by husband and wife so that wealthy families may not divide their incomes in such a way that a husband and wife each pay only the rates applicable to lower income brackets.

3) **Depletion deductions.** The oil and mining industry should no longer be given the special disgraceful privilege of making an unwarranted deduction for so-called "depletion."

III. Corporate Taxes

A. **General Taxes on Corporate Profits.** Taxes on corporate profits should be increased to 55 per cent. This is the figure which the Treasury proposed last year but which Congress cut down to the present level of 40 per cent.

All available figures show an all-time high in the profits of war industries, after taxes, for 1942 as against all preceding years. Even these profits do not reveal the acutal profits due to the establishment of increasingly large "contingency reserves," provision for rapid write-off of costs of expansion of war plant facilities and the payment of excess salaries and bonuses to company officials. All of these dodges practiced by corporations should be vigorously investigated and rejected by the tax authorities.

For a limited number of cases appropriate relief can be afforded those companies who have legitimate debt obligations outstanding.

B. **Taxes on Excess Corporate Profits.**

1) For the duration, no corporation should expect to earn more than five per cent on its first 10 million dollars of invested capital and four per cent on all amounts above that. We therefore propose a 10 per cent excess profits tax on profits above these levels. Appropriate allowances can be made for those small business concerns with less invested capital.

2) There are many very large corporations which have over the years always had substantial earnings but, because of the tremendous invested capital, figures of these corporations' earnings have never in peace times reached the four percent or five per cent level. The tremendously increased earnings of such corporations during the war—clearly war profits—should be taxed more heavily than normal profits.

3) Under the present law 10 per cent of the taxes placed on the excess profits of corporations are to be returned to the corporations after the war. This constitutes an unwarranted discrimination in favor of those corporations which are showing swollen war profits. We propose, in lieu of this discriminatory provision, that post-war tax refunds to corporations be limited to and determined by the real need for rehabilitation after the war.

IV. Estate & Gift Taxes

We propose that taxes on estates and on gifts be merged into a single system of graduated rates drastically increased over present levels and lowered exemptions. The present provision allowing gifts completely free of taxation up to $3000 in any year for each person receiving such a gift, should be replaced by a provision limiting the tax-free amounts to a small fixed total for any one person making the gifts.

V. Victory Tax

The victory tax which imposes a flat five per cent burden on all wages down to the worker earning only $12 a week with no regard to living costs, family obligations, and dependents should be repealed.

VI. Social Security Tax

An expanded social security program is not merely a necessity for post-war reconstruction. It is a war necessity today which may strengthen and toughen the morale of our armed forces and of our civilian population by an immediate assurance of the nation's present dedication to the freedoms for which the war is being fought. To the extent that additional funds are needed for such a program adequate provision should be made immediately for an equitable social security tax adjustment.

VII. "Pay As You Go"

We support and urge a system of tax collection which will spread the liability throughout the year by deducting taxes from income as it is earned. We oppose the program of the Ruml plan which has nothing to do with true pay-as-you-go principles, but merely provides for a change of labels as to which year's tax is being paid and at the same time affords a special favor to those in the high income brackets who would benefit from a cancellation of an entire year's taxes, particularly in a year in which their incomes happened to be excessively high.

VIII. Sales Tax

The sales tax or any other similar form of taxation must be firmly opposed. Such taxes cut into the food and clothing budgets of war workers and impair the health and working efficiency of workers by preventing them from acquiring their minimum share of the limited supply of available goods.

CIO Policy on Premium Pay Rules

(Following is the CIO Board statement on premium pay.)

Executive Order 9240 originally was supposed to cover the simple question of how to avoid absenteeism in war plants and thereby assure maximum production. In other words, employes were to be discouraged from failing to report on a certain day in order to come out on Saturday and Sunday at which time they would receive premium pay. Instead of meeting this one issue the Secretary of Labor drafted, and the President issued, Executive order 9240 which entered the entire field of collective bargaining contracts and work schedules in a manner so as to practically disrupt American industry.

Through conferences between representatives of the CIO and the Department of Labor an interpretation was obtained from the Secretary of Labor which eased the problem somewhat by covering the following issues:

1. Double time for the seventh consecutive day worked was held to mean any seven consecutive days regardless whether they fall within one or more work weeks.

2 In computing seven consecutive days any one of the enumerated holidays would constitute a day worked regardless whether work was performed or not.

3 By collective bargaining agreement it could be provided that the sixth and seventh days of the work week (regardless whether it was Saturday or Sunday or not) would be premium days, i.e., time and one-half for the sixth day and double time for the seventh day. Further, by agreement it could be provided that the first five days of the regularly scheduled work week would constitute days of work regardless whether they were worked or not as long as the employe did not fail to report due to his own absenteeism.

In other words, this type of contract provision was not to be construed as an evasion of Executive Order 9240 which simply prohibited premium pay for Saturdays and Sundays as such.

Workers Took Cuts

Employers immediately took advantage of Executive Order 9240. Provisions of collective bargaining agreements which in no way encouraged absenteeism were abrogated and ignored. Employes thereby took wage cuts. Enforcement of Executive Order 9240 broke down. The Secretary of Labor refused to enforce the Order wherever it was of any benefit to the workers but referred the issue to the procurement agencies of the government. This never proved to be effective.

The War Labor Board practically refused to take cases involving Executive Order 9240. Where employers had abrogated agreements and unions attempted to get provisions which would have offset the loss in weekly earnings due to the effect of Executive Order 9240, it was impossible to get those cases before the Board.

In addition, as a direct act of discrimination against the CIO, the Secretary of Labor completely exempted the Building Trades and the Trucking industry of the AFL from the Executive Order. At the same time, the Secretary refused to entertain any requests from CIO unions, though joined by the employers, for similiar exemption and though the CIO unions were prepared to show that the outstanding agreements would in no way interfere with maximum war production.

'Without Warning'

Finally the Secretary of Labor, without any warning to or prior consultation with the representatives of organized labor, issued a new interpretation in which she revoked her previous one.

Under the new interpretation double time will be paid for the seventh day worked only where the seven days are within the regularly scheduled work week. The work week must commence with the same day each week. As long as there is one day of rest within that work week no double time will have to be paid.

The actual work week for the individual employe will of course vary from this artificial work week established by the Secretary of Labor. But the company will be permitted to work the men on any schedule they see fit without the payment of premium pay for the seventh consecutive day worked as long as there is one day of rest for the fixed work week.

In addition, the Secretary of Labor has submitted to the CIO a proposed bulletin interpreting Executive Order 9240 which in many respects abrogates previous interpretations which had protected the employes. For instance, under this new proposed bulletin a holiday will not be computed as one of the seven consecutive days if it is not worked.

Policy of the CIO

It is suggested that a committee be designated by the CIO to meet with the Secretary of Labor or Economic Director Byrnes and submit the following program:

1. Executive Order 9240 was not intended and should not be interpreted so as to impose a wage cut upon any group of employes through loss in weekly earnings. The Executive Order was intended to eliminate absenteeism. Therefore, collective bargaining provisions which provide for premium pay for the sixth and seventh day of the work week should be continued where their application would not in any way encourage or permit absenteeism. Further, where premium pay had been provided for by contract for Saturdays and Sundays or additional holidays as such, and where such premium pay was actually part of the wage rate structure, provisions should be made for a necessary wage adjustment to avoid a wage cut.

2 Double time should be required for any work performed on the seventh consecutive day regardless of whether the seven days are within one or more work weeks. It was the announced policy of President Roosevelt that no man should work seven days without one day of rest unless he receives double time on the seventh day.

3 Contract provisions which in no way violate the essence of Executive Order 9240, namely do not in any way encourage absenteeism, should not be set aside or abrogated by any interpretation of Executive Order 9240.

4 An effective enforcement system should be established for Executive Order 9240. It is absurd to be referred to the procurement agencies to obtain enforcement, Where employers simply refuse to comply with the outstanding interpretations of Executive Order 9240, the War Labor Board should accept and determine the issues with dispatch.

CIO Board Asks:

Higher Wages to Meet Rising Costs

(Following is the report made public by the CIO Executive Board Wage Policy and Economic Stabilization at its meeting Feb. 5)

The wage policy of the nation must be an integral part of the entire economic stabilization program. The national program was projected by President Roosevelt as part of our offensive on the domestic front against inflation. The CIO immediately extended its complete support for this objective.

Wage stabilization, as one point of a 7-point plan, was accepted wholeheartedly by organized labor but at the same time there has been a dismal failure on the part of Congress and Government officials to effectuate the remaining portion of the economic stabilization policy. Thus:

Plans Broke Down

1. President Roosevelt called for a 1942 tax program which would meet in part the financial burde of the nation through increased taxes on those who can best afford to pay. Instead, the 1942 tax legislation became a device to "soak the poor and spare the rich." This will result in actually preventing low income groups, because of their increased tax burden, from having sufficient funds to buy the necessities of life and to maintain a high productive efficiency level.

2. Because of the absence of overall rationing and effective price control, the ravages of the black market are beginning to spread. The workers in war production centers are finding it either impossible to buy the goods they need or can buy them only at prohibitive profiteering prices. Statements from Government officials such as "Butter is too scarce to be rationed" smack of Alice in Wonderland.

While the National War Labor Board has sought to stabilize wages, there has been a breakdown in the control of the prices of these essential items that go into the cost of living.

Price-Control Breakdown

The approach to this problem cannot be the destruction of the National War Labor Board or the undermining of a sound economic stabilization program. No solution can be based on the appeasement of any one group which urges merely its selfish narrow interests at the expense of the war effort.

The program of the CIO is one designed to meet the need for mobilizing the total effort of all our people toward Victory on a basis which shall be fair to all—with special privileges to none. We must therefore continue our unabated offensive against inflation and for the stabilization of our entire economy.

This requires an overall and centrally planned national policy covering the entire field of economic stabilization. The CIO is interested solely in the development of a policy which will assure all people, and particularly the workers, that they will have sufficient money to purchase enough food and to meet their other basic needs to maintain their health and efficiency levels for maximum production. All Americans, regardless of their walk of life, must be prepared to contribute whatever may be necessary toward the complete and total mobilization of our nation for the single purpose of winning the war.

Two Main Steps

To accomplish this single objective the following must be done:

1. **Price Control, Rationing and Taxes.** Economic Stabilization Director James Byrnes was granted the responsibility and authority to formulate all necessary plans for the stabilization of our domestic economy. This included the questions of price control, rationing and taxation. This responsibility must be met. The American people will not tolerate any continued hesitation and delays on the part of the various Government agencies charged with these tasks.

The CIO calls upon Economic Director Byrnes to direct the immediate application of an over-all democratic system of rationing of all foods and other necessities. Black markets must be eliminated through an effective enforcement of price ceilings. In many cases present prices must be reduced by the OPA by compelling profiteers to absorb increased costs and decrease the prices on certain goods and other necessities with adequate protection for the interests of small businessmen.

Protect Health

At the same time, tax legislation for this year must be predicated upon the basic principle that low income groups must be left with sufficient funds to buy their share of available goods and meet their basic obligations. Whatever revenue the Government needs must be obtained from other income groups and through increased corporate taxes, and the elimination of special privileges.

2. **Wage stabilization, as part of a national economic wage stabilization policy, should continue.** Stabilization of wages does not and cannot mean a freezing of wages. An equitable wage stabilization policy must be directed toward strengthening the morale and health of the workers to guarantee maximum production. To accomplish this, the following must be done:

A. Allowance must be made for wage adjustments due to the increased cost of living which has resulted since May, 1942. Failure to do so will mean that the wages of the workers instead of being stabilized would be cut into with resulting privation and inability on the part of wage earners to maintain a productive efficiency which we need for the war effort.

End Inequalities

B. The policy of eliminating outstanding substandard wages, wage inequalities and inequities must be effectively enforced. This is particularly necessary in the face of our objective to stabilize and to achieve a maximum utilization of available manpower. The application of the Little Steel formula which calls for the same fixed percentage wage adjustment for all wage earners works unfairly and with resulting hardships upon the lower income groups. For these employes this inequity must be eliminated.

C. The policy of the War Labor Board for equal pay for like work to men and women should be enforced. Employers should not be permitted to evade this policy through subterfuge.

D. Encouragement should be given to plans for improved wage policies and job classifications which result in increased weekly earnings for increased production, with a minimum guaranteed work week of 40 hours.

The wage adjustments to be made under this equitable wage stabilization policy can be met by industry due to the enormous increase in profits, after taxes, resulting from the rapidly expanding volume of production, and where small businesses, due to factors beyond their control, cannot accomplish these adjustments that these enterprises be directly subsized by the government.

Cite Need For Higher Wage Rates

(Continued from Page 8)

of the Little Steel formula as unfair to lower paid workers; equal pay for women for equal work; encouragement of incentive pay systems and upward job classifications of jobs.

"The wage adjustments to be made under this equitable wage stabilization policy can be met by industry due to the enormous increase in profits, after taxes, resulting from the rapidly expanding volume of production," the report said.

FAILURE ON 7 POINTS

Principal failures in enforcing the President's seven point program came in the refusal of Congress to pass a win-the-war tax bill in 1942, choosing instead to dump the burden of war revenue on the workers and other low income groups, and the flat failure to ration or control prices, the Board added.

"No solution can be based on the appeasement of any one group which merely urges its selfish narrow interests at the expense of the war effort," the Board said.

"The program of the CIO is one designed to meet the need for mobilizing the total effort of all our people toward victory on a basis which shall be fair to all—with special privileges to none.

"We must therefore continue our unabated offensive against inflation and for the stabilization of our entire econoomy."

Win Textile Pacts

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 6 — Contracts with two North Carolina textile firms providing pay increases and improved working conditions were announced this week by the CIO Textile Workers Union.

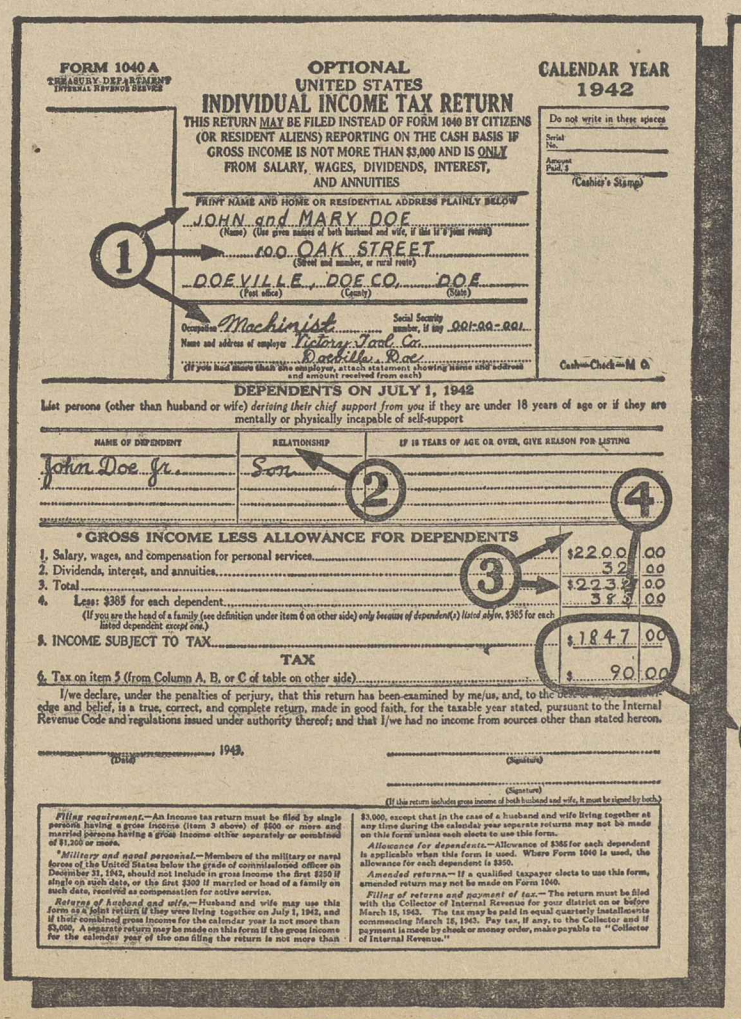
Simplified Form 1040-A

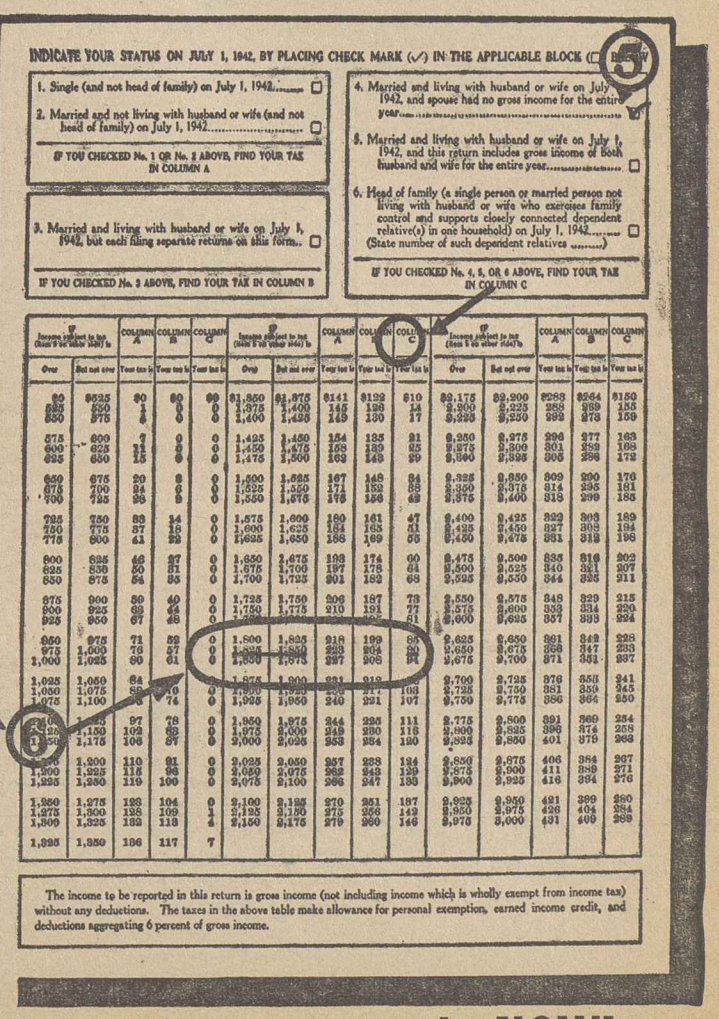
For Incomes of $3,000 or LESS Received from Wages, Salaries, Dividends, Interest and Annuities

Only 6 Things to Do

1. Your name, address, and occupation.
2. Your dependents.
3. List your income.
4. Subtract your credit for dependents.
5. Indicate your family status.
6. Read your tax directly from the table.

No Difficult Figuring — **No Complicated Calculations**





Use the Simplified form 1040 A—You can get it NOW!

Dies Vote Due Soon; CIO Witness Barred

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—The Dies Committee wrangled a promise of two more years of life from the conservative-minded House Rules Committee this week, after a CIO spokesman had been denied the right to testify.

The fight against continuance of the Dies group, which has been assailed by Vice-President Wallace and other high government officials as well as by unions throughout the country, now moves to the floor of the House of Representatives.

Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, who was turned down when he sought permission to appear before the Rules Committee, later issued a statement accusing the Dies Committee of building a "long record of disruption and sabotage of the Administration's prosecution of the war, and an equally long record of smearing labor and all progressive groups."

He described the ban on CIO testimony as a "denial of democracy."

VOTE DUE SOON

Action by the House on Resolution 65, which would extend the Dies Committee for another two years, is expected shortly. A number of Congressmen are expected to voice their opposition to its continuance.

The Rules Committee hearing was not without fireworks, despite the limited number of witnesses. It was marked by constant clashes between Rep. Sabath (D.) of Illinois, Rules Committee chairman, and Rep. Hamilton Fish (R.) of New York. The notorious Fish tried in vain to interrupt a bitter attack on Dies by Rep. Folger (D.) of North Carolina.

"A bona fide investigation of anything un-American is all right," Folger declared, "but I'm opposed to widespread publicity for an attack on a government and a people who are our allies."

Folger recalled that most of Dies' "probes" have been directed against suspected Communists rather than against Nazi and fascist agents in this country.

Cowan Assails Disruption Fostered By Dies Committee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative this week issued the following statement:

"The House Rules Committee has abruptly reported out the resolution for the renewal of the Dies Committee without a hearing and without testimony. Representatives of the CIO and other organizations had requested an opportunity to express their views before the committee, were present when the matter came before the committee, and were summarily denied any such opportunity.

"The committee acted without even affording to many members of Congress who had expressed a desire to appear before it an opportunity to meet with the committee. Last week the anti-labor Hobbs bill was reported out summarily and without hearings by the Judiciary Committee.

"These actions are dangerous indications of the intent of the poll tax Congressmen to act, unless checked by public indignation, in complete disregard of the democratic process in Congress. It denies both to Congressmen and to the public the right to be heard on legislation of vital concern to the war.

RECORD OF DISRUPTION

"The Dies Committee has a long record of disruption and sabotage of the Administration's prosecution of the war and an equally long record of smearing labor and all progressive groups and organizations. The attempt to rush this resolution through Congress is an obvious indication that the friends of the Dies Committee are afraid of the facts that testimony before the Rules Committee would bring out.

"The American people and their representatives have a right to be heard on legislation that affects their well-being and the national security. To try to choke off this right by tactics of this kind is a direct blow at national unity and morale, and a flat denial of democracy.

"The Dies Committee has been at its disruptive work for nearly four years now. It is time and more than time that the representatives of the American people be given a full chance to drag this group of irresponsible disrupters into the light of day."

Will Rogers Jr. Answers Poll Taxer's Oratory

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—Rep. Martin Dies (D) of Texas once again hoisted the red herring to the top of his mast, and kept it fluttering in the breeze of a 105-minute burst of oratory this week.

The Texas poll-taxer's speech adhered closely to tradition. It was intended to scare Congress into extending his Committee on Un-American Activities, this time for two years.

For an hour and three-quarters, Dies raved on about the value of 18th Century liberalism, attacked the New Deal indirectly for centralizing government, and presented case studies intended to smear some 40 government officials. All were pictured as "bureaucrats" or "radicals".

QUIET ABOUT FASCISTS

Dies had nothing to say about Nazi sympathizers or fascists in this country, although last summer he specifically promised that the committee's future activities would be directed towards rooting out Hitler's fifth column in this country.

Captial observers have pointed out that scores of these Nazi stooges have been given the full cooperation of the committee at various times in the past.

In his diatribe Dies attacked his critics, naming among them the CIO, the New Republic and Nation magazine, and the New York newspaper PM.

ROGERS REPLIES

When the wide-mouthed Texan had finished his long oration, the rebuttal came in a terse one-minute maiden speech from "freshman" Rep. Will Rogers Jr. (D) of California. The son of the famous humorist, who was elected to the House with labor and liberal support while he was serving in the Army, declared:

"We have just had an oration delivered in the more classic vein. I should like it be known that at least one member of this House disagrees; that I disagree with the sentiments expressed, the flamboyant manner of expression, and the use of this great public forum as a means of what we in Hollywood would call personal publicity."

Dies' smear speech against the New Deal and New Dealers in government was announced as a reply to a long, well-documented criticism of the Texas Congressman that was distributed by the National Lawyers Guild, an organization of liberal attorneys.

The Guild branded the Dies group as a "secret weapon" with which Hitler "hopes to soften up our nation for military conquest."

Last week Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, called on CIO unions to mobilize their members to protest against permitting the committee's extension by the House of Representatives. Simultaneously, he wrote to members of Congress and called for opposition to the Dies group.

HITS POWER TRUST: U. S. Power Commission Chairman Lelands Olds, who told a national convention of REA co-ops that the power trust has launched a new campaign to destroy labor's rights and do away with publicly-owned utilities.

CIO Board Warns:

Locals Must Act To Increase Labor's Political Power

Following is the Statement on Legislation adopted by the CIO Executive Board, meeting in Washington Feb. 5:

The CIO and the labor movement generally are founded on a determination to extend and preserve democracy and to advance the economic welfare of the working men and women of the country. In years past this has meant that our local unions have focused their primary attention on efforts to improve conditions of their members through negotiations with employers, through activities of grievance and negotiations committees.

With a war period the very things for which the CIO and unions generally have been formed are the things for which this entire nation and its Allies are now fighting for. It is this fact which has made the union and its members the leading and most militant force in the mobilizing of the country for victory.

Greater Responsibility

At the same time the members of our unions have come to realize in a way that they never saw before an additional responsibility of the labor movement and the CIO particularly. Our national economic problems are problems which go far beyond any question of mere negotiations with employers and the statement of grievances with employers.

Today the War Labor Board in Washington must pass upon all wage matters. The Office of Price Administration and the Department of Agriculture and other Washington agencies make policies which will decide whether we will have a really effective price control or whether prices will skyrocket upwards so that wage adjustments will become meaningless. These same agencies in Washington decide whether we will have a fair distribution of food and other necessities of life through overall rationing or whether those with the most money will get the largest share of our limited supply. Congress passes on all of these matters and also decides whether through tax cuts there will be taken out of paychecks of our members taxes to such an extent as to cut down their food budgets and their health.

All of this has placed on the shoulders of CIO and its members an increased responsibility which goes far beyond wage negotiations and grievance adjustments. Our members paying a victory tax out of their pay envelopes each week have realized that the real questions relating to their every day working life are being decided in legislative and political fields.

Tories Alliance

In this present session of Congress an unholy alliance of polltax Democrats with the most reactionary wings of the Republican party has served notice of its intention to ride roughshod over any considerations of national welfare, war policy, national unity and health for war workers. They have served notice of their intention to sabotage rather than to support the Commander-in-Chief of the United States. They have served notice of their intention to attack labor and to reduce labor standards without regard to the health, or productive efficiency of war workers.

This conspiracy will not go unchallenged. CIO unions have already formulated a program of legislative action to meet this threat. Every CIO national union, every local, if it has not already done so, must take active steps to carry out that program.

Every local union in the CIO must have a legislative committee. Wherever possible, legislative committees of local CIO unions should organize and join with other CIO locals in organizing on Congressional district lines for purposes of basic contact with our representatives in Congress.

Must Function Well

These local organizations must function every day throughout the year to maintain constant contact with their Congressmen, to bring home to them at every opportunity by personal visits, by letters and by wires, the views of America's workers. These views must be before the Congressmen not merely when the time comes for a vote on any issue but from the beginning of the session until the end as a guide to his deliberations, his committee work and his contacts and discussions with other Congressmen.

These local legislative committees must also operate jointly with AFL and Railroad Brotherhood locals, farm organizations, church and community organizations in their respective localities or Congressional districts. The views of these groups must be brought to Congress by joint committees of these various organizations, by joint rallies or demonstrations, joint communications and delegations to the Congressmen.

This cooperation with other organizations must be established as far as possible at all levels from top to bottom. The CIO as a national organization must enter into consultation with the AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods and farm organizations, on legislative problems for purposes of coordinated action on the legislative front.

All national unions in the CIO, industrial union councils and local unions must awaken to the dangers that confront the nation in this Congress and the responsibility which falls on the shoulders of organized labor.

PRODUCTION FOR VICTORY

(Following is a statement released by the CIO Executive Board.)

Our Commander-in-Chief has just completed his historic conference at Casablanca. This conference forged an unshakeable alliance among the United Nations based on a program of decisive and offensive action against the aggressors until their defeat has been obtained through unconditional surrender.

The initiative has been grasped by the United Nations. The sights have now been fixed for an invasion of Europe which shall lead to the utter destruction of the Axis forces.

The challenge is now before the workers in the war production plants. We must provide the sinews of war to our armies of liberation. Words and mere promises are not sufficient. Our answer must be measured in terms of actual production to be accomplished as follows:

1. Effective labor-management committees must be initiated in every war production plant. Where they are now in existence they must be revitalized and their efforts intensified for increasing and smashing all production records. The Herculean task which American industry has already accomplished shall be surpassed with expanding production in every department in every war plant throughout the nation.

2. The CIO shall initiate and carry forward production conferences in every war industry to marshall the resources and energies of all for ever increasing production.

3. Labor must take the initiative in eliminating every possible obstacle in the way of total production—the real causes for absenteeism, such as poor housing conditions and inefficient scheduling of manpower and material must be eliminated; a more effective utilization of manpower must be achieved, and a more coherent and integrated scheduling of work and material must be attained.

4. There must be initiated an immediate and effective participation of labor in the War Production Board—at every level—with labor being given the highest responsibility in the formulation and execution of our policies and activities pertaining to production.

It must be recognized that such total production demands a national mobilization based on a nation-wide planning and utilization of all the material and manpower resources of the country. A single civilian administrative body must be established incorporating the activities of war supply, war manpower, and economic stabilization. The recommendations to this effect contained in the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill recently introduced in Congress and sponsored by 10 Senators, must be put into effect with the utmost speed which can be done through executive action.

Frameup For Famine

By JOHN DUNN

By Federated Press

The man in the mill and the man in the mine, the girl in the airplane factory and her child in the day nursery — they and America's other millions — are faced with the fact that their gigantic war effort may be sabotaged in 1943 by hunger!

Business-as-usual machinations of a gang of insurance companies, banks, plantation owners and vested farmers, known as the farm bloc, have brought the United States face to face with a serious food shortage for the first time in its history and at a time when it is fighting for its very life.

The gravity of the situation has been brought home in the last few weeks by the resignations of H. W. Parisius as U. S. food production director and Donald E. Montgomery as the agriculture department's consumer counsel in courageous protest against the farm bloc's continued triumphs over the American people.

H. W. PARISIUS
Ideas Over-ruled

In an exclusive Federated Press interview, Montgomery boldly outlined the farm bloc program for starvation, hopeful that his words would reach men's minds before famine strikes their bellies.

Little to Ration

The enormity of the situation is illustrated by today's meat crisis. Labor unions have been demanding to know why meat isn't rationed. The answer, according to Montgomery, is simple and shocking.

"They don't ration meat," he declared, "because they can't find enough to ration!

"England is distributing meat on a basis of 32 ounces a person a week. The U. S. food administrator hadn't rationed meat in January, because the vast black market had taken so much meat that two pounds per capita can not be found in the legal U. S. market."

This, Montgomery points out, could have been prevented by overall rationing long ago and rigid price control. But even if rationing and rigid price control are established in 1943, the food situation will still be serious unless there is all-out conversion of the American farming to war production.

Farm Bloc Wins

Parisius' resignation, Montgomery asserted, means that Food Administrator Claude Wickard—a big Indiana farmer himself—has capitulated to the farm bloc and is not going to aim at all-out production in 1943.

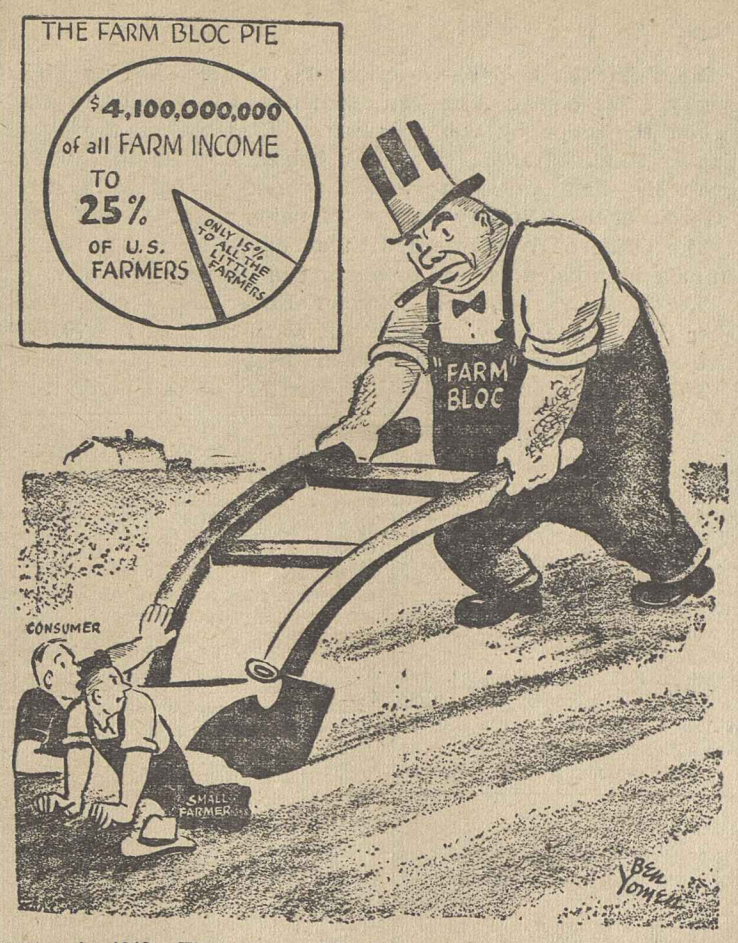
"There are two views on how to increase food production. One is that of the farm bloc, which Wickard has accepted — raise prices. The other is that advocated by Parisius, the Natl. Farmers' Union, the Farm Security Administration and progressives generally—arm the small farmers, who represent two-thirds of them all, for peak production.

"The second view means the pooling of machinery, changing the size of farms, shifting of farmers from unproductive soil to productive soil, giving small farmers the credit and subsidies they need to produce. It means planning and assigning crops on the basis of our military and civilian needs and not on the old basis of restricting production to raise prices."

Feed It to Hogs

Montgomery isn't talking theory. He can cite practical examples of how the lack of a production plan sabotages our food production. But here are just a couple:

1. Although there is a two-year supply of short staple cotton on hand in the U. S., two million man-years were used in producing cotton in 1942. Those two million manyears could have been converted to food production.



2. In 1942, the U. S. produced 120 billion pounds of milk, of which 30 billions went in skimmed milk for the feeding of hogs—hogs for which there was food aplenty from our enormous grain surplus. Skimmed milk is the most important part of the milk for human consumption because it contains three nutritional necessities—calcium, riboflavin and thiamin. Britain and the Soviet Union both are begging America for all the powdered skimmed milk we can send because it is so vital.

DON MONTGOMERY
Warns of Shortages

The food administration decided the way to solve the problem is by raising the price of whole milk.

"This is nonsense," Montgomery says. "In the first place, the farmer doesn't have enough cans for shipping whole milk if he has been shipping only butter fat. Furthermore, if he is a butter fat shipper, the dairy company would only charge him for separating the cream from the milk. And then either send the skimmed milk back to the farmer or worse—dump it. This, while our Allies want.

"What is needed is a real plan for getting whole milk. It means equipping the small farmer so he can produce and ship it. And it means giving him grain cheap enough so he can afford to raise dairy cattle.

"But the farm bloc won't let the government sell him cheap grain and the food administrator has refused to tell the average farmer what he must produce and has not given him the means to do it.

"What would have happened to our plane and tank production, if the government had merely raised the price of planes and tanks instead of ordering the auto manufacturers to convert from auto production?"

Much of the trouble, Montgomery insists, arises from the "ash can theory" which the farm bloc has forced the agriculture department to pursue for years and which it is still pursuing.

Ash-Can Approach

"Consumers, in the eyes of the farm bloc," Montgomery explained. "serve as an ash can for a surplus of something the farmers don't want. The idea that food is something to eat would be revolutionary to these fellows who have always thought of it as something whose production you restrict in order to get higher prices for the nuisance of raising it."

Because of the lack of centralized planning, Montgomery says, the civilian supplies of various foods in 1943 will range from 10% to 50% below 1941 consumption, and, unless there is immediate overall rationing, the great majority of the people will find they can't buy much of what is available.

Furthermore, by abandoning the federal food stamp relief plan which, as Wickard said when he killed it, "is only needed by the aged, physically incapacitated and children," the food administration left no way for these millions of Americans to get rationed or unrationed food.

Rationing and planned production together are not enough. If Congress surrenders again to the business-as-usual farm bloc, and allows farm prices to continue upward, Montgomery predicts uncontrolled inflation and actual starvation.

Profits and Famine

"If the farm bloc has its way," he points out, "farm prices will be raised another 10%. That means 3½ billion dollars added to our food bill. It means swollen profits for the big farmers and in turn speculation and inflation."

Firing, Resignation Hit Friends of Small Farmers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—A dismissal, a resignation and charges of suppressed statistics this week enlivened the battle over food production within the Department of Agriculture.

At stake is whether the department's program for obtaining sufficient food for our soldiers, our civilian population and our allies should be attuned to assisting the small farmers produce or to giving more profits to the rich.

Donald Montgomery, Consumers Counsel at the Agriculture Department, and H. W. Parisius, director of food production, both resigned several weeks ago when their ideas were ignored or overruled.

Last week the department announced that it had eliminated the job of Gardner Jackson, a former Labor's Non-Partisan League official, who had been serving as an agriculture economist. Jackson had been active in behalf of the FSA and worked closely with the National Farmers Union, which represents the smaller farmers.

This week Mary Taylor, a former assistant to Montgomery, also resigned. As editor of Consumers Guide, she had turned out one of the government's most popular publications and had agitated for a tight control over food prices and assistance to the small farmers.

Jackson issued a statement describing the conflict around FSA as a "fundamental clash between two methods and possibilities in food production and between individuals who have the burning desire to push all-out production and those who are so conditioned by their scarcity, high-price activities that they can't reverse themselves."

He added that the Farm Bureau Federation bloc is out to protect its special interests, "just as too many of our industrialists all along have been tackling their war production in terms of their competitive position after the war."

Meanwhile the newspaper PM revealed that an Agriculture Department study of food production had been held up within the department after it was disclosed that the Farm Security Administration's program had obtained results that might be embarrassing to its foes."

Map Labor-Farmer Agreement

CHICAGO, Feb. 6—A program of cooperation between the National Farmers' Union and the CIO Farm Equipment Workers was worked out at a recent conference in Kansas City between James G. Patton, president of the NFU, and Grant Oakes, president of the FEW, Oakes announced in a statement issued here after his return.

"The main problem facing us right now," Oakes said, "is the question of what percentage of 1940 production should be used for war material and what quota allotted for farm equipment."

Oakes declared that both organizations agreed that the 1943 farm equipment production quota should be based on "the needs of the farmers for utilization of every possible acre of productive ground for all-out food production for war material."

Further meetings to discuss a detailed program of cooperation will be held in Washington in the immediate future, Oakes said.

Outlook Warns:

Jobless Aid Reform Needed Now

Washington, Feb. 6—Unless sweeping changes are made in the unemployment compensation systems now in effect, the return of peace may find war workers and soldiers coming back from the war forced on the breadlines, states the current issue of Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the CIO Department of Education and Research.

In the period of reconstruction which must inevitably follow the armistice, the Outlook points out that men and women who have given vital aid in winning the war "will discover that they have no insurance and no security unless present laws have been amended."

SERVICEMEN EXCLUDED

Among those not entitled to unemployment benefits, the Outlook lists soldiers and sailors who have never worked in occupations covered by unemployment compensation laws; employes in government navy yards and arsenals and maritime and agricultural workers. In addition to these, some three million others are excluded under the present law because they work in establishments employing less than eight persons.

The increase in net profits for 1941-1942 revealed in figures of the U. S. Dept. of Commerce and the startling rise in some industries shown in studies by the OPA are also reviewed in the Outlook.

It asserts that "clearly corporate earnings in 1941 and 1942 were sufficiently high to justify the CIO program on wage increases and corporate taxes."

In a section on Post-War Planning, the Outlook states that "the economic forces unleased by war will, if uncontrolled, lead inevitably to economic disaster when peace comes, but if properly directed, they can insure better levels of living for all."

BUY WAR BONDS!

Soup To Pie--- Nothing In Between

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6 (FP)—Soup to nuts was slimmed down to soup and pie for 7,000 shipyard workers at the Los Angeles Shipbuilding & Drydock Corp. in San Pedro one day last week.

Those two items were the only ones available at the local cafeteria, which threatens to close down shortly because it can't get meat or substitutes, Rep. Walter S. Pollard jr. of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, wrote U. S. Food Administrator Claude Wickard.

Diets of the workers at the Lockheed and Vega airplane plants are equally incredible, the American Aeronaut, publication of Lodge 727, Intl. Assn. of Machinists (AFL) reveals.

"The hot dog stands of 'Ulcer Gulch' on Empire Ave. are as bad as the leased places within the Lockheed or Vega plants," it comments.

Seamen's Heroism Wins Govt. Praise

LASHES SMEAR: Admiral William F. Halsey, U. S. Naval "boss" in the southern Pacific, who gave the complete lie to newspaper stories that CIO seamen refused to unload ships at Guadacanal on Sundays. Union added that the story was Axis-inspired propaganda.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—Government statistics showing high casualty rates among American seamen and a tribute to the men on the ships by Admiral Emory S. Land of the War Shipping Administration, this week helped counter the year's biggest lie—that American seamen refused to unload a ship at Guadalcanal on Sunday because of union rules.

The Office of War Information announced that 3,200 seamen have been listed as dead or missing in the first year of war.

The casualty rate, OWI Director Elmer Davis said, was higher than in the Navy. Altogether, some 3.8% of the 70,000 active seamen have lost their lives or disappeared.

The Navy's figure is only three-quarters of one percent.

Admiral Land, who gained temporary notoriety with a statement that union organizers should be "shot at sunrise," backtracked this week and praised the highly-unionized workers of the merchant marine. He said they were loyal and efficient, spend a big proportion of their time "on the front line" of the world's sub-infested seaways.

NAILS BIG LIE

Admiral Halsey's statement, released by the Navy, brought a quick and ignominious end to a lie of tremendous proportions that was being widely used by the newspapers and reactionary Congressmen.

The Navy said that Admiral Halsey's report "stated that none of the crews had ever refused to discharge its ship's cargo, and the merchant seamen's cooperation, efficiency and courage, on some occasions, in the face of enemy attack, have won high praise."

CURRAN'S COMMENT

NMU Pres. Joseph Curran expressed pleasure at the admiral's vindication of the seamen, adding:

"We maintain that this story was Hitler-inspired and was promoted by the 6th column press in an effort to shatter civilian morale and slander merchant seamen who have already lost more men, proportionately, through enemy action than any branch of the armed services.

"We now reiterate our demand for an investigation into the source of this story by Atty.-Gen. Biddle, and we expect every newspaper that printed the original falsehood to give Admiral Halsey's statement, in the spirit of fair play, equal prominence and it in full."

Capt. Rickenbacker 'Misled by NAM', Unions Charge

DETROIT, Feb. 6—Regret that Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker is being used as a mouthpiece for reactionary labor-haters was expressed by President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers.

Capt. Rickenbacker, hero of a 21-day vigil in the mid-Pacific after his Army plane made a crash-landing into the sea, has been touring the country telling of his experiences and urging greater production. But his speeches, both in Detroit and in other industrial centers, have given the impression that labor is lying down on the job.

Thomas said that Capt. Rickenbacker seems to be "repeating misinformation and anti-labor propaganda handed out to him by manufacturers."

"We resent his implication that labor is responsible for absenteeism," Thomas continued.

FIRMS RESPONSIBLE

"The fact is that the large measure of absenteeism can be charged to management, which is responsible for lack of coordination in production, shortage of materials, failure to inform workers of what they are working on, and permitting surplus war supplies to pile up in and around points within sight of the workers."

In a subsequent speech Capt. Rickenbacker told members of the Los Angeles Advertising Club of his belief in rugged individualism and in effect endorsed anti-labor legislation which has been cropping up in a number of state legislatures.

WORKERS AROUSED

That Detroit workers were thoroughly aroused by Capt. Rickenbacker's slurring remarks about unions was apparent in the letter columns of Detroit papers, according to Federated Press, labor news service.

The Packard local of the UAW-CIO bought a full page ad in the Free Press to reprint an editorial in the local paper. The Packard local has been a leader in working out successful joint labor-management cooperation.

The Packard union editorial reminded Rickenbacker that Lindbergh too had once been a hero. It added:

"Fascist elements, here and abroad, used him. The Nazis in this country tried to make of Lindbergh the American fuehrer, a fascist man-on-horseback. They failed, and today Lindbergh sits on the sidelines, enjoying the crumbs of charity from an old admirer"—the last a reference to Henry Ford, for whom Lindbergh has been working in recent months.

Ask Chance To Testify Against Dies

Washington, Feb. 6—Officials of the CIO United Shoe Workers have asked the House Rules Committee for permission to appear before it and present testimony against the Dies Committee.

Pres. Frank McGrath pointed out, in making public his message to Rep. Sabath, Rules Committee chairman, that "some of the fifth columnists have been dealt with, but the most important of them are still at large. I refer to people like Congressman Dies and his friends, such as Gerald L. K. Smith."

A campaign for reconditioning and re-using old cotton bale ties is expected to save 10,000 tons of steel.

MODERN DESIGN: The panel front of this modern design for slimming the heavier figure suggests extra height, the side bodice sections give comfortable fullness the cut of the skirt achieves a slim waist. All together, these features produce a frock of unusual charm. Pattern No. 8340 comes in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Send 15c cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Pattern Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1 cent for postage.

BUY WAR BONDS!

The More You Eat, The More You Produce

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6 (FP)—Workers who eat more, produce more. That's the conclusion drawn from a scientific experiment conducted by two Yale University professors and disclosed in a report by the Bureau of Industrial Health of the California Health Department.

The professors compared for a period of two weeks groups of workers who ate three meals a day with those who had two extra small meals at mid-morning and mid-afternoon. They found out:

Productivity increased as much as 9.7 per cent among workers fortified by the extra snacks. Absenteeism declined generally 38.9 per cent and in some cases as much as 69.6 per cent among workers on the five-meal schedule.

Planning For Good Health

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Planning for good health is no longer a problem restricted to the very low income groups. Today, it is a problem that concerns all of us.

How many of us have carefully worked out a market list only to find upon reaching the stores that the budget just wouldn't stretch far enough to take care of everything? Some foods, obviously, would have to be left out. But which ones?

Knowing the answer to this very perplexing but most important problem would go a long way toward helping each of us to plan for good health more intelligently and more confidently.

It means learning our vitamins—knowing what part each food plays in building good health, in order to get the most in food value out of every war-trimmed dollar.

THREE CLASSES OF FOODS

If you will look at your Nutrition Yardstick, printed in last week's column, you will see that all the foods listed fall into three classes, all of them necessary for good health:

1) **Proteins . . .** foods that the body uses for **growth.** Such as milk, fish, meat, cheese, eggs.
2) **Carbohydrates** and **fats . .** foods that provide **energy** and **warmth.** Such as bread, cereals, butter, potatoes, fats, bacon, and sugar.
3) **Vitamins** or **Protective Foods. . . .** foods that **protect** the body and **regulate** its functions. Such as fruits, vegetables, dairy products, liver, eggs, wholegrain and enriched breads and cereals.

To help you plan balanced meals that will include as many of these essential foods as your budgets will allow, I've drawn up the following market list for a family of four—2 adults and 2 children (age 6 and 12). This list is based on a detailed study made by the Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Use it as a guide toward better planning for your family.

Minimum Weekly Market List for Family of Four (Two Adults and Two Children)

(Cut out and pin up next to your Nutrition Yardstick, printed in last week's column).

Food	Quantity
Milk or its equivalent in milk products	20 qts.
White potatoes and sweet potatoes	10 lbs.
Dry beans, peas, nuts	2 lbs. 4 oz.
Tomatoes, citrus fruits	6lbs.
Lemons, oranges, grapefruit.	
Leafy green or yellow vegetables	12 lbs. 8 oz.
Green cabbage, kale, snap beans, carrots, squash, spinach, etc.	
Other vegetables and fruits	10 lbs.
Apples, bananas, peaches, onions, corn, celery, etc.	
Eggs	15
Meat, poultry, fish	5 lbs. 6 oz.
Not including bacon and fat back	
Flour and cereals	14 lbs. 12 oz.
1½ lbs. bread, counts as 1 lb. flour	
Fats and oils	2 lbs. 15 oz.
Include bacon and fat back, salad oils, butter, oleomargerines with Vitamin A added.	
Sugars, syrups, preserves	3 lbs. 4 oz.

Count as 1 qt. of whole fluid milk: Five ounces of dark yellow American cheese or 1 qt. of skim milk and 1½ oz. butter, or 17 oz. of evaporated milk (a little more than 1 large can).

Flour and cereals: Use chiefly whole grain or enriched products, whole wheat bread, pumpernickel, rye bread, oatmeal, ralston, etc.

Your Nutrition Yardstick will give you the required servings for each person.

If you can plan your meals to include at least the foods listed on this working market list, you can feel reasonably sure that you're giving your family the best nutrition your money can buy.

Next week . . . "How To Plan Low-Cost Meals For a Family of Four."

If you would like to have last week's column, send in for a copy to Sunny Pressman, c/o CWA-CIO 1019 15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Food Crisis Worse—Act Now!

By ELEANOR FOWLER
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

We received three letters about food this week.

The first letter is from Helen Daggett, Los Angeles CIO Auxiliary Council organizer. She says:

"Winifred McKay is working at North American on a punch press. She has not had beef but twice in the last six weeks because she can't get to the stores in time to get any.

"The girls all complain about being 'tired of eating nothing but rabbit.' I don't know where they get that regularly since I haven't seen any for weeks. Winifred says she and the others are tired most of the time, and of course there is more absenteeism because of staying home to shop, etc.

RESTAURANTS CLOSING

"Restaurants are closing every day—particularly in the industrial areas where the workers were accustomed to eating. We have had four close within one block of the CIO building. I understand that some 200 have closed throughout the city.

This is no help to the working women who have been in the habit of eating at least a few of their meals out."

BLACK MARKETS

Our second letter is from Faye Stephenson, President of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, about the food situation Cleveland. She says:

"The delay in instituting rationing of meat has developed black markets and violations of sanitary laws, grading and inspection. It is causing hardship on thousands of production workers in Cleveland who have to do without essential food which they need to maintain their efficiency in producing for the war effort.

"It is estimated that black market operations have cut delivery of Ohio cattle to Cleveland by 40 per cent. The bootleg meat is transported and handled in dirty trucks by men who violate all rules of sanitation.

CALL MEETINGS

"Every union and auxiliary should call special meetings to flood Washington with letters and postcards demanding that the government act now to stop the menace of the black market and prevent further price increases."

Our third letter is from Food Administrator Wickard's assistant, Mr. Overby, in answer to a letter from us urging immediate rationing of all food. He says:

"Under the President's executive order of December 5, 1942, the Secretary of Agriculture has the responsibility for taking all appropriate steps to ensure the efficient and proper distribution of the available supply of food."

We want to know why Food Administrator Wickard doesn't take appropriate steps to meet the critical food situation in war industry areas which these letters show.

State Hour Law

Sacramento, Calif., Feb. 6—Efforts to abolish the 8-hour law for women were defeated in the state legislature here when an amendment was passed to a proposed bill permitting a 10-hour day, 60-hour week for women.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

An outstanding victory for the United Office & Professional Workers of America in the field of industrial insurance agents has been accomplished this week. President Merrill and his staff succeeded in a nation-wide campaign in organizing these employes of the Prudential Insurance Company and on Wednesday, February 3, succeeded in signing a contract covering 18,000 agents, excluding Wisconsin, Ohio and Minnesota. The pact provides for coverage of workers in those states after NLRB elections have been held. It provides for check-off, maintenance of membership, satisfactory grievance procedure, an increase of a minimum of $2.58 per man per week and a review of the wage question in one year's time.

This is the largest insurance company so far that has signed an agreement with this union. The pact was obtained after securing a substantial majority of the company's employes. CIO Regional Directors and staffs were called upon and did give splendid cooperation to this International in this endeavor. I had the pleasure of sitting in on the final session and signing this agreement with President Merrill and his associates.

The way is now paved for completing the entire job in the insurance field by extending these gains into the Metropolitan Insurance Company domains. Plans are well under way to accomplish this. Congratulations to the officers and members of the UOPWA.

Win Steel Election

Following a big rally in Butler, Pennsylvania, last Sunday at which Brother Irwin L. DeShetler, CIO Regional Director in Cleveland, represented the CIO, the United Steelworkers of America won an outstanding victory at the Pullman Standard Manufacturing Company plant in an NLRB election with the following results: 1,195 for CIO as against 123 for No Union. Wm. Hart, USA Executive Board Member, and his staff are to be complimented on this splendid achievement. This lays the foundation for more victories in that area.

Regional Director Frank Carmichael reports the election victory at the Davis Furber plant in Andover, Mass., with a vote of 392 for USA-CIO as against 98 for No Union. CIO and USA representatives team-worked to accomplish this.

The United Rubber Workers of America won the NLRB election among the employes of the Rex-Hide Corporation at East Brady, Pa., with a vote of 71 for CIO as against 3.

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee came through with a splendid victory repeated in Michigan, according to Chairman Straub and National Representative Shedlock, at the Detroit Edison Company sub station department by a vote of 297 for CIO as against 214.

The UAW-CIO is continuing its election victory parade towards the million membership mark. Alex D. McGowan, Regional Director, UAW-CIO, reports three victories, as follows: Autocar Plant, Ardmore, Pa., CIO, 1,017 as against 505. Regional Director Craig and staff with Organizer Willard Rittenberg and staff assisted in this victory. Time Clerks, Mack Truck, Plainfield, N. J., CIO, 18 as against 2. National Tool & Manufacturing, Kenilworth, CIO, 227 as against 130 for the company union and 21 for no union.

Charles Kerrigan, Regional Director for the UAW-CIO Aviation Division in the East, reports a fine victory at the Dzus Fastner Co., Inc., Babylon, Long Island, by a vote of 269 for CIO as against 37 for No Union. This company manufactures fastners for aircraft plants.

Many Electrical Polls

Regional Director George Craig, of Philadelphia, reports an election victory for the UERMWA at the Thornton-Fuller Company, with a vote of 228 for CIO as against 10 for No Union. James J. Matles, Director of Organization, UERMWA, reports their union is rolling 'em along with six more victories, as follows: Ideal Electric Co., Mansfield, Ohio, 238 to 52; GE Nottingham Equipment, Cleveland, Ohio, 272 to 56; Fawick Airflex Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 93 to 52; GE Trenton, N. J., 308 to 5; American Safety Razor Co., New York, N. Y., 422 to 262. Then they go over to the Dominion of Canada and at the Electro Metallurgic Co., Welland, Ontario, win a splendid victory by a vote of 1,411 for CIO as against 127.

The United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes report the winning of the election among the employes of two warehouses of Sears, Roebuck & Company, Philadelphia, Pa., with a vote of 201 for CIO as against 182 for the AFL.

Everybody get into the swing. Keep on organizing! Keep on winning!

Rap Air Force 'Jim Crow' Policy As Setback to War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—Accusing the Army Air Force of setting up curbs aimed at keeping Negroes out of this service, William H. Hastie, former Federal judge and dean of Howard University Law School, resigned recently as civilian aide to Secretary of War Stimson in protest against "reactionary policies and discriminatory practices."

In a statement explaining his resignation from the post he had held since Nov. 1, 1940, Dean Hastie said that although all questions of policy and important proposals relating to Negroes were supposed to be referred to him before final action, he had been practically ignored since he had objected in December, 1940, to a plan for a segregated training center for Negro pursuit pilots at Tuskegee, Ala.

IGNORED ADVICE

"I expressed my entire disagreement with the plan," Hastie said, "giving my reasons in detail. My views were disregarded. Since then the Air Command has never on its own initiative submitted any project to me for comment or recommendation."

Hastie stated that the climax of this situation was reached last month when he learned that the Air Command was setting up a segregated school at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to train Negro officers for ground duty.

"Here was a proposal for a radical departure from present Army practices," Hastie declared, "since the officer training program is the one large field where the Army is eliminating racial segregation. Moreover, I actually had written to the Air Command several weeks earlier in an effort to find out what was brewing at Jefferson Barracks.

"The Air Command replied as late as Dec. 17, 1942, giving not the slightest hint of any plans for a segregated officer candidate school.

"The conclusion was inescapable that the Air Command does not propose to inform, much less counsel with, this office about its plans for Negroes."

Charge U. S. Copper Firm Provokes Chilean Strike

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Feb. 6 (ALN)—Executives of the Braden Copper Co., subsidiary of the Kennecott Copper Co., are attempting to provoke a strike among the 6000 anti-Axis miners in the rich El Teniente fields in O'Higgins Province, in disregard of the United Nations' need for copper, the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCh) declared last week.

The O'Higgins Provincial Council of the CTCh revealed that Braden Copper has refused to raise wages more than three pesos daily (12 cents), despite rapid increases in the cost of living, and has rejected demands by the workers for labor - management - government committees to increase production.

UNION SEEKS ACCORD

"Organized labor, conscious of the war emergency, is seeking a peaceful issue of the conflict," a manifesto issued by the council says.

"We do not wish to put difficulties in the way of the copper output so much needed by the United States and its allies, but the Braden Copper Co. is waging war against our unions."

Declaring that the company's rejection of the workers' wage demands is particularly indefensible in the light of its 1941 profits of $7,158,483, the council says:

"We wish to emphasize again that our main task is to win the war against fascism. We are ready to do our best to reach a solution, but the company must refrain from offering an increase which only makes a mockery of Chilean workers."

W. J. Turner, general manager of the Braden company, has announced that the company will negotiate on wages but not on the other points in the workers' petition.

In Rancagua, company officials have posted notices offering wage increases if the workers will withdraw their demands for the removal of foreman and mine managers who, the union says, are violently anti-labor and interfere with the workers' attempts to raise production.

SCROLL TO BRITAIN: **A scroll signed by several hundred Chicago social workers is presented to Miss Margaret Bondfield (center), former British Labor Party member of Parliament, by Miss Hilda Diamond, head of the CIO Social Service Employes local in the Windy City. Social service officials look on.**

British Workers Hold Industrial Unions Needed Now

BY GARRY ALLIGHAN

LONDON, Feb. 6 (ALN) — Because unity is recognized as labor's main source of strength in wartime, a merger of the three unions of Britain's half-million railway workers is regarded as an almost certain outcome of the wage dispute now causing a crisis in the industry.

The Amalgamated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has voted to strike Feb. 6 unless by that date Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, has revised the recent award by the National Railway Tribunal to ASLEF'S 65,000 members of a wage increase amounting to less than 2-pence (4 cents) a day. The National Union of Railwaymen, with 360,000 members, and the Railway Clerks Association, with 30,000 members, received wage increases last December.

Aware that independent action by the ASLEF will weaken the bargaining position of all railway workers, the NUR has urged that the three unions form a single brotherhood. In the past, ASLEF has opposed such a move on the ground that the interests of its skilled members would be prejudiced.

The merger, if it takes place, will give strong impetus to the development of industrial unionism in this country. With the exception of the Mineworkers Federation and the National Union of Public Employees, the 223 unions affiliated to the Trades Union Congress are craft in character.

Within the TUC, however, a move towards industrial unionism is growing. The powerful Amalgamated Engineering Union, because of its tremendous growth in the war industries, is taking on an industrial form, and at last year's TUC convention a resolution introduced by the NUR calling for a complete reexamination of the TUC's present craft structure was defeated by a majority of only 923,000—2,153,000 against 3,085,000.

Chief opponents of the resolution were the Transport and General Workers, with more than one million members, and the General and Municipal Workers, with half a million members, catch-all unions embracing workers in more than 200 different trades.

LOW WAGE RATE

The present crisis in the railway industry originated last August, when wage demands by the NUR and the ASLEF were rejected by the companies.

The unions' claims went to the National Tribunal, which awarded a general increase of 5 shillings ($1.25) a week for men and 3 shillings and ninepence for women. This award, accepted by the NUR, was rejected by the ASLEF because it included the 4-shillings raise given the locomotive men last March, and thus represented an actual increase of only 1 shilling per week.

The executive committee of the ASLEF termed the tribunal's award "degrading and insulting to the footplate fraternity."

"The general public must surely be shocked by such a decision," Percy Collick, assistant secretary of the union, declared. "Our men have endured the worst that Hitler's bombers could do. They stand up to the machine gunning of the enemy without complaint and carry on."

Wages for British railwaymen, who have suffered severely from Nazi air bombardments, are considered below the 102 shillings-a-week ($25.50) average for workers in the war industries. Locomotive drivers get 89 shillings ($22.25) a week until their seventh year, when they get 101 shillings.

Union Girls Send Gift To Servicemen

Bloomfield, N. J., Feb. 6—"I have received your package, and I am at a loss for words of thanks."

This is the message which the girls of the War Relief Committee of Local 410, UE-CIO, at Westinghouse Lamp Division, received this week from far-off Guadalcanal.

The sender of the note was Pvt. Raymond Canfield, Jr., a former member of Local 410, and now one of the fighting Marines in the South Pacafic.

Marine Canfield and 293 other former members of Local 410 who are now in Service, received packages of "goodies" from fellow workers in the shop each month.

Buy Bonds For Victory

Watch British Example, Mrs. Roosevelt Bids Women

New York, Feb. 6—(FP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told American women war workers here to follow the example of the British women who are heroically proving that they can do almost anything a man can. She spoke at a jammed meeting sponsored by the joint AFL-CIO Women's Committee on Civilian Defense Feb. 2.

"The equality of sacrifice of British women has made for a state of morale that is perfectly astounding," she said, describing her impressions of a recent trip to England. "They have to produce or face the enemy across the Channel."

Referring to postwar conditions, she said: "A great deal of the hope of the world will be decided by the workers. If they know the conditions and know what they want they can get it done. You can't have peace without justice. You must be willing to work for justice or you can't get anywhere working for peace."

Mary Anderson, head of the Women's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor, called for a program of equal pay for women doing the same work as men and an end to discrimination against Negro women and older women workers.

Role For Labor

Yellow Springs, Ohio, Feb. 6—"Labor standards must be fitted into every phase of an over-all reconstruction policy," Carter Goodrich, chairman of the International Labor Office, told a post-war planning confernece at Antioch College here.

Subway Men Ask Fair Deal

Murray To Address Mass Meeting Feb. 9

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—Union security and joint labor-management councils were urged this week as a method of bringing badly-needed harmony on New York's city-owned subway lines this week.

Harry Sacher, counsel for the Transport Workers Union, CIO, made the plea to a special committee named by Mayor LaGuardia to investigate labor relations on the lines, which employ some 32,000 workers. The TWU is seeking a contract providing wage increases and union security.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Other developments in the TWU fight for a pact:

1. The New York City CIO appealed to all members to rally behind the TWU demands, and set in motion a campaign to collect funds in behalf of the union.

2. CIO national and local unions and councils were called upon by President Philip Murray to send messages to Mayor LaGuardia urging the dispute be turned over to arbitrators in accordance with a plan advanced by Murray several weeks ago.

3. The union went ahead with plans for a giant meeting at Madison Square Garden on Feb. 9, with President Murray as principal speaker, to show labor's solidarity with the subway men's demands.

The transit dispute has been simmering ever since the city took over the subway lines several years ago and refused to honor the TWU's union-shop contracts with the private companies that had previously operated the vital transport lines.

RAP CITY BOARD

The Board of Transportation, which handles management of the subway network, was criticized this week by its own grievance committee for failure to settle almost a thousand grievances during the past year despite recommendations of the committee. The committee had been appointed about a year ago in a settlement of an earlier dispute between the Board and the TWU.

In calling for union gifts to a "fighting fund" to help the transit workers, New York Council President Joseph Curran said their plight "is the most important issue before the people of New York City."

MAJOR ISSUES

He added that the issues at stake are whether the morale necessary to efficient operation of the subways will be impaired by the Board of Transportation's "anti-labor officials," whether responsible city officials can ignore the demand for labor-management cooperation, and whether "the Mayor shall continue to ignore his responsibility to the people of New York by his adamant refusal to permit the differences between management and employes of the city-owned transit system to be resolved by arbitration."

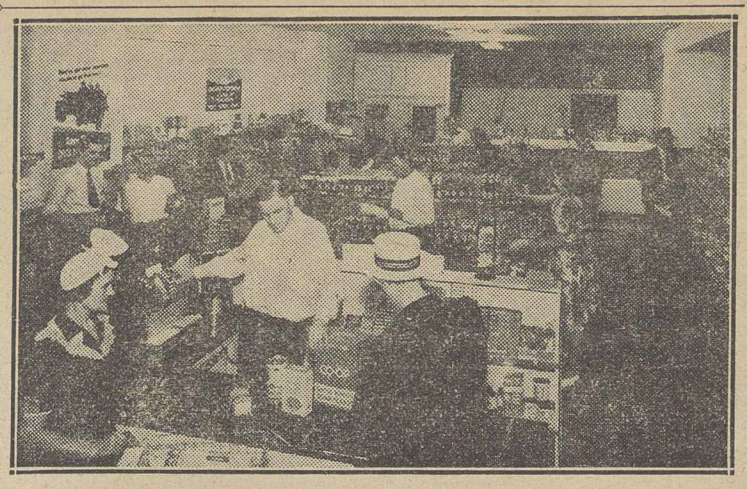
Sacher, the TWU's counsel, told the committee hearing that increased efficiency brought about through establishment of such cooperation would make possible the release of many transit employes to other war industries, while retaining their subway seniority ratings.

He suggested formation of a top labor-management council on which TWU President Michael Quill, local President Douglas MacMahon and James J. Fitzsimon, local director of organization, would be the principal union spokesmen.

Furniture Union Meets May 17

New York City, Feb. 6—The next convention of the United Furniture Workers will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, beginning May 17, it was announced here at UFW headquarters.

Three other cities considered were Fort Smith, Ark., Los Angeles, Calif., and New York City. Cleveland won out because it was felt that war transportation problems made the city more suitable.



UNION CO-OP STORE: This consumers cooperative is called the "most attractive, efficient and modern store" in South Bend, Ind. It's located in headquarters of Local 5 of the United Automobile Workers. The co-op, started by 10 members of the local, has grown fast, and now helps hundreds of customers keep a partial check on the cost of living.

Co-Op Buyers Save Pennies and Dollars, Get Better Values

ROBERT L. SMITH
Eastern Cooperative League

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—Two price tags on every rationed item will be hard for you and me to get used to. Planning to meet the high cost of living with both dollars and coupons is going to take some new thinking and some smart buying. But lots of others are in the same boat and have begun to find a way of doing something about it.

Stories of how members of seven CIO Unions have organized themselves as consumers to tackle problems like these were carried in the January 25 issue of the cooperator, published by the Eastern Cooperative League.

Here's an angle that makes sense to shipyard workers in New Jersey, auto workers in South Bend, rubber workers in Erie, Pa.; Rationing doubles the importance of having a Co-op—a store owned by consumers, controlled by consumers, working for consumers; a store whose objective is more for your money and more for your coupons because the owners and the patrons are the same people.

Consider peaches. A can of ordinary clings is a can; and so is a can of the new famous CO-OP Elbertas. Both make about the same demand on your pocketbook and on your ration book. But the CO-OP Elbertas are superior in flavor. When a coupon is good for only one can, which would a smart shopper buy?

INFORMATIVE LABELS

Consider tomato juice. How many ounces in a can? Maybe you never looked before, but you're likely to now. You'll find that while some brands hold 20, the CO-OP can holds 24 ounces. You'll check grades and find that not all labels tell you the quality. The CO-OP label which pioneered a combination of grade and informative labelling, does.

Benefits like these have been obtained by consumers taking the trouble to set up, finance and control their own Co-op stores. In the East there are over 200 where all a consumer has to do is wake up to the advantages of cooperative buying—someone else has done the ground work.

The addresses can be had by writing Eastern Cooperative League, 135 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOW TO FORM CO-OPS

In other towns and cities new co-ops are being started. A new Handbook, "How to Organize a Cooperative Buying Club" has just been printed by Eastern Cooperative League and can be had for 50c.

OPEN TO ALL

Anyone can shop in a Co-op, nonmembers as well as members. But anyone who sees the value of a consumer controlled store and a consumer controlled wholesale which runs a consumer controlled testing kitchen, soon wants to join and have a vote in policy matters. Membership is always open to all.

You've heard about Co-ops for a long time. The CIO Executive Board has passed resolutions endorsing cooperatives and recommending this means for its members to protect their interests as consumers.

In recent months patrons of Co-ops have found paper goods, butter and canned goods on the Co-op shelves when other stores have been out. With rationing just around the corner, smart consumers will find another reason for wasting no time in getting acquainted with the Co-op idea.

Prudential OKs First CIO Pact

NEW YORK, Feb. 6—The largest union contract covering white collar employes was signed this week between the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, and the Prudential Insurance Company. Allan S. Haywood, CIO Director of Organization, came up from Washington to be present at the signing of the agreement, which gives the CIO a significant organizational advance among the 350,000 employes in the insurance office field.

18,000 AGENTS COVERED

The pact will bring increased wages and union security to 18,000 industrial insurance agents throughout the United States. It will go into effect immediately in all states except Wisconsin, Ohio and Minnesota and several other areas where NLRB petitions are pending. Agents in these areas will be guaranteed union conditions, the contract provides, as soon as the pending petitions are disposed of.

The agreement was negotiated in a spirit of war unity by both the company and the union. It brings to a dramatic finish a story of war-welded labor-management unity begun when the company agreed to bargain for agents in New York State in March, 1942, after three months' threatened conflict.

SHOW UNITY

Significant of the win-the-war position taken by both the company and union is a special clause which provides that the agents' production records shall be taken into consideration in determining wage increases. This, the union pointed out, will act as incentive to the men to increase the sale of insurance, recognized by the government as a factor in combatting inflation, and to carry an increased debit in a period of growing manpower shortage.

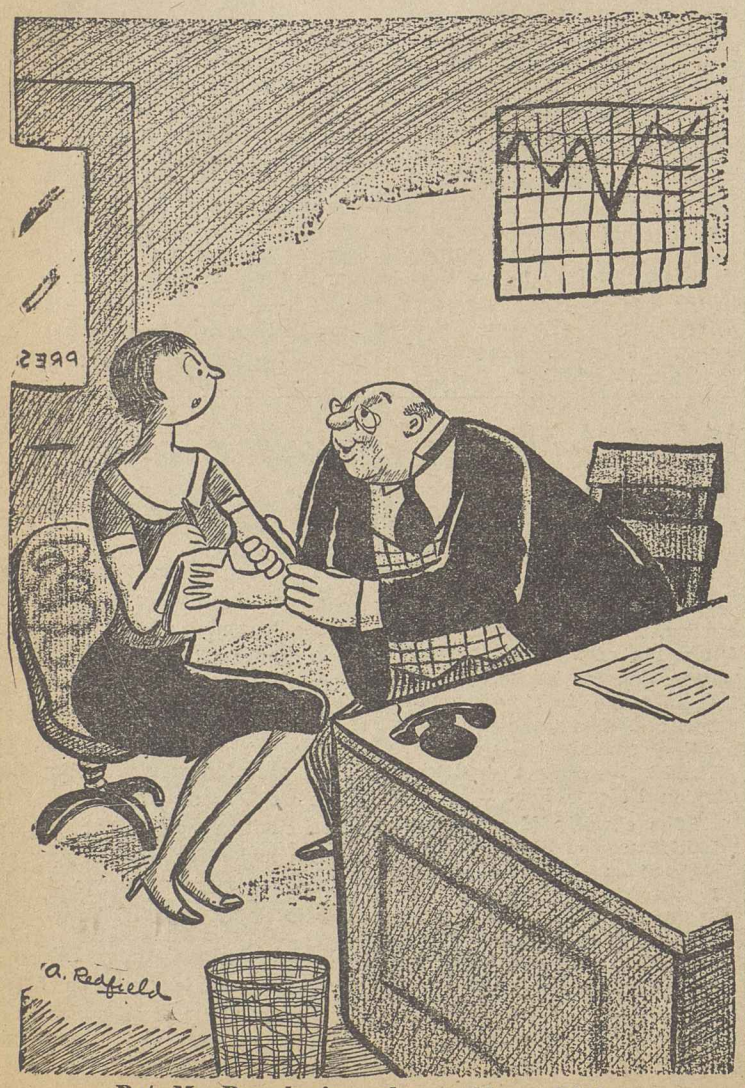
OTHER TERMS OF CONTRACT

Main terms of the agreement provide for maintenance of membership with a voluntary dues deduction system; full grievance machinery and submission of all disputes to arbitration by the American Arbitration Association; two weeks' vacation and wage increases of approximately $2.50 a man (subject to approval by the War Labor Board).

The contract will run for two years, but provides for re-opening of discussion the wage clause in one year. It will be submitted for ratification to all organized district groups.

"Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith, War Workers and Taxpayers," is CIO's action program for a win-the-war tax bill in 1943, written in informal letter style and printed in two colors. Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C. 100 for 75 cents; 500 for $3.25; 1,000 for $6.

The Upper Crust

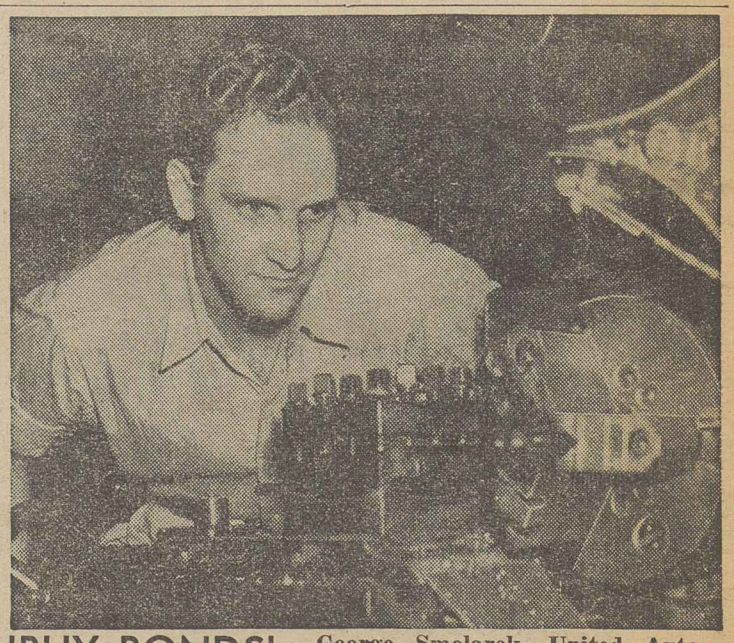


But, Mr. Brassbrains, why would my joining a company union help the war?

CIO Defeats Lewis Outfit

St. Louis, Feb. 6—John L. Lewis' catchball unit, District 50, caught one on the chin and was knocked out of the St. Louis area by the United Gas, Coke and Chemiccal Workers, CIO, in an NLRB election this week.

UG whipped District 50 in an election at the American Agricultural Co. plant by a 50 to 15 vote. The victory gave UG a 100 per cent batting average in elections against District 50.



'BUY BONDS': George Smolarek, United Automobile Workers member at Packard, won a U. S. Production Award from President Roosevelt for a scheme to cut time on a vital operation. Now he counsels American workers to pay taxes and buy bonds to help defeat the Axis.

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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The 'Chief' Orders— And Hearst Papers Obey

NEW YORK, Feb. 13—Martin Dies' tirade against two-score government employes received front page publicity in every Hearst paper at the direct orders of William Randolph Hearst himself.

This was disclosed today by the publication In Fact, which published telegrams sent by "the Chief"—as Hearst is known to his editors. The wire called for major emphasis on the Texas poll-taxer's speech on the front pages of all Hearst papers, with the text of the 105-minute oration printed in installments on the editorial page.

"Use easily read type to make people read it," Hearst wired his underlings.

Backing up the boss's own instructions was a wire to all editors from J. Willicombe, Hearst's assistant. It read: **"Chief instructs to play up Dies' speech today sensationally."**

The orders were carried out. One Hearst sheet gave considerable front-page publicity that day to the Dies' story. By way of contrast, it carried only two inches on Page 1 on the American attack in Tunisia and relegated the Russian victory at Stalingrad to Page 2.

Noted Writers Hit Rickenbacker's Anti-Labor Speeches

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—Eddie Rickenbackers national speaking tour, in which he mixes sincere patriotism and blatant anti-unionism in about equal proportions, came in from a panning this week from two important sources.

One of them was Quentin Reynolds, noted foreign correspondent. The other was Joe Cummiskey, sports writer for the New York paper PM, who listened to Rickenbacker call for a forced draft of labor in a speech delivered to the Baseball Writers Assn. in New York City.

Both writers were vehement in condemning the reactionary line that Rickenbacker is peddling on his cross-country tour.

Reynolds, speaking in Detroit shortly after Rickenbacker had visited the motor capital, declared:

"I understand that lately it has become quite popular around here to give labor a kick in the pants. I don't know how many plants Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker has seen. But I know that I've seen 30 since my return three months ago and I've seen hundreds of plants in Russia and England and in other spots on this globe.

"And I say that nowhere in the world is labor digging in and working as hard as it is right here in America."

Cummiskey, writing in PM, said he couldn't swallow Rickenbacker's "labor draft" ideas and most of the 1,300 person attending the banquet couldn't either.

"When the feet of a one-time idol turn to mud, which he forthwith picks up and throws, we in sports know that score," he wrote. "I've sat through many a yawning evening while a pompous stuffed shirt made with the big talk, but I never saw a crowd react to a national hero as it did to Rick's new credo the other night . . .

"I know he fought and was ready to die for his country. On that, no man may say him nay.

"But the gathering thunderhead of resentment he's whipping up by his pseudo-patriotic blatherings hits me—and millions like me—in the back. I don't like it and in my own tiny voice I rise to say so."

Rick Retired From Army, Talks on Own

Washington, Feb. 13—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker is on the retired list and does not speak for the Army, which has no control over him. The CIO NEWS was informed this week.

Rickenbacker gained his captaincy as a daring aviation ace during the last war, but has not been on active service in years. He was acting as a civilian on a special War Dept. mission when his plane was downed in the Pacific last autumn. Rickenbacker and several officers and soldiers—three of them union members—were rescued after 22 days afloat on small life rafts.

Rickenbacker is head of Eastern Airlines.

Guild Wins In Two Polls

New York, Feb. 13 — The American Newspaper Guild won two National Labor Relations Board elections by employes of The Seattle (Wash.) Times, long a holdout against the union.

Times editorial employes voted 42 to 18 for the Seattle Newspaper Guild as their collective bargaining agent. Circulation employes gave 14 votes to the Guild and 10 to the Teamsters Union as their bargaining representative.

Congress Hears CIO Tax Proposals

(See Story on Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—American workers know the tax problem because they know what taxes mean in terms of efficiency on the war production line, Pres. Murray told the House Ways and Means Committee his week in the first labor testimony on the 1943 tax bill.

Testimony was devoted chiefly to the "pay-as-you-go" angle, which the committee is considering before getting down to the main job of drawing a bill. Murray made it plain that CIO favors real pay-as-you-go, is strongly opposed to the phony Ruml plan that would hand out a 10 billion dollar gift to the rich.

Meantime, reactionaries and anti-victory forces in Congress rushed the un-American Dies committee through to a two-year renewal, though the nay vote of 94 was double that of last year. CIO appealed to all Congressmen voting nay for a similar vote on the appropriation for the committee, now coming before the House Accounts committee.

Anti-administration forces in the House also succeeded in rushing the Howard Smith resolution for a general smear of government war agencies by a vote of 294 to 50, and were getting ready to zip the Hobbs bill to hamstring unions and cut war production through to a vote within the next few days.

Relief Gift Check-off Is Old Stuff!

Washington, Feb. 13—The National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief has discovered an old statute in Pennsylvania's law, adopted in 1874, which makes it mandatory upon all companies to give payroll deductions for charitable contributions when requested in writing by any employe.

Robert Parker, the CIO Committee's Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware director, dug up the old law, which reads:

"It shall be the duty of any corporation, manufacturing establishment or colliery, to retain from and out of the wages or earnings of any person by them employed, on his written order, any contribution or voluntary subscription by such person, made in monthly or other payments, for the support of any hospital or other charitable institution . . ."

Negro Group Swings to CIO

New York, Feb. 13—Employes of the United Mutual Benefit Assn., largest Negro institution in New York State, voted this week to join as a group the CIO United Office & Professional Workers of America.

They will become members of Local 30, the UOPWA's insurance local.

CIO union representatives who addressed a mass meeting of the association's employes reviewed the inability of independent unions to meet effectively the war problems.

Tory Bluenose Arouses Ire Of Workers

Philadelphia, Feb. 12 (FP)—Thousands of swing shift workers who have been getting their relaxation at 1 a.m. to 5 a.m. dances sponsored by the United Federal Workers (CIO) will have to sit at home because of a ban imposed by this city's Republican mayor.

UFW District Council President Darius Kline called the mayor's move "sabotage of the war effort."

"We are going to circulate a petition to the governor," Kline said, "asking him to allow the swing shift workers to dance for the duration of the war.

"This is a war issue and the defeatist influences that permeate the Pew Republican machine are opposed to bolstering of morale. We are going to fight it through along with all win-the-war people."

For Victory in '43
BUY WAR BONDS

Offer Plan To Help Farmers

Newark, N. J., Feb. 13—(FP)—A unique proposal to recruit labor "to break the farm bottleneck" and "help the American farmer produce the food ammunition for America and the United Nations" has been made by Pres. Irving Abramson of the New Jersey CIO Council.

The 4-point program, submitted to the farm labor recruitment division of the War Manpower Commission, calls for the following:

1. A campaign to make the American people aware of the threatened farm shortage.

2. Establishment of a program to recruit professionals and workers from offices, retail establishments and nonessential industries for farm labor during the harvest weekends or for such other time as will be found available.

3. Recruiting of workers from war industries who are not employed on a 6- or 7-day week.

4. Establishment of volunteer farm corps areas so that workers may be recruited for work on farms nearest their homes.

St. Louis (FP)—The war program of District 8, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), which represents 22,400 workers in major war production plants in St. Louis, southern Illinois, Iowa and Evansville, Ind., includes a proposal for workers to help relieve labor shortages for spring plowing and planting and the formation of Food for Victory committees.

Call Parley On Women Workers

Chicago, Feb. 13—The CIO Council here is calling a special Victory Conference on Women in Industry this week. Problems of child care, equal pay for equal work, discrimination by employers, etc., will be discussed. Samuel Levin, Illinois State CIO president; Fuller Fullerton, CIO regional director and Grant Oakes, president of the Farm Equipment and Metal Workers, will lead discussion for the CIO.

San Francisco, Feb. 13—George Wilson of the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild has been re-elected head of the city's CIO Industrial Union Council.

BEFORE AND AFTER: Pretty Patricia Creighton looked mighty smart as a dancing instructor for Arthur Murray (picture at left). But she looks equally smart as the first woman welder to join the CIO Shipyard Workers at the George Lawley yards in Neponset, Mass. Miss Creighton, a native of Winthrop, Mass., became a welder because she wanted to do her bit for the war against the Axis.

Bridges To Appeal New Ruling

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Feb. 13—The long battle to prevent deportation of Australian-born Harry Bridges, head of the CIO longshoremen's union, will shortly move to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Counsel for the union leader, who has long been the object of bitter attacks by West Coast and Congressional reactionaries, announced they would take the case to the higher court following an adverse decision by Judge Martin I. Welsh in the Federal District Court at Sacramento.

Judge Welsh denied Bridges' petition for a writ of habeas corpus and maintained that deportation hearings conducted by the Dept. of Justice had been in accordance with the law.

"The record of the second deportion proceedings," Judge Welsh asserted, "established that the deportation order was made after a fair hearing on substantial evidence."

MURRAY BACKS APPEAL

Pres. Philip Murray, in a wire to the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's official publication, commented:

"Judge Welsh's decision will cause CIO to press its campaign on behalf of Bridges with renewed vigor supporting the appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court, if necessary."

In making his decision, however, Welsh eliminated one of the two remaining witnesses who Atty.-Gen. Biddle had claimed was credible. The judge found that Biddle had erred in relying upon the testimony of James O. O'Neil, a convicted perjurer, whose testimony had been a keystone in the government's effort to prove Bridges an alien Communist who should be deported to Australia.

ONE WITNESS LEFT

The district court judge's action leaves the entire government case resting on only one of the 18 witnesses whom the prosecution brought to the stand during the long-drawn-out hearings. The remaining witness on whose testimony the government's case must stand or fall is Harry Lundeberg, head of the AFL seamen's union on the West Coast and a bitter foe of Bridges.

The Harry Bridges Victory Committee, with headquarters here, pointed out that Judge Welsh conceded Lundeberg to be a "prejudiced witness (who) had previously denied knowledge of any Communistic affiliations of Bridges, and that his uncorroborated testimony is in its nature essentially weak."

The Victory Committee added that "Judge Welsh failed to exercise the great powers invested in the federal courts. He refused to rule if any able, patriotic and honest labor leader should be deported on the unsubstantiated testimony of his most bitter enemy, and said such determination was for the Attorney General.

"Judge Welsh does make an important point, however," the committee statement continued. "He declares that without Lundeberg's testimony, the Attorney-General would have had no case against Bridges on alleged membership in the Communist Party."

SINCE 1938

The defense's appeal to the circuit court from Judge Welsh's decision will lengthen a case that has been dragging through the administrative and judicial agencies of government since 1938.

James Landis, then dean of Harvard Law School and now head of the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense, presided at the first hearing ordered by the Dept. of Labor. In what has come to be regarded as a monumental decision, Landis tore to shreds the testimony of a string of dope addicts, company spies and provocateurs who took the stand against the militant union leader.

Shortly afterward the Dept. of Justice—to which the Immigration Service had been transferred—ordered a second hearing and appointed Judge Sears of the New York courts to hear the case.

4,100,000 Accidents!

Chicago, Feb. 13—(FP)—The production time lost during 1942 through non-fatal injuries to workers was equal to a shutdown of the nation's entire shipbuilding industries for 54 days, the National Safety Council said in its annual survey Feb. 4.

If both fatal and non-fatal accidents to workers were counted, the survey added, the loss of time, material and damaged machinery would add up to the production of 22,000 heavy bombers.

The complete score card shows 93,000 killed and 9,300,000 injured at a cost of $3,700,000,000.

Industrial accidents increased 3 per cent over the previous year, but this can be accounted for by a 7 per cent rise in industrial employment, the council said.

A total of 47,500 workers were killed by accidents in 1942, 18,500 of these occurring on the job. Non-fatal injuries to workers numbered 4,100,000, of which some 1,750,000 were caused by ocupational accidents.

Ohio CIO Legislative Work Pushed

By TED COX

Cleveland, Feb. 13—CIO unions of this city speeded organization of local union legislative committees today as the Ohio State Legislature rushed to out-do Congress in seeking to destroy the labor movement.

Legislative committee chairmen from nearly 100 local unions, representing more than 85,000 CIO war production workers will meet in a city-wide legislative conference at CIO Hall Friday, February 26, it was announced by A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland council.

TO SMASH UNIONS

One state bill, authored by Representative Earl M. French, would place all unions under control of a three-man commission to be appointed by Gov. John W. Bricker. It would place all union elections under supervision of the state; outlaw union shop agreements; outlaw all sympathetic union actions such as boycott, picketing, "coercion or intimidation" and limit strikes to those following a state-supervised strike vote.

Another bill to amend the National Guard act would pave the way for legalizing vigilantes and arming those viligantes in case of strikes. The bills are regarded here as trial balloons which, if they can be inflated in Ohio, will aid the nation-wide campaign of the National Association of Manufacturers to wage "civil war" against labor unions, the Roosevelt administration and all social reforms.

Youngstown CIO Acts On Politics

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 13—The Mahoning Valley Industrial Union Council is getting set to take an active part in politics, in line with suggestions from CIO Pres. Philip Murray and other national CIO leaders.

The "Bulletin," a new mimeographed publication of the council, helps keep union members informed about activities in the city. Backing this up, the council passed a resolution calling on affiliated locals to appoint members of a legislative committee, which will attend all meetings of the City Council, County Commissioners and the Board of Education. In this way, labor will be kept informed of actions taken and the legislators will have the workers' views on all major issues.

At the same time, the council voted to establish a Public Affairs Committee, which will coordinate the political activities of union locals and watch the voting records of all public officials in this area.

100-Year-Old Plant Goes CIO

North Andover, Mass., Feb. 13—The United Steelworkers of America has finally cracked a long-time stronghold of the open shop, the 100-year-old Davis & Furber Co.

The firm's 27-year effort to bar organization collapsed last week when the USA-CIO polled 392 out of 490 votes cast in an NLRB election.

The union is now making plans to organize the 125 white collar workers employed by the company, and negotiations for the production employes are scheduled soon.

Heading the USA's six-month organizing campaign was Intl. Rep. Jack Hurmich, who was assisted by CIO Representatives C. C. Smith, C. Lyons and R. Davis, as well as by a local organizing committee.

Fight Tory Bills:

'Control' Drive Hit By Golden

Washington, Feb. 13—Federal regulation of labor unions as proposed by certain anti-labor industrialists and their agents in Congress "is the first step toward the anti-democratic totalitarian state" and would seriously harm the war production drive, Clinton S. Golden, assistant to Pres. Murray as head of the USA-CIO, said in a radio broadcast this week.

Instead, we need "less regulatory and compulsory legislation and more facilities for education and promotion of understanding of our respective rights, duties and responsibilities," he said.

Golden took a vigorous swing at Congressional reactionaries such as "that eminent statesman, purveyor of hot biscuits and patron of hillbilly music, Senator Pappy O'Daniel of Texas" and "the distinguished prophet of doom, Congressman Clare Hoffman."

In place of outcries for gagging of unions, he proposed a representative group to study the real problems of war production—use and allocation of materials, the causes of absenteeism, the need for overall planning and the like.

Wool for the Cold

To help shivering workers, beset by shortages of coal, oil and stoves, WPB lifted its ban against using wool for men's, women's and children's bathrobes. The ban had been in effect since last summer. WPB also decided to permit an "additional sweep of 16 inches" for maternity-wear bathrobes.

Hobbs Bill Blow to U. S. Unity

Washington, Feb. 13—The Hobbs bill (HR 653), despite a sanctimonious mask of "anti-racketeering" is actually aimed "at weakening and undermining the labor unions," CIO Counsel Lee Pressman said in an American Forum of the Air broadcast this week.

He urged Rep. Hobbs and the Congress to take the war more seriously by laying aside their prejudices and plots against labor in the interests of national unity, needed for victory.

He also pointed out that the "racketeering" the Hobbs bill pretends to stop is amply cared for in existing laws, both state and Federal.

STATES' RIGHTS

He drew a sharp contrast between the way Hobbs and other polltaxers bleat about "states' rights" when polltax repeal comes up, and their dizzy speed in trying to put over Federal laws to hamstring labor and set aside state legislation dealing with unions.

"We most earnestly request Congress to cease its harassment of the millions of organized workers," he said. "Let there be an end to all forms of disunity. Organized labor has no objective other than to seek the complete unity of all Americans behind our Commander in Chief in our forward march to an early and decisive victory over fascist enemies."

For Victory in '43 BUY WAR BONDS

CIO Auto Union Opens New Washington Office

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—The United Automobile Workers this week announced the opening of a Washington bureau under the direction of the union's vice presidents, Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter P. Reuther. The bureau will seek to represent the organization's point of view before all war-time agencies.

By assignment of R. J. Thomas, UAW president, Reuther will have charge of union problems touching on the War Production Board, the War Manpower Commission, the Office of Economic Stabilization and the Office of Price Administration.

Frankensteen will be in charge of matters relating to the National War Labor Board, the National Labor Relations Board, the Dept. of Labor and Federal legislation.

LARGE STAFF

The UAW Washington bureau will have several full-time representatives working under the direction of Frankensteen and Reuther. Donald Montgomery, formerly consumers' counsel at the Dept. of Agriculture, and Kenneth Cole, formerly executive head of the Toledo, O., CIO Council, will be assistants to Reuther.

Frankensteen's staff consists of Morris Field and William B. Taylor. Reuther and Frankensteen will spend as much time in Washington as their assignments require, at the same time retaining their organizational assignments at the Detroit headquarters of the UAW and in the field.

Montgomery, who will serve as consumers counsel for the UAW, said that the UAW consumer program "will seek national control of the prices and supplies of goods available for family living. For the winning of the war it will mobilize UAW-CIO membership behind the President's declaration of Congress on January 11 that 'we must assure each citizen that necessities of life at prices which he can pay.'

"For the winning of the peace it will urge positive steps, beginning now, to give concrete expression to the third of the Four Freedoms—Freedom from Want."

OFFERS CONSUMER PROGRAM

Asserting that a planned and efficient direction of the civilian economy by the Federal government is necessary immediately, Montgomery said that costs of living must be stabilized, scarce supplies distributed in accordance with needs, and needy families assisted in getting their share of necessities.

"Privileges and favoritism have no place in the issuance of weapons and ammunition to our fighting men at the front. They can have no place in sharing the scarce supplies available to civilians in wartime.

"Selfish interests long delayed conversion of manufacturing industries to war production. Similar interests stand in the way of programs for fair sharing of consumer goods, and are fighting against any form of price control that is strong enough to stop further rise in the cost of living."

The full weight of the UAW's 780,000 members, Montgomery declared, will be thrown behind support of necessary government action on the consumer front, and other labor and consumer organizations will be urged to join with the UAW on civilian protection programs.

WLB Nixes Packers' Pay Hike

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—While demands continued to mount throughout the nation for revision of the War Labor Board's 15 per cent Little Steel formula in order to meet rising living costs, the WLB this week turned thumbs down on a proposed wage increase for employes of four major packing companies.

In holding strictly to the formula, the WLB over-ruled demands of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, and of a WLB panel, which had pared down the union's requested increase from an original 20 cents an hour to 5½ cents an hour.

Labor members of the Board dissented from the majority ruling, which affects 65,000 workers in plants of Armour, Wilson, Swift and Cudahy.

In its decision the WLB majority said it was "dutybound" to stabilize wages at the Sept. 15, 1942 level. It ruled out the union's pay boost request on grounds that the packinghouse workers have already received increases of 15% in hourly rates since Jan. 1, 1941.

The CIO Board last week pointed out that many factors in the stabilization program outlined by Pres. Roosevelt months ago have broken down. To correct the situation it urged strict price control, all-round rationing of scarce goods, and wage increases to wipe out substandard conditions and meet recent jumps in the cost of living.

Urge WLB Revise Wage Formula

Philadelphia, Feb. 13—Revision or elimination of the War Labor Board's 15 per cent "Little Steel" formula was advocated today by Sol Stettin, manager of the Textile Workers Union South Jersey Joint Board and organizational director for the TWUA in eastern Pennsylvania.

Stettin told a conference representing more than 3,000 textile workers that the cost of living is continuing to increase. Although many workers in the area have received a 15 per cent wage boost, under the formula, many are still averaging only 55 cents an hour.

The union, he added, has appealed a WLB refusal to okay a wage boost at the E. W. Twitchell Co., where employes receive less than the 55-cent average.

Hit New Tory Plan to Harass U. S. Agencies

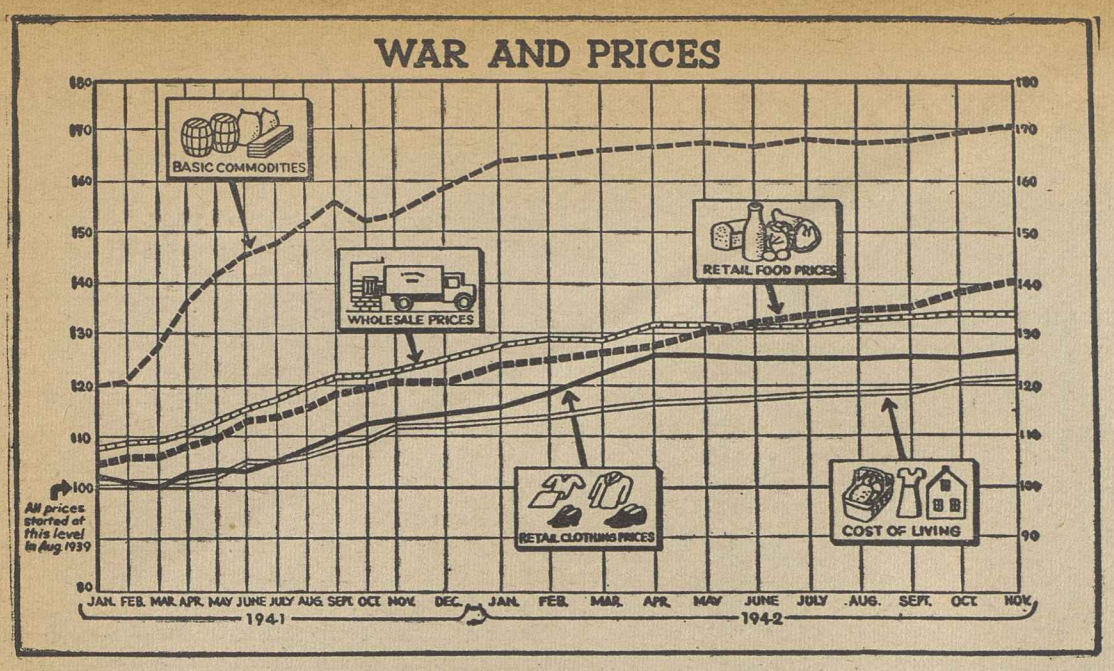
Washington, Feb. 13—CIO opposition to the McKellar bill (S 575) requiring Senate confirmation at four-year periods of government workers earning $4,500 or more was expressed this week by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative.

Writing to Sen. Van Nuys, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Cowan pointed out that the bill would seriously hamper war agencies by making Federal jobs insecure, thus discouraging applicants, and by causing endless delays through Senate wrangles on confirmation.

"When Senate confirmation cannot be made quickly because of other more vital issues, war agencies of our government will be held up in their work," Cowan wrote. "Valuable time will thus be lost also to the government departments in their prime function of winning the war."

Fiske in Army

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 13—Mel Fiske, editor of the Western Maryland edition of the CIO NEWS and of Victory, official organ of the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, has left his jobs to enter the Army.



PRICES MOVING UP: **This chart, prepared by Consumers Union, shows that the cost of living has increased almost 22 per cent since August, 1939; retail clothing is up 27 per cent; wholesale prices 33 per cent; retail food prices 40 per cent; and basic commodities 42 per cent.**

Opposition to Dies Doubles In House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—The Dies Committee resolution, rushed through Congress in an obvious attempt to head off full mobilization against it, went through this week with a vote of 302 to 94.

The "nay" vote against the un-American smear group was more than twice the vote of last year, which reached 46 on renewal of the committee and 64 on the request for funds. This week's renewal vote is expected to be followed very soon by a new Dies demand for more of the taxpayers' money.

Debate for the resolution was marked by the usual tactics of Dies and his friends—Ham Fish, Gene Cox of Georgia and their crew—of smearing labor, the government war agencies, and totally ignoring fascists and Nazi agents.

94 HAILED BY CIO

The 94 Congressmen who voted to stop Dies' sabotage were congratulated by the CIO in a letter urging them to follow up with personal appearance before the Accounts Committee that hands out the money and to work and vote against an appropriation on the floor of the House.

Success of the Dies renewal prompted the defeatists to introduce the Smith resolution for a universal smear probe of government agencies. The resolution passed in a frenzy of talk on "bureaucracy" by a vote of 294 to 50.

Debate against it pointed sharply to the committee's four-year record of sheltering Hitler-helpers while concentrating on labor and progressives generally, with special attention to win-the-war agencies and individuals in the government.

PROMOTE DISUNITY

Several Congressmen emphasized Dies' role as promoter of disunity among the United Nations, citing his continuous attacks on the administration for the fighting alliance with the Soviet Union and his refusal to aid the war against fascism.

"The committee was originally appointed to investigate subversive and un-American activities and un-American organizations," said Rep. Sabath of Illinois, chairman of the House Rules Committee. "This they have not done. . . . They seem to forget that we are at war with Hitler and the Japs, and not with Russia."

Rep. Sadowski of Michigan also put a finger on this accusation when he said: "While our Army and Navy are driving the Japs out of Guadalcanal; while our boys and

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Board Blasts Cox Smear Probe of FCC

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—The CIO Executive Board, at its meeting last week, condemned in no uncertain terms the coming Congressional investigation of the Federal Communications Commission.

At the same it called upon Atty. Gen. Biddle "to investigate the charges of improper activities" of Rep. Eugene Cox (D) of Georgia, sponsor of the smear probe. FCC hearings have brought evidence that Cox received $2,500 from a Georgia radio company after he had used his Congressional office to seek speedy action from the Commission on the station's petition for a broadcasting license.

Federal law makes it a felony for a Congressman to accept payments for service before government agencies.

THREE CHARGES

In discussing the probe of the FCC which Cox wangled from the House of Representatives, the CIO Board charged that:

1. Sponsors of the investigation have launched an attack on Pres. Roosevelt and administrative agencies of government "under the guise of investigating bureauracy."

2. Conduct of the probe by its sponsors will have the effect of "hindering the development of a war program for the communications industry."

3. Cox, having "improperly rendered services for certain broadcasting stations . . . is not qualified to conduct such an investigation."

State CIO's Act on Bills

Washington, Feb. 13 — Reports coming into the CIO national office from state affiliates show increasing activity on legislative action in the assemblies.

The Tennessee Council has sent a detailed memo to all state legislators setting out CIO's win-the-war activity and pointing out that anti-union measures are detrimental to the war production drive.

The Michigan Council has also drawn up a detailed program with specific proposals covering taxation, workers' welfare, social security, women in industry, etc.

The Maryland Council recently held a legislative conference in Cumberland, Md., to work out a preliminary action program for its state legislature.

The Pennsylvania CIO in its program draws a contrast between CIO's victory program and efforts of anti-union forces in the General Assembly to cripple unions in line with similar drives by anti-victory groups in the U. S. Congress.

Workers Know Score on Taxes, Congress Told

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—American war workers are experts on taxation in the very real sense of knowing "the direct relationship between a tax program and war production," Pres. Philip Murray told the House Ways and Means Committee in testimony presented for him this week.

"They know that the still unchecked spiral of rising living costs has made it literally impossible for taxation to cut into certain income levels without cutting into necessary food and clothing budgets," Murray said in the statement presented for him by CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan.

"They know that rising living costs on the one hand and necessary production speedups and other health strains on the other, have produced a situation where increased taxation at certain income levels means not merely less food, not merely inadequate nutrition, but as a consequence, lowered productive efficiency in war work."

PRICES, RATIONING

A strong home front for victory demands economic planning and stabilization on an overall scale, Murray said, on the basis of sound taxation, strict price control and universal rationing.

"The workers know that mobilization for war will be sadly affected by any tax program which would interfere with an effective rationing program by making it impossible for some groups to purchase their share of the national food and other necessities to enable them to continue functioning effectively for the war effort."

Current tax bill hearings are chiefly concerned with "pay-as-you-go" systems, and a large part of Murray's testimony was devoted to this question—including a sharp criticism of the phony Ruml plan for forgiving taxes on the rich.

Workers favor pay-as-you-go by spreading tax payments on a pay check basis, Murray said. This must be based on the size of the pay check at the time payment is made, to avoid the difficulty of paying larger taxes carried over from a year when wages were higher to a period of decreased earnings.

The Ruml plan is not a real pay-as-you-go affair, he pointed out, since it is "still based on the previous year's earnings no matter how many installment payments are provided."

In addition, the Ruml plan provides for huge cash windfalls for the wealthy who are best able to pay a real win-the-war tax bill. This is seen in the fact that $100,000 a year incomes would clean up as much as $64,000 under the Ruml plan, while the low income groups who can least afford to pay would not benefit.

Puncture Ruml Plan Ballyhoo

Washington, Feb. 13—Here are a few cold figures on what the Ruml plan, widely ballyhooed as a way out for tax harassed Americans, would really do. They were presented to the House Ways and Means Committee this week by Russ Nixon for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The Ruml plan would cancel some $10 billion in income tax debts. About 1.5 per cent of income tax payers would get 50 per cent of the benefits under the plan. Or, put this way: 560,000 income tax payers would get the same amount of benefit as the 38 million other taxpayers would get.

$854,000 GRAVY

A man with a million dollar income in 1942 would get gravy to the tune of $854,000 under the plan. The $100,000 man would clean up close to $65,000.

The UE testimony also took a crack at the huge publicity build-up for the Ruml plan, Nixon declaring: "A campaign such as has surrounded the Ruml plan to put over on the American people by misrepresentation and confusion a coldly calculated scheme to enrich the few and burden the many, seriously harms the war effort."

Councils Aid Legislative Campaign

Washington, Feb. 13—CIO industrial union councils throughout the country are being mobilized behind labor's fight for a win-the-war legislative program, Councils Director John Brophy reported to the CIO Executive Board meeting.

Brophy pointed out that communications sent to international unions on congressional questions are also being mailed out to the councils, and the city and state groups have been urged to cooperate in setting up special legislative committees.

"It has been pointed out to councils that the establishment of such committees will facilitate our work and that in all important matters the councils themselves should act directly, and should also get their affiliated organizations to take parallel action," Brophy said.

The report strongly urged local unions to participate in the affairs of city and state councils.

"Some of our organizations seem to forget that the affiliation of their local unions is required by the CIO constitution, and that there can be no excuse whatsoever for non-affiliation," Brophy declared.

Win Three Polls

New York, Feb. 13—Three more election victories today helped speed the roganizing drive of the United Office & Professional Workers among white collar employes of the movie industry.

Release Materials

Critical materials to construct 1500 buses, 3515 bus bodies, 220 street cars, 75 trolley coaches and 1000 sedan conversions will be made available under a new WPB policy decision to alleviate the transportation problem of civilians, WPB declared last week.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

TUNE IN

Every other Sunday, at 1:15 p.m., EWT, on the NBC Red Network, for CIO's own victory radio program.

Feb. 21 show gives CIO's plans on how to straighten out the city transit mess, make it easier for war workers to get to work. Presented by the Transport Workers Union, with Michael Quill, TWU leader, on the air.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

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United We Stand

One of the best and most significant pieces of American news in a long while is CIO Pres. Murray's announcement of a legislative alliance between the AFL, the CIO, the railroad Brotherhoods and the National Farmers Union.

The joint legislative strength of the 13 million members of these organizations can be a tremendous driving force for national welfare, for victory and for long-range social progress.

The enemies of labor and the working farmers have too long gotten away with murder by playing one section of labor against another, and by playing off the farmers against all labor. They can be stopped in their tracks by a real united front, based on the genuine common interests of all workers of factory and farm.

The proposed alliance is not only of vital importance for its effect upon the present Congress, it is also pregnant with possibilities for future fruitful cooperation and farmer-labor unity.

No sectional divisions or indifference must be allowed to interfere with the energetic promotion of this most natural and constructive alliance.

Second-Class Citizens?

"Why are three and a quarter millions of our citizens grossly discriminated against, by the fact of their not being allowed to mediate or arbitrate their disputes, or bargain collectively with their employers?"

That's the question that CIO President Murray asked the country in a recent nationwide broadcast on the Labor for Victory program, speaking on behalf of the State, County & Municipal Workers union of the CIO.

While labor in private industry has won the right to organize, to bargain collectively, and to mediate and arbitrate differences through the machinery of the War Labor Board, most of the employes of state and local governments are still denied these rights, though their needs and problems are no different from those of other workers, Murray pointed out.

"They are treated as second-class citizens," he said.

Lending point to these remarks is the present atrocious treatment of the 32,000 employes of the municipally-owned New York transit system.

While this system was privately owned, these workers enjoyed through the CIO Transport Workers Union the same rights as other industrial workers. They had union-shop agreements and full opportunity to negotiate their grievances and demands with the companies through collective bargaining.

But since the city took over, these New York transit workers have been relegated to the status of second-class citizens. Their wages have dropped far behind rising living costs. But Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation arrogantly refuse to bargain collectively with their union or even to submit its wage demands to arbitration. And the workers have been denied recourse to the War Labor Board.

The whole CIO demands to know the answer to President Murray's question, both from Mayor LaGuardia and from every other state or local government that denies to its employes their basic rights as American citizens.

CIO Tax Program

The tax program adopted by the CIO executive board is designed to furnish the funds necessary to finance the war through taxation based on ability to pay, which will leave low-income groups with enough to maintain their health and productive efficiency.

The CIO therefore asks exemption from taxation for single persons earning $800 or less and married couples earning $1500 or less, with an additional allowance of $400 for each dependent.

It urges increased taxation on higher incomes and a limit of $25,000 on net income after taxes.

It calls for the elimination of present loopholes and special privileges for the wealthy.

It asks for an increase in corporate profits taxation from 40 to 55%, and for a 100% excess profits tax on profits of more than 5% on the first 10 million of invested capital and 4% on all amounts above that.

The CIO firmly opposes any sales tax. It calls for the repeal of the so-called "victory tax," which like the sales tax soaks the poor and spares the rich.

Finally, the CIO calls for an expanded social security program and for a real pay-as-you-go tax system, not the Ruml plan.

The CIO's program is a real win-the-war tax program. Let's get behind it, and let Congress know how we feel.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ONCE upon a time a "national issue" was something you could take or leave.

Some people rather enjoyed them. They were something to snooze over in the papers on a rainy Sunday, or even to go to a meeting about—when the neighborhood movie was no good.

Others had no time for "national issues"—couldn't see what they had to do with their own pressing family affairs, and let the politicians worry about them.

But them days are gone—at any rate for the duration.

Nowadays national issues walk right into your home and turn off the heat. A national issue stands in your kitchen and tells the wife what to feed you for supper.

You can't walk to the store to do some shopping without tripping over several national issues.

As for pay-day—every penny you draw has been tossed about by a dozen national issues before it ever gets to your pocket.

★ ★ ★

Once upon a time, your wages might be fixed by local negotiations, and national issues could be left to the delegates to national conventions.

But nowadays nearly every wage demand heads right for Washington. What you get depends on national issues like Presidential executive orders, War Labor Board policies, the Little Steel formula, etc.

Before you can draw your pay or spend it, the national Congress sticks its fingers into your pay envelope. The taxes it votes tell you how much or how little of your wages you can keep.

But even after you've subtracted taxes from wages, you still don't know where you're at, without consulting several more national issues.

How much your wages will buy depends on the national issue of price control. And before you can go to the store and know what you'll get, you're slap up against the national issue of rationing.

★ ★ ★

So the national issues dealt with by the CIO national executive board are not two or three times removed from your local union or your own dinner table.

There's a direct hookup now between every one of us and Washington. And all of the immediate, practical, bread-and-butter problems of every member, every local and every international are merged into big national problems.

So let's look at some of the national issues handled by the last CIO executive board meeting as our own personal problems—for that's what they are these days.

★ ★ ★

Legislation. The federal Congress can be pretty darned personal nowadays. It can say how many hours you'll work and whether or not you draw overtime pay. It can fix your wages by the way it regulates agencies like the War Labor Board.

Then Congress decides what taxes you'll pay—and that ain't hay. It says how much you'll pay for social security and how much you'll get. And it has plenty to do with what you can buy at the store, through its powers over the executive agencies that apply price control and rationing.

Congress can also vote life or death for your labor union. It can uphold collective bargaining, or it can regulate and hamstring your union out of all useful existence. The CIO board heard reports on union-busting bills presented to this Congress that would curl your hair.

It voted for the setting up of legislative committees in every city and every local union, and to stir up the whole membership to realize everything depends on how much every one of us can influence Congress in the right direction.

★ ★ ★

Wage Policy. By now we all know wages don't mean much by themselves. What we get depends as much on price control, rationing and taxation as it does on wage rates.

So, to show its vocabulary, the board said, "the wage policy of the nation must be an integral part of the entire economic stabilization program," and then paused for breath.

In other words, the most important thing is to keep wages and prices on speaking terms, so they don't chase each other to crazy inflation—and to get universal rationing, effective price control and a fair tax program, so everyone can get enough to eat and so the war can be financed without making war workers anemic.

Because all this hasn't been done yet, living costs have run away from wages. So the CIO board called for wage adjustments to establish the proper relationship between the two, and for the immediate stabilization of all economic factors as well as wages.

Latin American Labor Asks Ties with CIO for Democratic Victory

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—Close unity between the CIO and the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL) will hasten victory for all democratic forces in the Western Hemisphere and will help to ensure a people's peace after the war, Lombardo Toledano, CTAL leader, said in a visit to the CIO Executive Board meeting here.

Toledano's speech to the board, in which he reported on his recent trip through the Latin-American republics, was followed by concrete action with President Murray's selection of an enlarged committee on relations between CIO and CTAL, headed by Jacob S. Potofsky, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

(Members of the committee are: George Baldanzi, Textile; L. S. Buckmaster, Rubber; Joseph Curran, Maritime; S. J. Hogan, Marine Engineers: O. A. Knight, Oil; Milton Murray, Newspaper Guild; Joseph Selly, Communications, and Samuel Sponseller, Packinghouse.)

His Latin-American trip, Toledano said, had for its purpose the welding of the people there in anti-Axis unity, and to bring them closer to the people of the U. S. An immediate result, he pointed out, was the unification of labor movements in several of the republics and their coordination in the CTAL, which now represents the workers of all nations below the Rio Grande.

COLONIAL QUESTION

In an interview with THE CIO NEWS, Toledano told of and emphasized the importance of working unity between the two Western Hemisphere labor movements as a long step toward full unity of workers throughout the United Nations.

This unity must be based on equality, he explained, since only in this way will the Latin-American masses become fully aware of the strength and common aspirations for freedom of the workers to the north.

This will wipe out the memory of what he called "the negative aspects" of U. S.-Latin-American relations in the past, since the workers in Latin-American are keenly sensitive on colonial policy and on questions of imperialism.

FASCIST ACTIVITY

"Our people have always been hostile to imperialism," he said, "since from their own experience the semi-colonial peoples know what imperialism means—better, in fact, than they understand the problems of workers in the big and powerful industrial nations."

Taking the Indian problem as an example, he declared that national independence to bring India into full mobilization against the Axis would provide a tremendous boost in mobilizing Latin-American workers as well.

The spread of the war against the Axis to Latin-America has forced both Axis agents and native fascist groups to change their tactics, Toledano said. No longer do they openly praise Hitler and Japan. Instead, the Falangists, controlled by the Axis through Franco Spain, attack Germany, Britain, the Soviet Union and the U. S. as anti-Latin-American and anti-religious, lumping all together.

Straight Axis agents, nationals of Germany, Japan and Italy, have been forced under cover but continue to maintain a large spy network in several of the republics.

Toledano brought greetings not only from the CTAL and its affiliates but also from national leaders, he told the CIO board. He revealed that a message given him by President Murray to Latin-American workers evoked great response at all the meetings and demonstrations he addressed.

Amplifying this in the interview, Toledano proposed close cultural relations between the CIO and the CTAL as an important aspect of working unity. He suggested interchange of material designed to inform both CIO and CTAL members on the aims and programs of the two labor movements.

In his welcome to Toledano at the meeting, President Murray expressed the CIO's appreciation for his visit and speech and the hope for close working ties with the CTAL.

Murray Urges:

'Good Labor' Policy For Latin America

NEW YORK, Feb. 13—"We should have a good labor policy to match our country's good neighbor policy," CIO Pres. Philip Murray said in a speech here advocating closer relations between United States labor and the labor movements of Latin-America and of all the United Nations.

Murray spoke at a banquet in honor of Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Latin-American Confederation of Labor, under the auspices of the New York CIO, the Jewish Labor Committee and the Council for PanAmerican Democracy.

Jacob S. Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of the newly-formed CIO committee on Latin-American relations, presided over the meeting.

TOLEDANO SPEAKS

Toledano spoke on the efforts of labor in the Latin-American countries to combat the fifth columnists, who seek to create division between Anglo-Saxon America and Spanish America. He expressed the hope that the Latin-American Conferation of Labor, which unites the labor movements of all the Latin-American countries, would eventually lead to a confederation of workers of the whole American continent.

Murray's speech was marked by a fervent plea for international labor unity, which he said "is necessary to win the war by achieving President Roosevelt's goal of the unconditional surrender of our enemies, and is also necessary to win the peace.

CITES LABOR AIMS

"I hope," Murray said, "that the trade unions of the world will combine to prevent the outbreak of another war and another conspiracy to destroy democracy.

"I hope the influence of the labor unions will be used against all forms of racial discrimination and pograms and to achieve the aims of the Atlantic Charter."

Murray said the newly-formed CIO Latin-American committee will engage in discussions with Toledano and with the labor movements of all Latin-American countries and has full power to work out plans for closer relations for the approval of the CIO Executive Board.

"I hope the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods will join with the CIO in the creation of healthy relations and close bonds of brotherhood with the labor movements of Latin-America," he added.

TELLS OF STRUGGLES

Toledano traced the struggles of Latin-American countries for independence and democracy, pointing out that the whole history of these struggles made their peoples anti-fascist.

"We know this is our war," he said, "because the Axis menaces the ideals of our struggles for independence." The new tactics of the fifth column in Latin-America, Toledano said, is to promote "Hispanidad," Spanish colonialism, to divide Anglo-Saxon America from Spanish America.

"Latin-American organized labor will fight against the national chauvinism of Hispanidad that would separate the Americas," Toledano declared. "We have Spanish blood, yes. But we also have Indian blood, Negro blood and the strains of other European and Oriental peoples that have settled in our countries. We are Americans."

Calling for united labor effort to raise standards of living, Toledano said that Latin-American labor distinguishes between the American trusts "that have bled us" and the American people.

"I am sure the democratic forces in all our countries are powerful enough to build in America a real new world," he asserted.

FDR Orders 48-Hour Week; Byrnes OKs Overtime Pay

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—A 48-hour minimum work week was called for by President Roosevelt in an order issued this week and applied in 32 "critical labor shortage areas" by Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt.

"For the duration of the war, no plant, factory or other place of employment shall be deemed to be making the most effective utilization of its manpower if the minimum work week therein is less than 48 hours per week," the order said.

The order was amplified in a radio talk by Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, who said that overtime pay rates would be continued "as an effective aid to increased production during the war."

At the same time, the War Labor Board announced its decision in the Packinghouse Workers case, overriding the panel decision by denying a wage increase to some 180,000 workers in the meat packing industry.

TALK ON INFLATION

Byrnes' radio talk was devoted to steps against inflation and other means of keeping the home front strong, to back up plans which "contemplate, within a measurable period of time, the invasion of Europe."

In a general review of the situation, Byrnes said that these steps include holding prices at present levels, incentive payments to farmers, taxes to take up the "$16 billion gap" in national income, plus the 48-hour week directive. He also said that the Little Steel formula would stand.

House Vote Against Dies Reaches 94

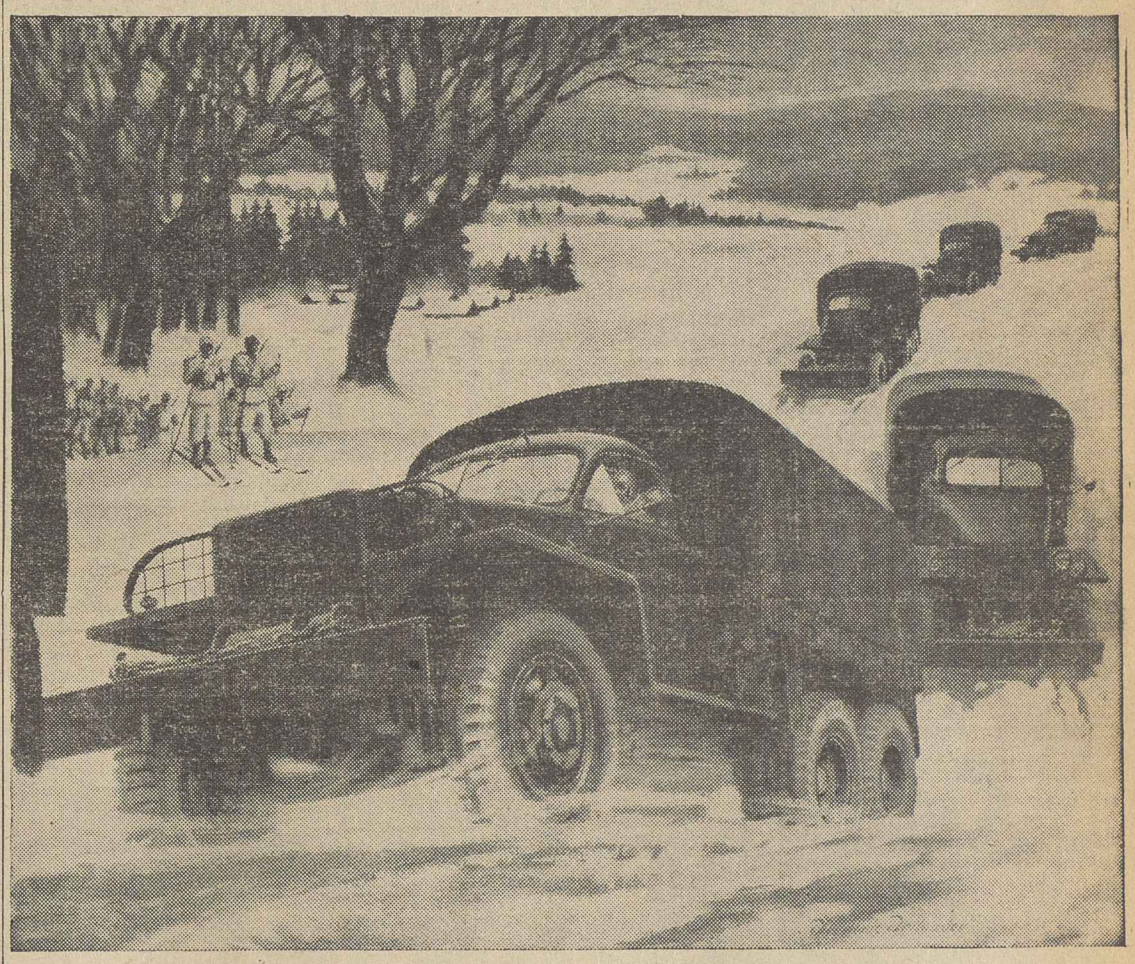
(Continued from Page 3)

our English allies are giving the enemy hell over in Africa; while our Russian allies are annihilating the Nazi hordes at Kursk, Kharkov and Rostov, the Dies Committee comes here for another fat appropriation to fight organized labor, teachers, professors, and economists who have worked to create higher living standards for the common man in America."

HITS COMMITTEE

Rep. Gale of Minnesota put his description in an ironic nutshell when he said: "A fine precedent—this Dies Committee—poorly conceived and worse in execution. I hope we will have the courage to vote down this parody of the American way."

Rep. Gale's hope, and the hope of other speakers, did not come true. However, 94 Congressmen voted against the un-American sabotage committee. Previously, a majority voted to reinstate a Negro government employe, Wm. Pickens of Treasury, who had been fired in a wave of red-baiting touched off by Dies earlier in the week.



No war front is too tough for these powerful heavy-duty Studebakers

THEY'RE operating all over the world in the fighting forces of the United Nations—tens of thousands of these big, rugged, powerful, multiple-drive Studebaker military trucks.

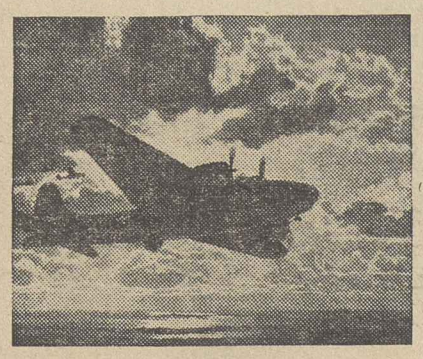
And tens of thousands more are time-tabled to join up with them as fast as possible. The great Studebaker factories are turning out millions of dollars worth of these war trucks every week.

From builder of commercial trucks in peacetime, to one of the largest makers of military trucks in wartime, is a logical transition for Studebaker, America's oldest manufacturer of highway transportation.

For the sixth time in a national emergency, Studebaker has answered the government's call for the production of army transport on a large scale. And when decisive victory is achieved, finer, more economical Studebaker trucks than ever will be available for civilian use.

Today, the traditional Studebaker watchword—*always give more than you promise*—has new and greater significance.

Studebaker is proud of its assignments in the arming of our Nation and its Allies.



Studebaker builds Wright Cyclone Engines for the Boeing Flying Fortress, military trucks for the United Nations and other war matériel

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FOR THE SIXTH TIME SINCE 1852, STUDEBAKER SUPPLIES TRANSPORT FOR THE ARMED FORCES

Ask Cities, States Grant 'New Deal' To Employes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—The case of the three and a quarter million workers who make the wheels of state and local government bodies go around but are refused the right to bargain collectively with their employers was presented by CIO Pres. Philip Murray on the Labor for Victory radio program last Sunday.

This discrimination against the CIO's State, County and Municipal Workers, Murray said, affects not only the members of this union, but all organized labor.

"To say that in the case of these three and a quarter million men and women, their employer is the government, and labor laws do not affect government employers" Murray, declared "is not merely sidestepping the issue—it is callously and cynically thwarting the sense and spirit of the legislation which has been built up in this country in order to make labor and management an efficient team.

Depriving these workers of their fundamental labor rights, Murray asserted, gives them the status of second-class citizens. Describing the valuable services performed by these employes of state, county and city governments in hospitals, libraries, and other public institutions, Murray said there "would be chaos and fury in our cities," if the services they performed suddenly stopped.

"But did you ever stop to think what sort of standard of living these people enjoy? Murray asked. "Enjoy is not the right work," he added, and gave a figures showing the low average earnings of these workers, two-fifths of whom earn $1,000 a year, or less.

Europe Told Of Labor's Peace Aims

New York, Feb. 13—American workers are striving for victory over the Axis and many are hoping for a peace which will establish a "democratic world-wide government, strong enough to enforce general disarmament and preserve the peace," John Brophy, CIO Councils Director, declared in a shortwave broadcast to the people of Europe.

Brophy's speech, sponsored by the CIO War Relief Committee and the OWI, told European workers that "the progressive labor forces in the United States will afford strong support to the kind of international program that Vice-Pres. Henry Wallace has been talking about."

Discussing the need for vast increases in the output of industrial and agricultural goods, the CIO official declared:

"It is our hope that American production, both in industry and on the farm, can be maintained at levels which will make it possible for us to lend immediate aid in terms of food, clothing, shelter and medical supplies to all the newly-freed people of every country in the world."

Smear Sheet Libels Workers

Cleveland, Feb. 13—Latest use of the fascist press to stir up dissension in the labor movement and break up national war unity is the circulation of a four-page sheet, POLICE, to a selected list throughout the country.

POLICE, a poorly written sheet, financed by anonymous contributors, used the typical Hitler tactics of "telling a big enough lie" and red-baiting most union leaders here. It libeled a former Furniture Workers business agent because he was deferred two extra weeks to settle union business and charged U. S. Army officers with being "communist dominated."

The sheet is published from time to time by John P. Moran who styles himself "director of the League for Justice." That League was virtually disbanded years ago and its supporters have almost unanimously denounced Moran, who was sent to the Ohio penitentiary for embezzling funds from a Machinists union and who was disbarred for stealing money from a client.

SCHOOL OUTFIT: This gracefully shaped jumper will give long wear if made of rayon gabardine, cloth, flannel or pique. Pattern No. 8232-C comes in sizes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 years. Send 15c in coin, your name, address and size to CIO News Dept., Fedeertated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Enclose 1c for postage.

Jess Aquino, 45, Dies

Huntington, W. Va. Feb. 13—Jess Aquino, widely-known international representative of the CIO United Steelworkers of America, died this week following an operation. He was about 45 years old.

Aquino was born in McDowell County, W. Va., and had spent most of his life in this state. For many years an official of the United Mine Workers, he became an international representative of the USA-CIO in 1941.

WOMEN'S CORNER

OPA Sets Up Price Checking Squadrons

By ELEANOR FOWLER
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

OPA wants 60,000 volunteer price checkers. This is news that CIO auxiliaries, along with the rest of the labor movement have been waiting for for almost a year. It marks the beginning of a real effort to secure compliance with price control and rationing regulations throughout the country. And it's our responsibility to see that the system works.

Here is the plan. An order has already gone out that a price panel shall be set up in each of the 5600 war price and rationing boards. The price panel is to be composed of three people appointed in the same manner as other board members. The suggestion is that one labor representative and one lawyer be included on the panel.

Six to twelve volunteer price checkers are to be recruited to work under the direction of each price panel. They will register for this work with OCD. They will be trained, will pass examinations and will be issued credentials as official representatives of OPA. They will start work about April 1 when the new system of food prices is expected to go into effect.

Each volunteer will be assigned to ten or more retail food stores. The first job will be to visit each store and explain the new regulations. After an interval of more training the volunteers will go back to each store to check on whether there has been proper posting of prices. Finally, after still another training period, the volunteers will be prepared to check on complaints.

HOW THEY'LL WORK

The volunteers will report regularly to the price panel of their price and rationing boards. If any of the stores they are checking repeatedly violate regulations, the price panel will call in the storekeeper and discuss the matter with him. If he still does not comply, they will report the case to the district office of OPA for investigation and action by paid OPA inspectors.

Volunteers will not be expected to bring suit against retailers, or to testify against them in court cases. Their function and that of the price panel will be to be sure that the merchant understands OPA regulations and corrects any errors he may make.

Here's a chance for housewives to see that price control works. Here's a chance to help eliminate the black market. Let's get busy. Recruiting of volunteers starts now. If you can promise to give three or four hours, two or three days a week to price checking, register now with your local civilian defense volunteer office as a price checker.

STEEL SCRAP NEEDED

President Murray has called on all CIO unions and auxiliaries to help meet the critical scrap shortage which prevents all-out production of badly needed steel for all types of war supplies. He points out that 1,000,000 tons of steel and 10,000 tons of pure tin can be recovered from tin cans.

Here's a program every CIO housewife can participate in. Save every tin can, wash it and remove the label, remove the top and bottom, lay them inside the can and step on it. Find out from your local salvage committee when collections will be made.

Joint action by union and auxiliary salvage committees to enlist every CIO home in the tin can salvage drive is urged by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO in the February Washington newsletter.

OPA Decentralizes

Putting more teeth in OPA's price control machinery, the OPA last week gave state directors and district managers the power to issue license warning notices to dealers who violate price regulations. Previously, only the regional directors had the authority.

Planning Your Menus For Health

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Build your meals around a general pattern and you'll find it easier to fit in the foods in your pantry along with yesterdays leftovers.

Here is one pattern that finds a place for all the foods necessary for a balanced diet. Use it as a guide in planning your menus.

GUIDE TO PLANNING MENUS

Breakfast—Sliced fruit (fresh or stewed) or fruit juice, hot cereal, whole grain bread (toast or plain), butter and preserves, coffee, postum or milk.

Lunch—Hot soup, sandwich (open or grilled on whole wheat bread), cake or pie, coffee, tea or milk.

Dinner—Meat dish or meat substitute, potatoes and vegetable (one or two), salad (plain or with dressing), fruit (fresh or stewed), cookies, coffee, tea or milk.

Don't spend all your time planning your menus and then deprive your family of the nourishment they need by careless and improper handling of food.

Keep these hints in mind when preparing your meals to avoid loss of those precious vitamins.

AVOID LOSS OF VITAMINS

Use as litle water as possible and cook quickly in a covered pot. Avoid stirring.

Don't let your vitamins go up in steam. Keep the pot covered until the steam subsides.

Don't add soda; it destroys the vitamins.

Start vegetables in hot water. Serve the cooking liquid in soups and gravies.

Serve carrot sticks raw—to be eaten like celery stalks.

Cut carrots just before using. Cut them lengthwise, the way the cells grow.

Don't peel carrots. Scrub them with a vegetable brush.

Fix all salads just before using. Don't expose the cut edges to the air too long.

Use the outer leaves of cabbage for soups, also chopped celery tops and chopped parsley.

Save your vitamins and you'll save on your food bill.

Next Week: More about vitamins and how to fit them in our menus.

Unions Mobilize In Michigan To Aid Farmers

Detroit, Feb. 13—A plan for mobilizing all possible industrial workers as a volunteer reserve force to help farmers produce a record crop is being actively pushed by the Michigan CIO Council.

President August Scholle wrote to all affiliated locals calling for action in line with suggestions issued by the national CIO for cooperation with the farmers on the food program.

Scholle said he was asking all locals and councils, outside the immediate Detroit area "to establish as soon as possible a headquarters, either at the local or council office or in cooperation with other civic organizations, for the purpose of registering all shop workers and particularly members of the CIO who will volunteer part of their spare time to work on farms in their respective areas."

He urged that women's auxiliaries or wives of union members volunteer to staff the registration offices.

The locals were told that "reasonable rates of pay should be established" for the agricultural work done by the worker-volunteers, with consideration for transportation costs included in the wage structure.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Reactionary speed showed results for the anti-victory forces in Congress this week, when the Dies Committee resolution and the Smith resolution to conduct a universal smear of all government war agencies went through within two days.

As THE CIO NEWS goes to press, the same danger threatens on the Hobbs bill (HR653) and on the appropriation for the Dies Committee. CIO and all labor will have to work as fast as the defeatists to mobilize to show results.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Hobbs Bill HR 653	Hamstrings unions and war production under mask of "anti-racketeering."	Out of Rules Com., headed for floor.	Wire Reps. Martin, McCormack and your own Rep. if still up. Prepare to write Senators on Senate version.
Dies Com.	Com. renewed for two years. New appropriation next step.		Wire your Rep. to appear at Ho. Accounts Co., speak and vote against more money.
1943 tax bill	Ho. Ways and Means finishing hearings on "pay-as-you go," getting ready for hearings on bills for 1943. Move to kill $25,000 limit as ordered by President.		Still tell your Rep. nix on Ruml plan. Keep up fire on real win-war taxes.
Poll tax repeal	Several bills offered, buried in committee. Discharge petition coming up soon.		Urge your Rep. to pledge to sign petition.
Pepper-Kilgore bill S 607	Creates central plan and agency for total war mobilization.	Buried in Sen. Military Com.	Wire Sens. to get bill out of committee, vote for it on floor.
H. Res. 36 Tolan Com.	Renews Tolan Com., aids total war mobilization.	Ho. Rules Com.	Wire your Rep. to get bill out, vote for it.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Noel R. Beddow, CIO regional director in Alabama, advises that the USA-CIO continues on the march to organize the unorganized. Out of 76 employes in the unit at the plant of the Southern Line Material Company in Birmingham, 74 voted for the CIO.

Representative Joe Applebaum of the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, reports an election victory at the American Agriculture, E. St. Louis, Ill., by a vote of 51 for CIO to 15 for District 50.

Grant Oakes, president, United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers, reports a victory at the John Deere Plow Works at Moline, Ill., with a vote of 588 for CIO to 301.

James J. Matles, director of organization, UERMWA, advises that during the past week, the CIO won the following elections: General Motors Corporation, Delco Appliance Division, Rochester, N. J., 1881 to 1364. CIO Regional Director Hugh Thompson and staff assisted in this fine victory; Tinius Olsen Company, Philadelphia, Pa., 101 to 13; General Electric, Genelco, Peterboro, Canada, 1138 to 265; Cleveland Commutator Company, Ohio, 44 to 17; Domestic Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif., 92 to 23. A grand accomplishment; keep it up, boys!

Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director in Buffalo, reports an election won by the UCAPAWA at the Sardik Food Company, Lockport, N. Y., by a vote of 42 for CIO to 14 for the AFL.

Win in Philadelphia

George Craft, CIO regional director in Philadelphia, advises of two election victories, as follows: Cramps Shipbuilding Company, IUMSWA-CIO, received 130 votes to 42 for no union; I. J. Horstmann & Sons, Fur and Leather Workers Union received 38 votes to 29 for no union.

Following up the splendid accomplishment in the industrial insurance field, the UOPWA won victories by a two-to-one vote among the white collar workers in the front offices of the New York exchanges of Loew's, Inc., 20th Century-Fox Film Corp. and the United Artists Corporation, where the CIO was designated as the collective bargaining agent. A breakdown of the vote shows as follows: Loew's, 31 to 19; 20th-Fox, 17 to 10, and UA seven to three. They further report that at a full membership meeting of the employes of the United Mutual Benefit Association, largest Negro institution in the State of New York, the workers voted unanimously to affiliate with the UOWPA-CIO.

Woodworkers Win Poll

Adolph Germer, director of organization, IWA-CIO, reports the results of the election at the Anderson-Tully Lumber Company in Memphis, Tenn., as follows: 526 for CIO to 101 for no union. Brother John Hawkins, IWA international representative, directed the campaign and was assisted by CIO Field Representative William Henderson. The IWA won another election at the Fairhurst Lumber Company, near Eugene, Ore., by a vote of 21 for CIO to none for no union.

Paul R. Christopher, CIO regional director in Tennessee, reports an election victory in behalf of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the Henry I. Siegel Company (pants factory) in Dickson, Tenn., by a vote of 409 for CIO to 141. Brother Carl F. Albrecht, southern director of the ACWA, together with CIO representatives, including Brother Ed Blair, Russell Butler, M. A. Waldner and Harold Marthenke, conducted the drive and brought about this significant victory.

In the absence of Regional Director Sandner, who is out of his office due to illness, Field Representative Goldsmith reports the following election victories in that area: LIU 1267 won the election at the Federal Iron & Metal Company by a vote of 32 for CIO to no votes for District 50 (who had previously a closed shop contract in this plant); National Gear Mesh Company, Weehawken, N. J., CIO 249 to 54 for no union.

Brother Samuel Macri, CIO field representative, was in charge of the election victory at the U. S. Tool Company, East Orange, N. J., where CIO won by a vote of 246 to 129 for no union. The UERMWA-CIO won the election at the General Electric Company, Trenton, N. J., by a vote of 310 for CIO to five for no union.

Representative Gerard Mullica was in charge of the election at the Paramount Pen Company, North Bergen, N. J., where CIO won by a vote of 31 to nine for District 50.

U. S. Seeking to Remove Finland From Nazi-Stooge Spot, Welles Tells Unionists

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—The United States government is currently attempting to bring about a separate peace between Finland and Soviet Union, and to allign Finland on the side of the United Nations, a delegation of Finnish-American Trade Unionists was told this week by Under-Sec. of State Sumner Welles.

"Two years ago we tried to work for peace between the Soviet Union and Finland, but we failed," Welles told the three-man labor delegation. "Today we are continuing to strive for a separate peace between Finland and the Soviet Union.

"No matter what the price of German reprisals, it would be cheaper than continuing their present policy."

HAILS STATEMENT

The delegation hailed the latter statement as "recognizing the need of the Finnish people to fight to drive out the pro-Nazi elements and the Hitler legions."

Sponsors of the delegation was a Natl. Conference of Finnish-American Trade Unionists, held at Duluth, Minnesota, late last month. The trio which came to Washington included Rudy Hanson of the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers; Karl Nykanon of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; and Victor Lapakka of the AFL Building Trades.

After meeting with Welles, the group issued a statement indicating that if U. S. negotiations end in failure, "we must assure fulfillment of our policy to take Finland out of this war as an Axis ally by American declaration of war on Finland."

Union Urges Biddle Probe Chicago Trib

Chicago, Feb. 13 — Atty.-Gen. Francis Biddle today had received an appeal for a "full investigation" of the Chicago Tribune, the nation's most reactionary daily paper.

Local 1149 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers charged that Col. Robert McCormick, the publisher has been sowing disunity by "attacking organized labor" and supporting Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan and Elizabeth Dilling, a defendant in the government's big anti-sedition case.

At the same time, the local voiced its "deepest respect and pride" for the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, which has been the object of vicious smear attacks by the Tribune.

BUY WAR BONDS

Union Played Big Role In Leningrad Siege

KUIBYSHEV, Feb. 13—(ALN)—As life in Leningrad returned to normal—or as near to normal as possible in a city only a few miles from the front lines—the labor press published articles reviewing the role of Leningrad trade unions in the long siege of the city. Volunteer trade union levies helped throw back the Germans in the suburbs; one section of the front has been held for 16 months by detachments from the Kirov Works.

More than half of the 500,000 people who worked on Leningrad's fortifications were from the trade unions. In an incredibly short time, under heavy enemy fire, the volunteer workers felled thousands of trees, dug hundreds of miles of trenches and anti-tank ditches, strung barbed wire entanglements and built thousands of pillboxes, blockhouses and barricades. Ever since then, builders have stayed on the job improving the defenses, incorporating the lessons of Sevastopol and Stalingrad.

FLEW SEEDS INTO CITY

Members of the Civil Aviation Workers' Union flew millions of vegetable seeds into the city, which were planted under union supervision in every unused foot of soil. In their spare time union members went into the forests for firewood.

The Construction Workers Union organized squads in every district to make emergency repairs and teach people to keep water mains and sewer pipes in order. Young children learned to repair their school houses.

RAILWAY WORKERS

Before the Moscow railroad was reopened, all Leningrad railways led to the front: suburban trains for factory workers, food trains for shipments coming in over Lake Ladoga; freight trains to bring in firewood and peat. Although all Leningrad lines were under constant fire, they maintained a 24-hour timetable.

In December only 2 per cent of the trains ran behind schedule. This was accomplished at the cost of heavy loss of life among the members of the Railwaymen's Union, who realized the importance to the war factories of rigid schedules.

HEAVY SHELLING

Railway stations were shelled most heavily during rush hours. One station near the front was shelled every day for 16 months, but traffic was never interrupted for more than an hour.

When workers in the railway shops and depots built their first armored train, 75 per cent of the Leningrad railwaymen volunteered to run it. Hundreds of boys, old men and young women joined the line of applicants outside the Red Army offices.

COOKS' UNION

The Leningrad cooks, according to Yefrosinya Mikhailova, president of the Food Workers Union, fed the city "in the face of harrowing difficulties."

A recent dispatch to the New York Herald Tribune estimated that over a million of Leningrad's refugee-swollen population of 9,000,000 failed to survive last winter's famine. Food rations at one point reached a low of four ounces of bread and nothing else a day. No electricity or fuel was available for homes or schools during five months of below-zero weather.

In addition to the food shortage there was a shortage of fuel and even of water. During last winter's record frost, cooks and waitresses harnessed themselves to home-made sleds to haul water.

Union schools run by the union's regional committee trained more than a thousand new cooks, in addition to 500 war orphans adopted by the union and taught the trade.

SUBSTITUTE: Now that elastic garters are out, adhesive paper tape is being used to keep stockings up. Juanita Zink and Edna Benjamin demonstrate—and very adequately—the new tape garter.

Intl. Marine Unions Offer Advice To Beat 'Sub' Menace

LONDON, Feb. 13 (ALN)—A practical plan for overcoming the Nazi submarine menace and insuring that enough supplies reach the Allied armies for their coming European offensive was adopted by a conference of maritime unions from 12 Allied nations, meeting here this week under the auspices of the International Transport Workers Federation.

The five-point program drawn up by the delegates calls for:

1. A vigorous air and land offensive against U-boat bases and shipyards on the European continent. Only by striking at the actual nests of the raiders can their destructive power be effectively reduced, delegates stressed.

2. Greater protection for Atlantic convoys, especially by naval aircraft.

"Our men are still not getting a fair deal," Charles Jarman, secretary of the British Union of Seamen, declared. Reporting that he had just received a letter from A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, assuring that "the safety of Britain's merchant ships and the gallant men serving in them is regarded by the Admiralty as a duty of supreme importance," Jarman stated: "I still insist that protection by escort vessels and aircraft is far from adequate."

3. Vigilant supervision of ships in port and strict limitation of persons allowed to enter docks.

4. Organization of special convoys for fast ships, which now sail either alone or in slow-moving convoys.

5. The immediate building of high-speed ships, designed exclusively for war purposes.

SLOWUP FOR PROFITS

This last point, strongly emphasized by delegates, is aimed at those shipbuilding corporations which have persisted in building slow vessels, economical in the use of fuel, because of their prospective advantage in post-war competition. Philip Runciman, shipping magnate, underscored this aspect of shipbuilding policy in his presidential address to the Chamber of Shipping last year.

"If we build ships for peace we must base our speeds upon the true economic needs of the trades in which we intend to participate," he said. "If we build for war, consideration of national security would probably demand more speed than the needs of industry require, or indeed than industry can afford."

Pointing out that ships now being built are not standardized, the Financial News said on June 15 last year: "This fact should restrict the expenditure which may be necessary to enable them to face post-war competition."

Sir James Lithgow, Controller of Merchant Shipping and Repairs at the Admiralty, is president of the British Iron and Steel Federation, largest of Britain's monopolies. Before the war, Lithgow was chairman of the National Shipbuilders' Security, $50,000,000 monopoly which cut down Britain's merchant fleet between 1930 and 1937 by 1,869,000 tons.

Ask Industry Respect Labor In Canada

Toronto, Feb. 3 (ALN) — A strong appeal to Canadian industry to recognize labor as an equal partner in the war effort was made this week by Gordon Conant, prime minister of Ontario, in an address before the Kingston, Ont., Chamber of Commerce.

"If there had been this recognition of labor in our war production program, most of our recent strike difficulties would have been avoided," Conant said.

"What we need is a new spirit between management and labor and government, a new labor code for Canada," he said.

"With all the emphasis at my command, I urge that Premier Mackenzie King call a series of regional labor-management-government conferences, first to find a solution to the industrial problem, and second to find a solution to the manpower shortage on the farms."

Warning that lack of a sound federal labor code was a principal cause of the recent strikes in Ontario's steel and automotive industries, Conant declared: "I do not think that the government of Ontario can sit idly by any longer when there is an industrial dispute in this province, particularly if war production is involved."

CIO Backs Transit Union Demands

Pres. Murray Talks at Big Mass Meeting

NEW YORK, Feb. 13—CIO Pres. Philip Murray threw the whole weight of the CIO behind the New York Transport Workers in their struggle for collective bargaining and arbitration of their wage demands, at a meeting which packed Madison Square Garden.

Praising the patriotism and devotion of the Transport Workers in refraining from strike action which would have been "perfectly justifiable" in other times, in view of the refusal of Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation to bargain collectively, Murray told his 20,000 listeners:

"The low wage scale maintained by the Board of Transportation, plus the Board's failure to take any real steps toward remedying it, is at the bottom of the ills that now beset the New York transit system.

"It is responsible for the threatened decline in efficiency of operation, for the deterioration of equipment, and for the dangerous decline in morale that are rendering the system unsafe and ineffective for the huge job it must do.

"To halt this dangerous decline in efficiency, a fair and general wage increase must be granted at once. The disruptive practice of handing out minute increases to some and none to others, without apparent rhyme or reason other than to break down morale, must be halted.

"The Mayor has appointed an investigating committee. Its duty is plain and urgent; to establish collective bargaining in the city transit system and to make possible an adequate wage increase for all workers."

ADOPT RESOLUTION

The meeting, which was presided over by Pres. Michael Quill of the TWU, just out of hospital after an appendicitis peration, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"New York City's transit system can be saved only if there is an immediate solution of the wage problem by arbitration.

"Twenty thousand New York citizens in meeting assembled at Madison Square Garden this ninth day of February, 1943, therefore urge upon the Mayor and the Board of Transportation to submit the wage issue to arbitration at once."

Other speakers at the meeting included TWU Secretary Douglas MacMahon, Pres. Joseph Curran of the New York Industrial Union Council, H. J. Garno, secretary of the State Industrial Union Council, Austin Hogan, former president of the New York Local, now in the Army, and a message was read from Vincent Ferris, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades, who expressed AFL workers' support for the Transport Workers.

DESCRIBES LOW PAY

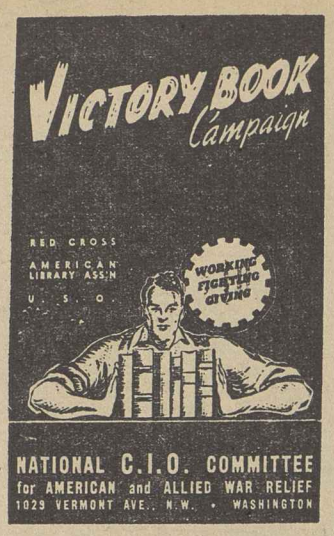
Describing the low wages on the publicly operated New York Transit System, and the moderation of their demand for wage increases in line with the "Little Steel" formula, MacMahon charged that the wage policies pursued by Chairman Delaney of the Board of Transportation "have brought the morale of the transit workers to its lowest level in the history of operation.

"Efficiency is impaired, absenteeism is becoming widespread, the health of the workers is undermined. They are leaving the industry in droves," he said.

"In a word, 'the safest railroad' is cracking up. But Delaney continues on his merry way."

At a press conference before the meeting, Murray declared that "the attitude of the Mayor in this situation, as well as the New York Board of Transportation, relegates this group of industrial workers employed in the New York Transit System to the status of 'Class B' citizens.

"The refusal of the New York Board of Transportation to accord this union the fundamental democratic right to traditional American collective bargaining is nothing short of scandalous."



BOOKPLATE: This is a facsimile of the bookplate being pasted in all volumes contributed to the Victory Book Campaign through efforts of unions and the CIO War Relief Committee.

Guild Wins 3-Year Fight On Firing

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 13—A three-year fight against union discrimination ended last week in full victory for Gladys Solomon and the Newspaper Guild when John Day Jackson, publisher of The New Haven Register and The New Haven Journal-Courier, sent Miss Solomon a check for $2,500 by order of the National Labor Relations Board.

Simultaneously, and also by order of the NLRB, bulletins went up in the offices of The Register and Journal-Courier promising that henceforth employes of the papers are free to become or remain members of the New Haven Guild, and will not be discriminated against because of membership or activity in that organization.

STARTED IN 1941

The long battle started in the Spring of 1941, when Miss Solomon, then book reviewer and assistant Sunday editor of The New Haven Register, was deprived without apparent reason of her book reviews, her byline and a recent raise in salary. The New Haven Newspaper Guild believed that her work in her Guild unit, then newly-organized, was the only reason for this action.

The Guild took its complaint to the NLRB, and in a hearing held in May, 1941, ruled that Miss Solomon's book reviews and her raise should be restored to her along with a check for the difference in pay through the period during which she had been working at the lowered salary.

Publisher Jackson's reply was to defy the NLRB's order by firing Miss Solomon on August 2, 1941.

The Guild went again to the NLRB, and in October, 1942, The New Haven Register was ordered to offer Miss Solomon full reinstatement and a check for $2,500 to cover any loss she might have suffered because of her discharge.

U. S. Drops Sen. Nowak Indictment

Detroit, Feb. 13—Apparently aware that he was heading into another major blunder, Atty.-Gen. Francis Biddle this week moved to squash an indictment charging Michigan State Sen. Stanley Nowak with obtaining American citizenship under false pretenses.

The action against Nowak, who was re-elected for a third term last November, had brought forth vigorous protests from unions in Michigan and throughout the nation. Sec.-Treas. George Addes of the United Automobile Workers headed the defense committee for the state official, who was once an organizer for the UAW-CIO.

In addition, the CIO Executive Board declared at its meeting Feb. 5-7 that the indictment represented appeasement of "reactionary and Fascist-minded groups" and it urged immediate cancellation of the proceedings.

HAILS VINDICATION

Nowak, in a statement issued after the Department of Justice moved to dismiss the indictment, declared that "the principles of the New Deal have been vindicated.

"It substantiates the position of those who defended me, and demanded that the indictment be quashed," Nowak added. "It will stimulate war production and lift the spirits of all who are enlisted in the war against Hitlerism."

The CIO Board, in its statement made shortly before Biddle acted, warned that "this indictment against a man three times elected to public office . . . would, if unchallenged, invite similar attacks on our elections system.

"Having thrice failed to defeat him at the polls, this is an attempt on the part of appeaser forces, who are determined to sabotage the war effort, to silence and annihilate him personally."

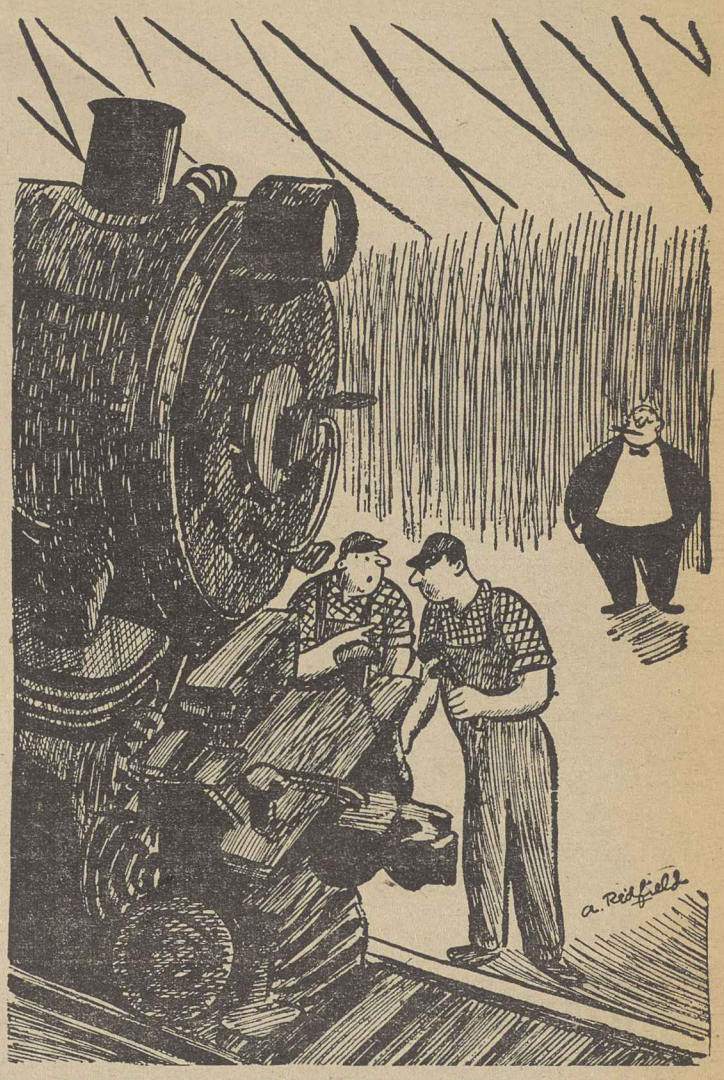
Ask Pay Boost For Highway Laborers

Chicago, Feb. 13—Demands covering wage rates and working conditions for five groups of highway laborers were presented this week to the Cook County Board of Commissioners by Local 1228, Construction & Maintenance Local Industrial Union.

The union asked for recognition as bargaining agency, wage rates of $1.10 an hour paid on a monthly basis, creation of a shop steward system and a two-week vacation with pay for men employed more than a year.

"We will continue to fight to secure all of the demands as set forth and are going ahead with further organization of all of the workers in the highway department," declared John Davidson, union organizer.

The Upper Crust



"So the boss says his Florida vacation is needed for health and morale purposes."

Murray Asks CIO Help Drive Against Absenteeism

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—Absenteeism "is becoming a more and more serious problem" in war production and must be cut to a minimum, President Murray said this week in writing to all CIO affiliates urging them to work with management and their members on methods to cure it.

He urged CIO unions to study the problem with their membership and with joint labor-management committees, to conduct educational drives and to "insist upon this sort of cooperation from management" in cutting the present abnormally high rate of 4.5 percent back to normal.

He pointed out that individual absenteeism effects more than one worker's production, since it throws the working crew out of gear, requires floating crews to make up time lost, and is "sometimes demoralizing" to others.

MANAGEMENT'S DUTY

Urging workers to keep fit for the job as well as denying themselves the luxury of avoidable days off, Murray pointed out that management has a duty "to take every possible step to make conditions on the job conducive to regular attendance."

"This means the installation of all safety devices and the adoption of all plant practices which may be necessary and helpful in preventing industrial accidents," he wrote.

"It means the elimination of all unsanitary or otherwise unhealthful conditions on the job. It means the avoidance of hours of work which are excessive.

"It is the obligation of all our organizations to insist upon this sort of complete cooperation from management, to demand the establishment of appropriate joint production and joint plan protection committees, to utilize such committees fully, and to employ all the customary collective bargaining and grievance machinery to see to it that management cooperates and carries its full share of the burden."

To Regulate Hauling

A new series of transportation orders, the first designed to ban excessive hauling and transportation of less essential materials, was launched by WPB last week.

Union Pledges Dozen Ships On Time

Washington, Feb. 13—John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and a vice-president of the CIO, promised this week that the quotas of 12 ships by March 20 would be fulfilled by the 24,000 workers at the South Portland Shipyard who are represented by his union.

The big Maine shipyard was formerly operated as two yards—the Todd-Bath, organized by the CIO, and the South Portland, organized by the AFL. When the two yards were combined, an election was held by the Labor Board and the CIO union won bargaining rights for the workers of the combined yards.

Pointing to the excellent record made in the Todd-Bath Yard, which delivered 30 freighters for the British government ahead of schedule, Green said the union would be able to fulfill the quotas set by the Maritime Commission through cooperation with management.

The South Portland Corp. has been under fire from the Maritime Commission and congressional committees for its poor production record during the past year. The situation was so bad that recently the Commission threatened to cancel its contracts if the yard failed to deliver 12 ships within 60 days.

"Our men will deliver these ships on time if it's humanly possible to do so," Green declared. "This will require complete cooperation and smooth teamwork of labor, management and the Maritime Commission."

Name Negro Unionists On Annual 'Honor Roll'

NEW YORK, Feb. 13—(FP)—The 12 outstanding Negroes of 1942 and the six white persons or groups who did the most to improve race relations in 1942 were named for the Honor Roll of Race Relations by a nationwide poll conducted by the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature of the New York Public Library.

Cited in the Negro group were Hugh Mulzac, a unionist and master of the Liberty ship Booker T. Washington, "for becoming the first Negro captain of a U. S. merchant ship;" Pres. Willard S. Townsend of the United Transport Service Employes, "for becoming the first Negro member of the executive committee of the CIO; and the late George Washington Carver, "whose recent death brought to a close a career which has focused wide attention upon the contribution of the Negro to science."

Other Negroes honored were Paul Robeson, singer; Duke Ellington, jazz composer; Dr. J. Ernest Wilkins jr., who won his Ph. D. in mathematics at the age of 19.

The other category listed Wendell L. Willkie, who has "frankly spoken out for the rights of Negroes and the common man the world over;" the late Dr. Franz Boas, "distinguished anthropologist, whose scientific studies have done much to shatter the myth of race;" and the CIO Natl. Maritime Union "for supporting Capt. Hugh Mulzac in his fight for recognition and for its uncompromising stand against racial discrimination in the employment of its members."

For Victory in '43
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IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Lying Yarn on Seamen Brings Libel Suit

New York, Feb. 20—A $2,000,000 libel suit was filed this week by the Nat'l Maritime Union against the Associated Press and the Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., as publishers of the N. Y. JOURNAL-AMERICAN, for the story falsely accusing NMU members of refusing to unload a ship at Guadalcanal.

It has been branded as untrue by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of U. S. Forces in the South Pacific; Major-General Arthur A. Vandergrift, commander of U. S. Forces on Guadalcanal; and by a Congressional sub-committee headed by Rep. Warren G. Magnuson (D. Wash.), which also found the story was based on "hearsay and rumor."

TRIBUNE TOO

Similar suits, each seeking $1,000,000 in damages, will be filed this week against the Akron (Ohio) BEACON JOURNAL, orginator of the false story, and the Chicago TRIBUNE, which ran a daily serial attacking NMU members for "refusing" to work at Guadalcanal.

The action against the AP accuses the wire service of "rewriting and maliciously amplifying" the Akron paper's story by adding to its copy the statement, "The crew refused to unload supplies because of CIO National Maritime Union rules against working on Sunday." This altered fable, the complaint said, was transmitted to all member AP papers for publication throughout the country.

The suit said that the true facts could have been verified with reasonable diligence but that no such effort was made; instead the story was written and published by the defendants "maliciously, wantonly and recklessly."

Torpedoed Men Blast Rickenbacker Slander

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Five of America's "heroes without uniform" who have been torpedoed while serving the cause of their country this week sharply took to task Eddie Rickenbacker for his anti-labor speeches.

The five men are members of the American Communications Association, and most of them are now pounding keys on merchant ships on hazardous runs where death is an ever present risk. Each has been torpedoed at least once, and one of the men spent 32 days in an open lifeboat before being rescued.

The five—Carl S. Dalbey, Morton C. Grove, Peter Haracz, Anthony J. Vitacco and Herbert S. Weiner—declared in an open letter that "instead of pitching in and producing for the war effort" Rickenbacker "spends his time at a typewriter cooking up lies and slanders against American labor."

"We are just a few of the members of the merchant marine who have suffered the hell of torpedo attack and endless days in open lifeboats," the five radio operators wrote to Rickenbacker.

"We are good union men and so are our brothers in the other unions in the maritime industry who are delivering the goods to our boys through the submarine-infested seas.

SHIP OUT AGAIN

"When we returned to America's shores after being subjected to all the hell the Axis could dish out, what did we do? In accordance with our shipping pledge, made through our union to the people of America, we shipped out again, carrying the sinews of war to our Allies and our armies.

"What have you done, Mr. Rickenbacker? Upon returning from your experience of having been lost at sea you did not go to work on the job of licking Hitler. Instead you have started a fight with the working people of America. Instead of pitching in and producing for the war effort you spend your time at a typewriter cooking up lies and slanders against American labor.

"Our union brothers in the factories and fields are producing the goods which we are delivering to our boys and Allies on all fighting fronts. We, the people, are pledged to win the war by working, fighting and giving. How about you, Mr. Rickenbacker? Let's stop the propaganda and produce for victory."

Council Buys Paper

San Francisco (FP)—The California CIO Council has assumed formal ownership of the Labor Herald, formerly owned by the Labor Unity Assn.

Nix On Overtime—25G's—OK

Philadelphia, Feb. 20—Edward V. Rickenbacker, ex-captain of the U. S. Army, this week dished up a new and apparently not to be rationed diet for the American people—the rich should richer and the poor should get poorer. In a speech here this week, Rickenbacker said:

1. That he does not approve of overtime pay for workers in industry.

"There is little reason why those back home should not expend every effort and energy, if for no other reason than that our own skins are at stake," Rickenbacker declared.

2. That he opposes limiting salaries to $25,000 a year.

"I do not believe that they should limit salaries because to limit salary, you limit incentive, which is one of the great American cornerstones. Anybody is entitled to work and to be paid for it."

CIO Textile Ups Pay For 25,000

New York, Feb. 20—A contract covering 25,000 workers in 14 mills of the American Woolen Co. was announced here this week by President Emil Rieve of the CIO Textile Workers Union. The company has been under contract with the TWU since 1939.

The new agreement gives a seven cent hourly increase to all workers on the third shift, provides for one week's vacation with pay for workers in all the mills, and specifies that one week's pay will be given to drafted workers and that their jobs will be kept open for them when they return.

The 14 American Woolen mills under contract with the TWU are located in Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Kentucky.

Murray Urges Planning; FDR Calls for 100% Tax on All Over $25,000

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—CIO Pres. Philip Murray renewed labor demands for adequate representation and for overall centralized planning of war production in a letter to WPB head Donald Nelson this week.

"Maximum production today demands a highly integrated and centralized planning and administrative control under civilian administration," he wrote. "It is therefore gratifying to note your recent efforts to accomplish this and through a more centralized administrative control to meet the basic problem of scheduling and greater utilization of all plant facilities, particularly of small business.

"As you know, the position of the CIO has consistently been one of calling for civilian control over this all-important problem in order that the military may be left free with its energy and skill for the fighting front."

FDR MOVE

President Roosevelt threw a mild fit into reactionary groups in Congress with a proposal for 100-percent taxation on all individual incomes, either salaries or other types, of $25,000 a year.

The proposal was made in a letter to the House Ways and Means Committee, now wrestling with the tax problem. It was seen as an answer to Congressional attempts to void the $25,000 salary limit set in the President's order on stabilization.

And in the House, the Dies Committee got another $75,000 for more work on the familiar disruptive lines.

Bridges, Nowak Cases Similar, CIO Counsel Says

Detroit, Feb. 20—The abandonment by the Federal government of a naturalization case against State Senator Stanley Nowak shows what pressure from the people will do when they understand what they are fighting for, declared CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman here this week at a rally called by the Nowak defense committee. He said, however, that the job has not been completed, citing the deportation case against Harry Bridges, California CIO director, as an example.

BRIDGES CASE

Nowak was charged with making a false statement in his naturalization application in 1937. He was indicted just five days before the five year statute of limitations would have outlawed the proceedings. Labor and liberal pressure became so hot against the proceedings that Attorney-General Biddle on February 8 asked that the case be dismissed.

Pressman told the rally; "That Harry Bridges case started by this same Attorney-General Biddle is still with us. Both Nowak and Bridges were selected for prosecution because they have spent many years fighting the battle of the people and incurring the enmity of labor's foes. Bridges has done more for the war than almost any other labor leader in this country yet in spite of this, Mr. Biddle initiated new proceedings against him."

Blood Donor Chief

Cleveland, Feb. 20—Wilbur Carr of Local 395, Oil Workers International Union, has been appointed Red Cross blood donor chairman of the CIO Council here.

Office Union Runs Seamen's Canteen

New York, Feb. 20—A Saturday night schedule from 7:30 to dawn and entertainment by various celebrities of stage, screen and radio will feature the operation of Canteen 19, for merchant seamen and all members of the armed forces, at 160 5th Avenue, under auspices of Local 19, Social Service Employes Union. The union, an affiliate of the UOPWA, opened the canteen this week.

In addition to regular entertainment, Canteen 19 will also provide recreational facilities, dancing and a reading and library room. All members of the armed forces and the merchant marine are welcome.

High Court Upholds Union

Washington, Feb. 20—The U. S. Supreme Court this week upheld the previously established stand that an issue based on a labor dispute cannot be considered to come under the anti-trust laws. The court held that the Norris-La Guardia Act prohibited the issuance of an injunction in the case involving the American Federation of Musicians and the organization's president, James C. Petrillo.

UNION RIGHTS

The court upheld the union's right to continue a national ban on recording of music for radio, juke box and other forms of public reproduction.

LEADERS MEET: Leaders of U. S. and Latin-American labor meet in New York to pledge hemisphere labor unity for victory over fascism. Shown at banquet above are Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Confederation of Latin-American Labor (CTAL); Jacob S. Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and chairman of the CIO committee on Latin-American relations; CIO President Philip Murray and Joseph Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union and a member of the CIO committee.

SPEAKERS: **at New York Transport Workers Union mass meeting in Madison Square Garden. Above, President Philip Murray; below, Douglas L. MacMahon, president of TWU Local 100, Michael Quill, president TWU. Quill left a hospital bed to address the meeting, at which thousands of New Yorkers demanded collective barbaining for transit workers as war measure.**

Labor Members Score WLB Denial of Raise To Packing Workers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—Denial by the War Labor Board of a general wage increase for 65,000 employes of the "Big Four" meat packing companies was called "discriminatory and inequitable" in a dissenting opinion on the case signed by the four labor members of the Board.

In their dissent to the majority decision, the labor members assert that the majority's determination to abide by the Little Steel formula is "an unwarranted surrender of the prerogatives that Congress and the President granted it, a surrender which will inevitably result, as in this case, in discriminatory and inequitable denials of wage increases.

"The Stabilization Act and the President's Executive Order were not designed to freeze the Board's own wage policy, any more than they were intended to freeze wages."

The Board's decision in the "Big Four" case was issued Feb. 9 and was concurred in by public and employer members. The labor members reserved the privilege of issuing a dissent at a later date.

COVERED 'BIG 4'

The decision covered cases involving wage disputes between the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee and the Swift, Armour, Cudahy and Wilson companies. The AFL and an independent union were also involved in the case.

Pointing to the Board's declaration that it was adhering to the Little Steel formula with "the assumption that such a stabilization of wages will be accompanied by a stabilization of prices," the labor members stated:

"Once before this Board acted on a similar assumption. When its formula was first enunciated in July, 1942, Chairman Davis declared that "the board acted upon the assumption that prices and living costs would be stabilized under the President's seven point program.

"Allowance were therefore to be made for increases in the cost of living up to the date, approximately, when the President states his program. But living costs have not been stabilized."

The minority opinion pointed out that in the seven months following May, 1942, cost of living has increased five per cent and that food prices have risen twice as high as the overall cost of living. The labor members therefore held that the Board panel's recommendation for a 5½-cent hour increase should have been granted to the packinghouse workers.

The labor members also called attention to the long delay in rendering a decision on the case and declared that the workers should not be penalized "by the slow motion of the Board's own machinery. There are no workers more essential to the war effort than the workers in the meat packing industry; there are few whose work is as disagreeable.

"The necessity of maintaining their morale and achieving the highest possible level of production considered along with the evident merit of their case, would have amply warranted the Board in adopting the panel's recommendation."

The two CIO representatives on the Board who signed the dissenting opinion are Van A. Bittner and John Brophy. The AFL representatives are George Meany and Louis A. Lopez.

NY Transit Wages Under Health Level, City Figures Show

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—More than half of the 32,000 workers employed by the New York City Transit System receive wages so low that it is impossible for them to "maintain themselves in health and efficiency," Douglas L. MacMahon, president of Local 100, Transport Workers Union, said here this week.

Citing figures made public by Chairman John H. Delaney of the New York City Board of Transportation, MacMahon said that these figures show that the average weekly earnings of 40 per cent of the employes is $30.72, while 20 per cent average $37.56.

With pension contributions and Victory tax deductions, MacMahon said, this means that the first group has only $1438 a year left to live on, and the second group, $1750. He pointed out that the 18,000 employes who receive these sub-standard wages are skilled men and women who perform important functions in the operation of the transit system.

They include 3,000 highly skilled mechanics and machinists; 1,700 bus and trolley operators and 9,500 trackmen, conductors and railroad clerks.

STARVATION LEVEL

"Of the remaining 10,750 employes," MacMahon said, "comparatively few receive wages that rise above subsistence level. According to Mr. Delaney's own statement about 6,000 of them take home about $38 a week or $1976 annually, and the remaining 4,750 who constitute about 15 per cent of the operating force, average $43.72, the only group in the entire system which receives more than $2,000.

"These figures show that the City of New York as an employer, fails to meet the standard of wages set in private industry and that the Board of Transportation as an operating authority for the city, has callously disregarded the fact that the overwhelming majority of the city's transit employes are denied the food, clothing and shelter they need to maintain themselves in health and efficiency."

UNION WAVES: **The U. S. Navy has three new WAVES, Dorothy Mae Demaso, Alice Van Austin and Margaret Alfonsi, all members of Local 201 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.**

Independent Goes CIO By 96 to One

Erie, Pa., Feb. 20—Members of an old independent union at the Erie Resistor Corp., here voted by a 96 per cent margin to affiliate with the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. Following the poll, the UE took over the existing contract between the compnay and the Resistor Employes' Union until its expiration in May 1943 and will be the bargaining unit for some 1200 employes at the plant.

The independent union was formed in 1936 to fight the CIO, but during recent months the leadership came to recognize the advantages of UE organization and joined forces with the CIO union's organizing committee at Resistor to obtain improved wages and working conditions.

Richard McClellan, former chairman of the UE organizing committee in the shop, who was elected president of the independent before its affiliation with the UE, now heads the newly chartered UE local.

Wire Union Ups Pay For 6,000

New York, Feb. 20—A contract granting more than a million dollars in pay increases for 6,000 Western Union employes in the Metropolitan New York area was announced this week by Pres. Joseph P. Selly of the CIO American Communications Association. It is the first agreement signed with WU in New York, Selly said.

The contract incorporates all the provisions of a recent War Labor Board decision granting $1,200,000 in wage increases retroactive to Aug. 20, 1942; a five per cent pay differential for night work; voluntary check off of union dues and maintenance of union membership.

A special feature of the agreement is a clause guaranteeing maintenance of the company's pension and benefit plan for the duration of the war emergency and giving the union the privilege of representing its members in any dispute on employe pensions or benefits.

WON ELECTION

The ACA won collective bargaining rights for the New York WU employes in a Labor Board election held some months ago.

In addition to more than 10,000 Western Union employes, the CIO Communications union now represents all the workers employed by Postal Telegraph throughout the country; 90 per cent of all radio officers on merchant vessels and several thousand employes in radio broadcast stations, radio and cable concerns and telephone companies.

Living Costs Still Rising

New York—(FP)—The cost of living for workers is 7.3 per cent higher than it was a year ago, according to the monthly statistical survey of the Natl. Industrial Conference Board, an employers' organization.

Food showed the greatest advance over January, 1942, with an increase of 14.6 per cent. Other advances during the 12 months listed by the board were: clothing, 7.5 per cent; sundries, 4 per cent; housing, 0.8 per cent, and fuel and light, 1.6 per cent.

Guild In Victory Groove

New York, Feb. 20—The CIO American Newspaper Guild capped a long series of organizational advances February 15 by winning a smashing, four-to-one victory in a National Labor Relations Board election at The Chicago Sun.

Editorial employes of the Marshall Field newspaper voted 131 to 34 for the Chicago Newspaper Guild as their collective bargaining agent.

FIVE TO ONE

At the same time it was announced here at ANG headquarters that commercial department employes of The Springfield (O.) News, Sun and Sun-News, James M. Cox newspapers, voted five to one for the Springfield Guild in another NLRB election February 16.

The commercial vote in Springfield, where editorial workers already were organized in the union, was 25 to 5 for the Guild.

These ANG election victories followed by a few days similar triumphs for the union in Cleveland and Seattle.

In Cleveland, editorial employes of The Plain Dealer voted 85 to 52 in favor of the Guild in an NLRB poll.

In Seattle, the NLRB counted 42 ballots for the Guild and only 18 against in the editorial department of The Times. City, suburban and country circulation district managers registered 14 votes for the Guild and 10 for the AFL Teamsters Union as their bargaining agent.

WLB Holds Union Shop War Need

Washington, Feb. 20—In a decision of far-reaching importance, the National War Labor Board this week adopted the position that for the duration of the war no employer can abandon a union shop already established by a prior contract, which was reached through bona fide collective bargaining.

The Board's policy was evolved in a decision which held that the Harvill Aircraft Die Casting Corp. of Inglewood, Calif., shall continue union shop and check-off relations with the Nat'l Assn. of Die Casting Workers.

Writing for the Board majority, Dr. Frank P. Graham, public member and president of the University of North Carolina, declared that the Board, "by the provision for the maintenance of membership, seeks to stabilize the unions in an area of struggle.

"For unions in open shop industries to fight out to the bitter end the battle for the union shop would be most unstabilizing and devastating for war production," Dr. Graham stated. "Likewise to push union shops back into open shops would unstabilize, for war production, the unions of the millions of American workers who have pledged themselves not to strike but to leave to peaceful arbitration the security of the unions which they have won after long and arduous struggles.

"By this decision, notice is now given to both workers and management, beyond future misunderstanding or appeal, that no company can take advantage of the Board's standard provision for union security to reduce the provision for the union shop to maintenance of membership.

CIO Local 100% 'Bonded'

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 20—Every employe in the No. 1 plant of the Harbison Walker Refinery Co., represented by the CIO United Clay Product Workers Local Industrial Union 1196, is doing his part to aid the war effort by spending at least 10 per cent of his pay for U. S. Bonds, Anthony V. Ortasic, secretary of the local, stated here this week.

Ortasic said that the local was the first to break away from the dictatorship of A. D. Lewis' United Construction Workers, after the outfit run by John L. Lewis' brother split off from the CIO.

Food Output Needs Plan to Halt Crisis, CIO Union Declares

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13—Serious food shortages already cutting war output must be met by overall planning on a national scale, according to a plan released here today by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO.

The plan for mobilizing food production for the needs of total war was issued by Donald Henderson, president, and the executive board of the UCAPAWA.

"Food shortages are already with us," the union said. "Increasing shortages, running to 20 and 30 percent in many essential items in the coming year of 1943, can cripple our war effort. We may be forced disgracefully to shirk our obligations to provide food for our fighting allies who, so far, have carried the brunt of the war."

Rationing is the first immediate step, but basic planning for food production is an equally vital need, the UCAPAWA plan said. "You cannot ration what you haven't got. At rock bottom, the nation's main food problem is to increase food production. The War Production Board plans to double arms output during 1943. At the very least, we must increase food production by a quarter."

WAR FOOTING

Agriculture has not been placed on anything like a war footing, the union pointed out, due largely to the sabotage of the so-called "farm bloc" of rich farming corporations who only this week knocked out the government's plan for incentive payments to increase production.

"The bulk of the six million individual farmers of America are no more to blame for this situation than the city worker who cannot buy meat or butter," the union said. "Food production today is a war problem. Like all war problems, it cannot be solved except through over-all coordination and planning from top to bottom."

The UCAPAWA plan involved seven basic steps, first of which is a large-scale increase in the planted acreage. At least 100 million acres of usable land are lying idle at the present time, with a minimum of 2.5 million "small and middle farmers" who could put it to productive use.

To bring this land into production, government must put forward planned controls "embodying the best farm practices and producing only really essential crops," plus a system of carefully mapped out incentive payments for proper planting.

MEAT CRISIS

The current meat crisis is being deepened every day by the fact that high feed prices force farmers to slaughter their cattle before they grow to full weight. This, plus artificially high meat prices, is cutting deeply into future meat and dairy production, as calves, heifers and cows are killed for an inflated market.

Dairy shortages are also aggravated by the pricing system which puts an artificial premium on fluid milk of certain grades, forcing the waste of separated milk that could be processed for war consumption.

The answer to this, the union said, is to hold down the prices of feed by government action and to correct bad dairy marketing systems that lead to wastage.

NEEDLESS CROPS

Continued failure to end "luxury" crops—melons, iceberg lettuce, etc., and excessive acreage in tobacco, cotton, and the like, are also cutting into production of basic war food, the union pointed out. "Actually," the plan said, "unessential crops are a main item on no less than a third of all farms in America," while U. S. Agriculture Dept. authorities merely "urge" less of such production.

The union's food production plan took a vigorous swipe at the "farm bloc" for its constant warring on the Farm Security Administration, which could put more than two million small farmers to work on a war footing if given sufficient funds.

Stabilizing and raising of farm wages, mobilization of volunteer farm workers for harvest seasons, and other means could solve the problem of farm labor, the union pointed out, in answer to the "farm bloc" outcry that labor is paid too much or is hopelessly scarce. Similarly, pooling of farm machinery would solve the problem there.

Finally, the UCAPAWA plan pointed out that the basic lack of management-labor cooperation that holds up all-out food production for war needs, saying:

"It is no accident that in agriculture, where there has been least conversion to war production, there has also been least participation of working farmers and of labor in over-all production planning.

"Management-labor participation is required at every stage of this major war job; in food production, in food processing, and in food distribution."

Arms Co. Ordered To Reinstate 3

Washington, Feb. 20—The Winchester Repeating Arms Co. of New Haven, Conn., this week was ordered by the Nat'l. War Labor Board to reinstate three members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union.

The board also directed that the cases of recently discharged union members be referred to negotiation between the company and the union, utilizing grievance machinery set up in the WLB order. All unsettled grievances are to be submitted, for final determination to an arbitrator, who will be designated by the WLB.

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Centralized Control, Labor Voice In War Output Stressed by CIO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—Top war output calls more than ever for central planning under civilian control, President Murray said this week in writing War Production Board chief Donald Nelson reaffirming CIO's plea for full labor participation in the victory production drive.

Murray also congratulated Nelson for "recent efforts to accomplish" central control to meet basic problems of using all plants, large and small, in the war drive.

Murray's letter coincided with Nelson's action in dismissing Ferdinand Eberstadt, vice-chairman of WPB and promoting Charles E. Wilson to be executive vice-chairman with control of all programs, including the critical one of production scheduling.

Eberstadt has been noted by observers here as opposed to central civilian control, while Wilson has made a record of insisting on breaking all production bottlenecks, including the tight one of lack of central planning.

HAILS OFFENSIVE

Declaring that the CIO is 100 percent behind all war production measures "to assure the fighting forces of the United Nations the necessary sinews of war to crash forward with the promised offensive in Europe against the Axis," Murray wrote Nelson:

"Maximum production today demands a highly integrated and centralized planning and administrative control under civilian administration. It is therefore gratifying to note your recent efforts to accomplish this and through a more centralized administrative control to meet the basic problems of scheduling and greater utilization of all plant facilities, particularly of small business.

"As you know, the position of the CIO has consistently been one of calling for civilian control over this all-important problem in order that the military may be left free with its energy and skill for the fighting front.

"I believe that today, more than ever, it is essential, in carrying forward toward the nation's total mobilization, that labor be afforded the fullest degree of participation in the activities of your organization."

FDR Calls for $25,000 Limit Through Taxes; Bill Nears Debate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—President Roosevelt threw considerable fright into the more reactionary sections of Congress this week with his proposal to the House Ways and Means Committee for a flat 100 per cent tax on all incomes above $25,000.

This plan, coming at the end of long committee discussions on "pay-as-you-go," the Ruml plan and similar matters, would give single individuals $25,000 clear after taxes, and would allow a married couple $50,000.

It was seen as an answer to congressional attempts to void the President's directive limiting salaries to a gross of $67,200 a year, a move that got under way with a trick rider attached to a bill raising the national debt limit.

In making the proposal, the President called attention to the "gross inequity" of permitting huge salaries and incomes to a few individuals while paying men in the armed forces $600 a year and holding workers' wages down through stabilization.

"The correction of such inequities, I believe, would aid in the effective prosecution of the war," Roosevelt said.

BILL EXPECTED

Meanwhile, Chairman Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee announced that he expected a tax bill would come out of committee within a week or two. Doughton was vague on the pay-as-you-go question, but indications are that the Ruml plan for forgiving taxes on the rich has been taking a severe beating from labor and other progressive forces during the past few weeks. Opposed to it are the CIO, the Treasury and other advocates of real win-the-war taxation, with the newspaper publishers and a well organized upper-bracket lobby working hard for its acceptance.

The Congressional attempt to void the $25,000 limit was carried out through the trick rider device in an obvious indication that even the most reactionary Congressmen are afraid to face the issue of demanding an end to ceilings on inflated incomes squarely.

The newspapers have been cooperating by describing the move as new evidence of congressional "independence" and by raising the slogan of "incentive" around the fight for unrestricted salaries and profit incomes.

Dies Gets Dough For Disruption

Washington, Feb. 20—In a sneak move typical of all Dies Committee maneuvers, the Texas wrecker got his appropriation for two more years of disruption this week from the House, by a vote of 278 to 65.

Only one objection was made, when Representative Celler (NY) got up to point out that Dies had demanded (and got) $500 from the House to pay expenses of a lawsuit that he had got himself tangled up in.

That objection was answered by long, ranting speeches from Dies and his friend Rankin, the white supremacy crusader from Missouri, and the "debate" was over.

The low nay vote on the $75,000 appropriation was somewhat of a surprise, since 94 voted against renewal of the committee two weeks before. However, a large number of Congressmen, including many Democrats, took refuge in not voting—91, all told.

OTHER FRONTS

Meanwhile, Congressional anti-victory forces pressed their attack on other fronts, with a counter attack from the Administration in the form of a speech from Majority Leader McCormack strongly attacking Herbert Hoover's demands that the nation "go slow" in the war against Hitlerism.

The Kilday bill, which would take workers out of vital war jobs before drafting fathers, was reported out of the Military Affairs Committee over strenuous protests from Army leaders, who pointed out that it could disrupt war production.

The House Appropriations Committee turned down the Administration's plan for incentive payments to boost food production, thus endangering the nation's food supply.

And anti-labor bills continued to come a dime a dozen.

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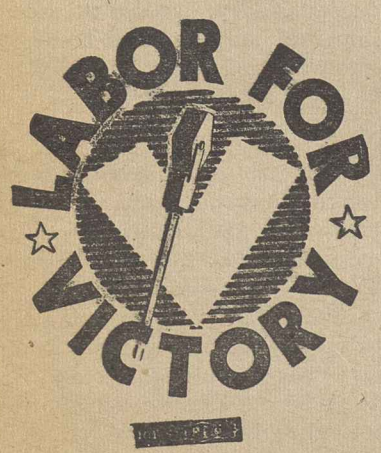

TUNE IN
Every other Sunday, at 1:15 p.m., EWT, on the NBC Red Network, for CIO's own victory radio program.

This is your chance to hear in dramatic form what CIO unions are doing to win the war, what CIO policy is on war issues, wages, rationing, national planning, organizing, legislation—everything that goes into labor's victory drive.

REMEMBER—Sundays at 1:15 p.m. EWT—CIO's Victory Program
TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

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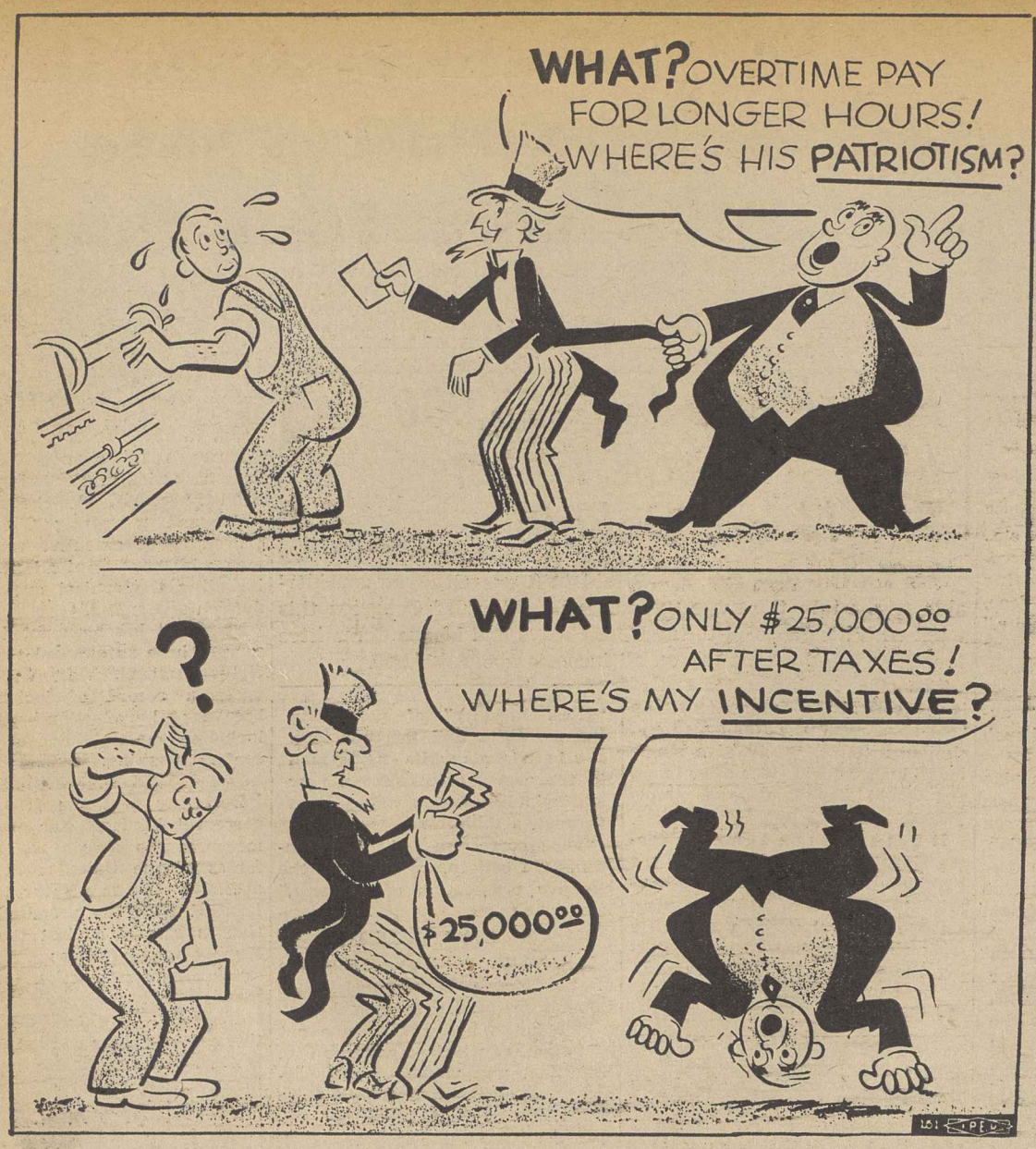

Taking Off The Lid

At a time when the earning power of workers, farmers and fighting men is strictly limited by the government, there is something peculiarly indecent about the efforts now being made in Congress to remove the $67,200-a-year limit on the salaries of the highest paid.

This limit allows an individual to have $25,000 clear for his personal use, after meeting all taxes —which represents wealth beyond the wildest dreams of the ordinary worker, working farmer or fighting man.

The advocates of unlimited pay for the rich have a very different attitude toward the pay of the poor. The same people who would take off the lid on high salaries, as crippling incentive, want to clamp the lid still tighter on low wages.

They forget all about their "incentive" argument when they demand wage freezing and the abolition of overtime pay.

President Roosevelt stated the issue most clearly in his recent letter to Congress, when he said:

"It is a gross inequity in wartime to permit one man to receive a salary in excess of $67,200 a year, while the government is drafting another man and requiring him to serve with the armed forces for $600 a year.

"I believed it a gross inequity for the president of a corporation engaged in the production of materials for the government to receive a salary and bonus of $500,000 a year, while the workers in the corporation were denied an increase in wages under the provisions of the law and my Executive Order."

The President, of course, recognizes that a limit on high salaries is not enough by itself, unless a similar limitation is also placed on the unearned income of the coupon-clipper.

He therefore asked the last Congress to enact legislation which would limit the net income of individuals to $25,000 a year, and of married couples to $50,000 a year, after taxes. He is now repeating this request to the present Congress.

American labor will back the President to the limit on this most reasonable effort to reduce inequities which, as he says, "seriously affect the morale of soldiers and sailors, farmers and workers, imperiling efforts to stabilize wages and prices, and thereby impairing the effective prosecution of the war."

How about letting your representatives in Congress know how you feel about the present efforts to grant unlimited special privilege to the rich, while keeping the lid down on all other sections of the popuation?

If wages and prices are to be stabilized, as they should be, let's also have some stabilization of high salaries and high incomes.

Labor's Pledge Kept

American labor has faithfully kept the no-strike pledge it made at the beginning of the war.

There has not been a single authorized strike in a war industry since the pledge was made, and the unions have done more than any other agency to prevent or speedily end such minor unauthorized stoppages as have occurred.

As a result, you almost need a microscope now to examine strike figures.

The War Labor Board reports that in December, as in November, only three-hundredths of one percent of man-days work were lost through labor stoppages of any kind, including walkouts by unorganized workers and independent unions, lockouts and unauthorized strikes.

That's a record that's hard to match in any country, and American labor may well be proud of it.

Rent Control

A landlord's lobby is at present working in Washington to modify rent control and prevent its extension. But the record does not show the hardships claimed by this lobby.

An OPA study in 13 war centers reveals that landlords' net incomes were actually 14% higher under rent control than for either of the two preceding years—due largely to lack of vacancies.

Net incomes of owners of small residential buildings jumped as much as 27% for the same period.

OPA claims rent control saved tenants one billion dollars in 1942. Rent control is good for tenants and doesn't hurt landlords. So let's make it stick and have more of it.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WORD recently reached Mars about some disturbances on a remote planet called the Earth. The Martian Gazette at once dispatched a reporter.

Having secured exclusive earthly rights to his dispatches, we print the first herewith:

* * *

WASHINGTON, The Earth—The earthlings are divided into three main groups—fighters, workers and a miscellaneous group somewhat older and plumper than the rest whom I shall classify as talkers.

Washington, my point of arrival, is chiefly inhabited by talkers. In fact, every district of the surrounding country sends representatives here to talk for it.

These elected talkers are surrounded by many other talkers, who talk to them in richly furnished buildings known as clubs and at parties where stimulating drinks called "cocktails" are imbibed.

Most of the talk in Washington at present is about the Earth-wide war—an occurrence exclusively reported in the Martian Gazette, which I can now confirm from the most authoritative sources.

But—curious as it may seem to Martian minds—many of the talkers here seem less concerned about the working and fighting necessary to win the war than about money rewards for their friends.

* * *

Immediately upon arrival I changed into clothes that would permit me to pass unnoticed among the inhabitants and entered a building, which proved to be a club.

I was cordially received by a man who had been drinking cocktails and introduced to a group of middle-aged men, whom he rather inexactly described as "the boys."

"Doesn't that 25,000-dollar limit on salaries make your blood boil?" he said. "And now the President wants to fix it so no one can get more than 25,000 dollars during the war!"

The other "boys" were nodding their heads, and one of them said: "I'm opposed to it. There should be no limit on what a man can earn. That just limits incentive. A man should get all he can make. That's the cornerstone of our American system."

* * *

"You believe then," I said, "that there should be no limit on wages, that the workers should get all the money they can—and that this struggle for higher and higher wages provides the incentive which makes the American system work?"

But "the boys" had stopped nodding their heads, and a curious silence followed, until one of them blurted out:

"I say this 48-hour week, with higher pay for overtime over 40 hours, is an outrage. A worker oughtn't to need any incentive to work longer hours and produce more. Wages ought to be frozen tight, so a man can't earn any more than he did before the war."

"But I thought you said . . . . ."

But "the boys" were now glaring at me, and one of them interrupted: "What are you anyhow? A damned CIO'er? Why don't you go back where you came from?"

So I thought it better to drop the subject.

* * *

The conversation then turned to social security, a procedure whereby the government seeks to prevent the aged, the sick and the unemployed from starving.

"This talk of more social security makes me sick," one of "the boys" remarked. "It's just coddling the workers and making them lazy. A fellow should know what it's like to be up against it, so he'll have an incentive to work and make something of himself."

"That's very interesting," I said. "You believe then that the prosperous classes in America are degenerating and becoming lazy, because they do not encounter hardship and starvation and therefore have no incentive to work and improve themselves?"

But again "the boys" all disagreed.

* * *

All of this is very puzzling to the Martian mind. To us it would seem obvious that, to win a war, first thought should be given to the welfare and security of the fighters and workers, so they may not weaken or falter for lack of the necessities of life.

For some few individuals, who do not actually work or fight, to receive large rewards out of all proportion to those given to the fighters and workers would seem to us harmful to the war effort.

But I have met only a few talkers as yet, and no workers or fighters, so it is possible other earthlings think and talk differently—and may exert pressures to prevent the Washington talkers from damaging their hopes of victory.

Remember March 15

How to Figure Your 1943 Income Tax

March 15 means income tax day for millions of workers, most of whom will be filing a return for the first time this year. The Secretary of the Treasury and other Federal officials have warned that a return **must be filed on March 15,** no matter what kind of "pay-as-you-go" plan may be adopted.

CIO's latest publication; "Income Tax Manual for Wage and Salary Earners" tells in simple and concise form everything you need to know in filing your return three weeks from now.

CIO is only able to print a limited number of these books, so all orders should be sent in as quickly as possible. Shipment will be made next week.

Price, 25 cents. Reduced prices for quantities. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place, NW, Washington, D. C.

Taking Their Cue

State Defeatists Push Union Busting Bills

The wave of anti-labor legislation in state legislatures is spreading rapidly, setting the reactionary pace in Texas. Not only have the worst of the bills been introduced there, but one of Texas' U. S. Senators, W. Lee (Pass the Biscuits, Pappy) O'Daniel, is on a speaking tour of other state assemblies urging them to adopt similar bills.

The Texas bill also is the first to get beyond the legislative hopper. The state affairs committee voted 17 to 2 to report favorably on the Manford bill, which would make unions register with the secretary of state, limit initiation fees, dues, special assessments, and forbid contributions to political campaigns.

Other bills pending in Texas would require that 75% of a union's income remain in the state and would outlaw closed shop. Texas newspapers leave no doubt that reactionaries there hope to be the spearhead of a national movement to destroy unions. Raymond Brooks, political writer in the Austin American Statesman, is quite candid about it:

"The Manford bill would place the power in a state agency to determine the reasonableness of the fees and charges levied against members of the unions. Thus it could have the effect of cutting off the flow of money to the AFL and CIO.

"If any one state enacted a valid law to that effect, no doubt others would follow, and then the other states would not be willing to bear the whole cost of the national set-up of the unions. The possible effect of this measure likely would be more destructive of the giant national unions than any other suggested type of legislation."

The wave of reaction is bringing united labor resistance in Texas, Ohio and California. Rocky L. Davis, legislative representative of the Texas CIO, and Harry W. Acreman, executive secretary of the Texas Federation of Labor, issued a joint statement that the Manford bill "would practically destroy organized labor in the state."

In California, a united committee of AFL, CIO and railroad unions was formed to fight reactionary legislation, and in Ohio, the CIO has invited the AFL and railroad brotherhoods to a joint legislative conference.

The bills in Ohio, California, Kansas and Pennsylvania follow much the same pattern as the Texas law. Here they are, in brief:

CALIFORNIA: Would require unions of 25 or more members to incorporate and deposit a $10 bond with the secretary of state for each member, would outlaw closed shop, forbid strikes and secondary pickets.

IOWA: Would outlaw picketing and forbid workers to seek redress of grievances except through court action.

KANSAS: Would forbid "intimidation of employers," use of union funds in political campaigns, picketing by so-called strangers and outlaw closed shop.

OHIO: Would establish commission to guarantee right of worker to "refrain from joining labor organizations," regulate union fees, dues and assessments, supervise all union elections, require registration of unions and their officers and constitutions. Closed shop would be prohibited except where voted by 4/5 of employes in plant.

PENNSYLVANIA: Would require monthly report by union to secretary of labor and industry, registration of all union members with state and annual statement of union financers.

Although no such bills have been introduced in the New York legislature as yet, AFL and CIO unions of the capital district formed a joint conference at Schenectady to prepare for a fight against any attempt to hit the Texas trail.

Little Dies Committee Dies

Denver, Feb. 20—(FP)—The so-called Little Dies committee has decided to commit suicide rather than to ask a hostile legislature for funds.

Rep. Vernon A. Cheever (R), chairman of the committee which has rapidly lost favor even among Republican circles, announced that he would not ask the legislature to extend the committee's existence.

"I think the report will show we have done an outstanding job," he said. "However, it is too much work for members of the legislature and should be turned over to a group that has the time and money to carry on all investigations of un-American activities."

Train Farm Workers In Midwest

Madison, Wis., Feb. 20 (FP)—An answer to the cry of Herbert Hoover and the vested farm interests that only an increase in prices can solve the farm labor shortage in being provided by the Farm Security Administration in the great midwestern food producing area.

Under a plan of farm labor upgrading, the FSA is conducting an intensive 5-week training program for farm youths, 16 to 18 years old, so that they can be transferred from unproductive to productive farms.

Scores of youths are being trained in Wisconsin so they will be ready for spring planting. Similar programs are starting in Michigan and Ohio.

FSA and U. S. Employment Service agents obtain consent of parents for the youth to take the training course. State agriculture colleges are paid $52 for training, food and lodging of each youth.

Typical of the response of farmers is this remark from a Bayfield county farmer made when his 17-year-old son left for the training school: "I don't know who's going to lift the other end of those logs this winter, but if the boy can do more good there than here, let him go. Our other two boys in the Army must eat."

CIO Leaders Laud USSR Army, People

New York, Feb. 20—High tribute to Soviet Russia's Red Army and people was paid this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers; Jacob S. Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Workers and Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Union.

In a statement to be read at a celebration of the Red Army's 25th anniversary, Murray declared:

"As I write these words of homage to the Red Army and the Russian people, the air pulses with the news of their sustained victories over the despoilers of their homeland. The whole world can hear the early notes of certain victory for our common cause.

"Grave and terrible days may lie ahead for all peoples. Yet no one need longer doubt that the Nazis and Fascists will be destroyed and the way cleared that men may resume their long, hard, inspiring climb up the ladder of civilization.

"Our Russian friends in and behind the Red Army have made this promise a certainty. For that we thank them humbly. For that we do them honor. For that we feel ourselves bound to them in a bond of deep and abiding brotherhood."

TURNED THE TIDE

Thomas said that "when the history of the United Nations' victorious war against Naziism and Fascism comes to be written, it will be recorded that the Red Army turned the tide when the outlook for our victory was the bleakest."

"On behalf of the 900,000 members of the UAW, of whom 150,000 are now in the armed services of the United States, I want to pledge our solidarity with the Red Army. Our production workers will spare no energy to produce the equipment which the Red Army and the soldiers of freedom in the other United Nations must have."

Potofsky declared that "free men everywhere join in celebrating the achievements of the valiant Red Army on this 25th anniversary of its establishment."

"We pay tribute," he said, "to the foresight of its leaders who organized, equipped and trained this mighty weapon against Fascism; to the skill of Stalin, its supreme commander, and his associates, who have directed its superb strategy and mobilized the whole nation solidly behind its struggle.

"We pay tribute to the devotion, of the men in the ranks who for 20 months have withstood and are now driving back the full weight of Hiler's mechanized armies; to the tenacity and daring of the guerrilla fighters who continue the struggle behind the Fascist lines; and to the unity, determination and self-sacrifice of the whole Soviet people, whose magnificent defense of their liberty and their way of life has been a source of hope and inspiration to all men who cherish freedom."

For Victory in '43
BUY WAR BONDS

Farmers Union Urges Action to Save Small Farm Output

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—The Farm Security Administration must be expanded to meet war food needs, James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, said in the leading article in the National Union Farmer, out this week.

Taxes for Total War is CIO's newest leaflet on the 1943 tax bill, giving in full the tax program worked out at the CIO Executive Board meeting early this month. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C. Price: 100 for $1.00; 500 for $4.25.

"The Farm Security Administration must not die; it must be expanded to meet the war food needs of the United Nations and of the countries we are pledged to restore to the ranks of free men," Patton wrote.

"A quiet assassination is being arranged for the Farm Security Administration by spokesmen for commercialized agriculture and the 'economy bloc' in both houses of Congress. For five million American working farm families the FSA program has, more than any other, offered some hope that our government would some day work out a land policy in which afrmers will come before property and dollars.

"Since Pearl Harbor, FSA has shown that it offers the best hope for expanding our food production to meet the daily rising food needs in this total global war. The figures on FSA production increases released by the Department of Agriculture prove this contention, which the NFU has been emphasizing ever since Pearl Harbor. Yet today this experience is being disregarded.

"At least one billion dollars must be made available for the complete task of conversion to war food production. This equals one week's cost of running the war. A dollar invested in this way will get at least a dollar's worth of food within a year. The public already knows that food is more precious than dollars and the Congress is going to know it before June 30, 1943, when the appropriation fight is over.

"Shoulder to shoulder in this fight for more abundant food production by working farm families will be organized millions of American consumers in the ranks of labor, in the great religious organizations and in community and welfare groups."

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Congress continues to need—and will need until the anti-victory conspiracy is halted—week-by-week and even day-by-day watching by CIO members and all people who want to win the war.

As the CIO NEWS goes to press, the Hobbs union-busting bill (H. R. 653) is still a serious threat. Labor action must be doubled and redoubled to defeat the bill. Debate on the floor is very eminent, may come this week.

The Dies Committee appropriation of $75,000 went through the House with only 65 votes against it. More work should have been done there, since the 65 nays is a drop from the nay vote on renewal.

A series of anti-labor bills of various kinds are pouring into the Congressional hopper. In an early issue THE CIO NEWS will carry a full listing of these measures.

Meantime, here's this week's box score:

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Hobbs Bill. HR 653	Hamstrings unions and war production under mask of "anti-racketeering."	May be on Ho. floor this week.	Wire Reps. Martin, McCormack, your own Rep. Prepare to write Senators on Senate bill.
Marcantonio Bill. HR 1742	Stops discrimination on war contracts, provides penalties for violation.	Just offered in Ho.	Write your Rep. to speak and vote for passage.
1943 Tax Bill	Ho. Ways and Means Com. finishing hearings, with F. D. R. demand for $25,000 limit given to Congress.		Write your Rep. to work for limit, back CIO win-war tax program.
McKellar Bill. S. 575	Hamstrings U. S. war agencies personnel hiring by subjecting jobs to Senate review.	Sub Com. of Senate Judiciary Com.	Write your Sens., urge vote against.
Poll Tax Repeal	Several bills offered, still buried in committee.	Discharge petition coming up soon.	Write Rep. to sign petition, vote for repeal.
Pepper-Kilgore Bill. S. 607	Creates central plan and agency for total war mobilization.	Buried in Sen. Military Affairs Com.	Write Sens. to get it on floor, vote for passage.
Tolan Com. Ho. Res. 36	Renews Tolan Com., aids total mobilization.	Ho. Rules Com.	Wire Rep. to get bill out, vote for it.

CIO Tops In Votes, Board Report Shows

Washington, Feb. 20—Unions affiliated with the CIO won more than 75 per cent of all the 2,200 elections in which they took part during the past fiscal year, and were successful in 87 per cent of those where they were the only union on the ballot.

This is revealed by figures contained in the seventh annual report of the National Labor Relations Board recently released. The report covers the yearly period ending June 30, 1942.

Here are some of the other things the report shows about the CIO in elections and payroll checks conducted by the Board during this period:

CIO TOPS ALL

1. CIO unions won 75.4 per cent of all elections in which they took part, compared with 67 per cent for the AFL and 57.7 per cent for unaffiliated unions.

2. Although both the CIO and the AFL took part in approximately the same number of elections, 999,922 workers were eligible to vote in polls in which the CIO participated compared to 490,000 in those where the AFL was on the ballot.

3. Some 82 per cent of the one million eligible workers voted in 2,284 elections in which CIO unions took part.

4. In cases where only one union was on the ballot, CIO unions won 42 per cent of the total number of valid votes cast in all elections as compared to 16 per cent for the AFL and five per cent for unaffiliated groups.

Americans & Unionists Make Output Jump

Washington, Feb. 20—The Chrowbacks and Grants and Kings and Raisors and Hegenbarths and Roudebushs and Peccis and Baughs and Pepkas and Pokrefkys and Centalas and Vorgitchs are working like h . . . to help win the war.

Americans and union members—products of the melting pot—they were among 84 war workers representing 33 labor-management committees who submitted suggestions for saving man hours and boosting production to beat the Axis. This week their work won high praise from the War Production Board.

From 19 different states they come, and chief among them is Walter W. Brown, a 67-year-old engineer employed at the General Electric Co., Erie, Pa., under contract with the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America. Brown was the sole winner of a citation of individual production merit — highest award possible. There have been only six other such winners.

Brown suggested changes in design on an Army searchlight cable coupler which eliminated aluminum die casts and saves 8,900 pounds of brass rod, 21,530 pounds of phosphor bronze, and 120,881 pounds of aluminum on 90,000 couplers.

Organized labor played its part in channeling important suggestions by working closely with labor-management committees. Honors are about equally divided between CIO and AFL.

Medical School Off Blacklist

Chicago—(FP)—The jinx placed on graduates of the University of Georgia School of Medicine by the meddling of ex-Gov. Eugene Talmadge has been lifted.

The American Medical Assn. announced Feb. 14 that the Georgia school has been fully restored to its list of approved medical schools. AMA recognition was withdrawn last year after Talmadge went on a rampage of firing teachers who disagreed with his brand of politics.

KKK Rides And Workers Vote CIO

Orlando, Fla., Feb. 20—A charge that the Ku Klux Klan is openly acting as an anti-labor force in this community was made this week by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America.

The union charged that following a visit from the Klan's "imperial wizard," James A. Colescott, an advertisement appeared in the Orlando MORNING SENTINEL calling for 4,000 Klansmen with the appeal, "there is work to do." Shortly afterwards one of the Klansmen was seen passing out leaflets the day before a Labor Board election at the Fosgate Citrus plant.

Despite the awkward attempts at intimidation, the Fosgate workers voted 146 for CIO, 119 for AFL, and only nine for no union.

8352
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FOR SOUND SLEEPING: For sleeping comfort plus good looks try these pajamas and jacket with plenty of fullness across front and back, elastic sides on the trousers. Pattern No. 8352 is in sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS Dept., Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York, N. Y. Enclose one cent postage.

Demand Rights for Negroes

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20—"We must face the fact that up to the present time the State of Missouri has not given adequate protection to the civil and legal rights of its 244,000 Negro citizens," declared the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in a statement supporting House Bill No. 47 now before the Committee on Civil and Criminal Procedure in the Missouri State Assembly.

SPEAK FOR 23,000

"Our union speaks for over 23,000 Negro men and women who enjoy membership in our organization," asserted the statement submitted for the union by Louis C. Kimmel.

"They are part of the 17,400 St. Louis workingmen and women, members of our union, who are producing the sinews of war.

"Men and women whose mothers, fathers and families are toiling on the farms of our State to raise the food stocks necessary for war. Our union stands four-square for the legal and civil rights of Negroes."

Unite for Action On Meat Crisis

Los Angeles, Feb. 20—(FP)—CIO, Railroad Brotherhood and AFL representatives met with those of packers, markets and other community interests at a special conference here and in San Francisco Feb. 15 to work out redistribution of meat so that California war workers will get their fair share.

For weeks swank restaurants have had their usual profusion of choice steaks, while the men and women who are building the planes and ships are unable to get little, if any, meat.

WAR WORKERS CUT

CIO investigators have insisted that the meat eating population of the state increased by two million while black market diversion has reduced the former meat supply 50 per cent.

Know Your Vitamins for War Work

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

We have all heard about vitamins and the wonderful things they can do to make a body feel fit. Scientists claim the health of our nation depends on the proper use of them. It is our responsibility as housewives to learn as much as we can about them.

PROTECTIVE FOODS

Vitamins are called the protective foods. Vitamins are necessary for growth, health and vigor. The body needs certain amounts of vitamins every day. Most vitamins are found in small quantities in all foods. But there are some foods that are especially rich in one or more of these vitamins. These are the foods we want to know more about when preparing balanced meals.

VITAMIN B-1 OR THIAMIN

One of the most important vitamins and most difficult to obtain is Vitamin B-1, sometimes called Thiamin. It is present in most foods in very small quantities. It cannot be stored in the body. It must be replaced every day. It is seriously injured in cooking and very often destroyed when cooked too long. A good part of the vitamins are also lost in the cooking water. Such vitamins, we say, are soluble in water. It is important to save every drop of cooking liquid to use in soups and gravies. Even the foods rich in Vitamin B-1 must be handled with care, especially when preparing them for cooking.

VITAMIN B-1 IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE IT

keeps the nerves healthy
stimulates the appetite
keeps the body alert
necessary for the proper functioning of energy foods
helps in functioning of the heart
helps fight fatigue

RICH SOURCES OF VITAMIN B-1—

whole grain and enriched bread
compressed yeast
dried yeast
whole grain cereals
wheat germ
rice polishings
seed food—peas, beans, nuts
fruits—oranges and bananas
milk
glandular meats
lean pork and liver
egg yolk

DAILY SHARE OF VITAMIN B-1

There is one safe way to get your daily share of Vitamin B-1 and that is—have a good breakfast. So many of us have fallen into the habit of taking breakfast on the run that taking time out to have a substantial breakfast may seem like a waste of time. This is one habit we will have to break if we are going to keep our bodies geared to war tempo of living.

If you have for breakfast:

1 whole sliced orange
1 bowl of hot oatmeal with top milk
2 slices of whole wheat toast
1 pat of butter and jam
Coffee, Postum or milk

you will be sure of a good part of the daily requirement of B-1. The foods you eat the rest of the day will add up to your daily share. However, if you miss your B-1 vitamins in the morning, they will very likely stay missed.

Eggs—If eggs are plentiful, add them to the breakfast for added nourishment.

Otherwise, it would be a good idea to have them for lunch or dinner—as egg salad, deviled eggs, omelette or prepared with other food.

Lean pork—1 serving (3 oz.) will give you about one-third of a day's supply of B-1.

Whole wheat bread—8 to 10 slices will give you your supply of B-1 for the day.

Liver—1 slice (about 2 oz.) will give you a good share of a day's supply.

Wheat germ—2 tablespoons will give you your share of B-1 for the day.

Child Care Steps Made Easier

By ELEANOR FOWLER,

Secretary-Treasurer
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The immediate need for action to meet child care needs has been underlined by recent developments. A national drive to cut absenteeism in war industry is under way. One important reason for absenteeism is the lack of adequate facilities for care of children. Working mothers cannot give their full energies to war jobs when their children are not adequately looked after. Speeding establishment of child care services is therefore an important part of the drive to reduce workers' absences to a minimum.

General Hershey, head of Selective Service, has announced that men with children must be called in the near future in order to build the armed services to the strength we need for victory. Men without family responsibilities have been exhausted, except for skilled workers essential to war production. This means that hundreds of thousands of mothers not now employed will have to go to work. They can't support their children on the $62 dependency allowance which a woman with one child receives or the $72 or $82 which she gets if she has two or three children.

ACTION NOW

For both these reasons it becomes more important than ever for unions and auxiliaries to intensify their efforts for action in each community on this problem.

Lanham Act funds, which are disbursed by the Federal Workers Agency, are available for operation of child care services. And they're not hard to get—as used to be the case. Here's the last word on what communities are eligible and what services can be provided.

A community must show war need for the children's services requested. This means, according to the latest Federal Workers policy statement:

"Wherever the war emergency requires for its maximum prosecution the employment of women, the Federal Workers Agency will meet the need for nursery schools, day nurseries and child care centers made necessary by such employment, through contributions to eligible applicants from the Lanham Act."

Who's an "eligible applicant?" A public agency like the Board of Education or Board of Public Welfare—or a non-profit private agency.

Some communities have been afraid to make applications for Lanham Act funds because of the very complicated financial arrangements formerly involved.

Now all that has been changed. All the local community has to do is to show how much the needed services will cost. The federal government will furnish the entire cost of rent and equipment and one-half the cost of operating the project. The other half of the operating expenses can be met by fees of the parents or by fees plus local contributions.

Estimates on the cost of operating these projects are about $1 per child per day. In most cases a fee of 50 cents per child would therefore carry half the cost.

Federal Works doesn't require any specific fee. All they say is that the fee shall be uniform for all children for the same service in any given center. They would have no objection, however, to a reduction to parents with two or three children in a project.

Federal Works is making a real effort to speed projects through. It's up to us to see to it that they are prepared and submitted as quickly as possible.

For Victory in '43
BUY WAR BONDS

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Albert E. Glenn, CIO field representative in Chicago, reports that the USA was victorious in the election at the Continental Can Co., with a vote of 740 for CIO to 37. The USA continues the march by chalking up a victory in Columbus, as reported by CIO Sub-Regional Director DeNucci at the Robinson-Houchins Co., by a vote of 66 for CIO to four for AFL. Brother DeNucci advises that the situation was handled by USA Representatives Mayfield and Walcott under the direction of District Director Howard N. Porter. Another USA victory is reported by Regional Director Noel R. Beddow at the Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Company, as follows: Boilermaking Department: USA 20 to 17 for AFL; Car Repair and Maintenance of Way Department, USA: 330 to five for AFL.

Adolph Germer, director of organization, IWA-CIO reports a victory at the Morgan Lumber Company, Eugene, Oregon, by a vote of 21 for CIO to 13 for neither and zero for AFL.

MINE, MILL WINS

John M. Brost, CIO field representative in Oregon, reports winning an election in behalf of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at the Bonanza Mines, Inc., by a vote of 51 for CIO to 12 for the AFL. Morris Wright, news editor of the MMSW, reports the following additional victories: Pyne Shaft of Woodward Iron Co., Bessemer, Ala., CIO—110 to one; Century Metalcraft Co., Los Angeles, Cal., CIO—300 to 64 for independent and 32 for no union; American Brake Shoe Co., Los Angeles, Calif., CIO—43 to 11; Del Monte Properties, Del Monte, Calif., CIO—30 to three; Mirabel Mining Co., Middletown, Calif., CIO—16 to 12; American Lead Company Workers, Indianapolis, Ind., CIO—24 to zero. Two card checks have also been won by MMSW local unions recently: Vanadium Corporation of America, Nederland, Colorado, and W. R. Weaver Rifle Telescope Sight Company, El Paso, Texas.

The Oil Workers International Union reports the following victories: Quaker State Refining Co., Emlenton, Pa., CIO—92 to 35; News Distributors, Boston, Mass., CIO 22 to nine for AFL; Empire Pipeline, Oklahoma, CIO—52 to 13 for no union.

The UOPWA reports that the Screen Office & Professional Employees Guild recently won elections in three film exchanges by a vote of 55 for CIO to 32. In all three votes they defeated the IATSE.

Albert E. Glenn, CIO field representative in Chicago, reports that the ILWU was victorious in an election at the New Deal Paper Box Co., with a vote of 77 for CIO to 34 for no union.

DISTRICT 50 LOSES

Walter H. Harris, Director of Organization of the UGCCWA drive, reports a CIO victory at the Great Lakes Carbon Corporation, Niagara Falls, with the following vote: UGCCWA—124 to 48 for District 50. The UGCCWA won another victory at the Odora, New York City, where CIO polled 90 votes to two for District 50.

N. A. Zonarich, president, Aluminum Workers, advises that the CIO was victorious over the AFL at the election held at the government owned plant operated by the Aluminum Company of America, Lake Catherine, Arkansas, with a vote of 428 for AWA-CIO to 215 for AFL. They further advise that during this past year they have won five NLRB elections and established five locals in Arkansas.

The UCAPAWA won the election held in Florida's biggest citrus packing shed, Chester Fosgate's, by a vote of 146 to 119 for AFL and nine for no union. This victory establishes a strong cornerstone in the UCAPAWA drive to bring the 30,000 citrus workers under the CIO banner. Previously bargaining rights had been won in a citrus packing supply company through a card check showing a six-to-one UCAPAWA majority, and at Wilson & Toomer in Jacksonville, the workers turned in a 136 to 22 vote for the CIO.

Hugh Thompson, CIO Regional Director in Buffalo, reports that the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers were victorious in the election held at the Robert Gair Co., Tonawanda Box Board Division, Tonawanda, N. Y., by a vote of 150 for CIO to eight for AFL.

The American Newspaper Guild, according to Organization Director Wilbur E. Bade, has won the following elections: Seattle Times, editorial department, CIO 42 to 18; Seattle Times city, suburban and country district managers, CIO 14 to 10 for AFL: Cleveland Plain Dealer, editorial department, CIO 77 to 52; Plain Dealer, separate election was held among telephone operators and CIO won with a vote of eight to nothing.

The United Rubber Workers were victorious in the election held at the Pequonac Rubber Company, Butler, N. J., where CIO polled 191 votes to 151. The MESA pulled out of the ballot at the last minute.

Joseph P. Selly, president, American Communications Association, reports that they have just won an agreement with Western Union Company covering 6,000 employes in the metropolitan area of New York. Wage increases total $1,200,000 plus five per cent night differential and other benefits. Congratulations!

UNION HERO: **For heroism while in the merchant marine, Corp. Maximo Murphy, former Natl. Maritime Union member now in the Army, receives the Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal from Capt. Edw. Macauley of the U. S. Maritime Commission.**

SWEATER GIRL:

Madeline Purtell, member of the UAW-CIO, was chosen to represent the 53 girls at the Sikorsky Aircraft Corp. in Bridgeport, Conn., who were ordered home for wearing sweaters. The girls immediately went back to their jobs minus sweaters, and clad in jackets. The union is taking up the case.

Chileans Protest Union Busting

Santiago de Chile, Feb. 19 (ALN) New anti-labor activities of North American companies are reported this week from the RCA-Victor plant and the manganese mines in Coquimbo owned by W. R. Grace Co. Luis Canales Osorio and Luis Lazo Reinoso, president and secretary of the RCA-Victor Industrial Union, have been fired for union activities, and some 200 others have been ordered by the company to withdraw from the union.

Meanwhile, the union reports, a Nazi organization headed by Carlos Vine and E. Hartman functions openly in the plant, threatening union workers and carrying on propaganda against the United Nations. A union mass meeting last week demanded reinstatement of its officers and action against the Nazis, some of whom hold key positions in the factory.

After the rejection by local Grace representatives of wage demands based on a daily minimum of 28 Chilean pesos ($1.04), leaders of the Union of Manganese Miners of El Romero reached Santiago this week to negotiate with top Grace Officials. The miners declare that company stores in the mining camps charge prices well above those prescribed by the Food Commissariat, that living quarters are so unhealthy that they are forced to sleep in the open air, and that other manganese-mining companies pay twice the wages prevailing in the Grace mines.

STRIKES AVERTED

Strikes in the nitrate fields of north Chile, threatened since the Compania Salitrera Tarpaca y Antofagasta, using as a pretext a brief strike provoked by the company itself last fall, denied its workers their annual bonus, have apparently been averted by the Chilean Chamber of Deputies. Acting on a proposal of miners' Deputy Angel Veas of Antofagasta, the chamber instructed the government to "undertake necessary measures to prevent unemployment in the nitrate fields" arising from a recent decision by the company to close several of its plants, and ordered the company to pay "its usual annual bonus."

By closing down the nitrate fields of Santa Rosa and San Enrique, the Union of Nitrate Miners contends, the company is attempting to get control of the Pisis and Nebraska fields, only important nitrate deposits still owned by the government. The National Federation of Miners is demanding that the government nationalize the abandoned fields, which they say still contain rich reserves of nitrate.

British Rail Unions Hit Exclusion of CIO

London, Feb. 19 (ALN)—A strong hope that the British Trades Union Congress delegation now in the United States to discuss allied labor unity "will meet with the CIO on an equal footing with the AFL" is expressed in the current issue of "Railway Review," official organ of the National Union of Railwaymen.

The NUR, with nearly 400,000 members, is one of the most powerful unions affiliated with the TUC. John Marchbank, who retired as NUR general secretary last month, is one of five British representatives on the Anglo-American trade union committee.

"The president of the U. S. treats the AFL and CIO on equal terms," the railway journal states. "On all war committees and boards concerned with production, the AFL and CIO are accorded equal representation. We urge that in the field of international labor relations they be accorded the same equality." Discussing the need for unity between the trade union movements of all the United Nations, the editorial says:

"It will be recalled that last May Sir Walter Citrine (TUC general secretary) visited Washington to discuss with the AFL the formation of an Anglo-American-Russian joint committee—or, in other words, to extend the Anglo-Soviet committee to include U. S. labor participation. Unfortunately, this project failed owing to the refusal of leaders of the AFL to be directly associated with the Russian trade unions. The executive council of the AFL decided to remain in alliance with the British TUC through an Anglo-American committee, with the TUC acting as a means of liaison between the Russian and American organizations.

AFL A MINORITY

"This unsatisfactory outcome of the TUC efforts was rendered still more unsatisfactory by the fact that the AFL does not represent the whole of the organized workers of America. Outside of it there are three very powerful organizations: the CIO, Railway Brotherhoods and United Mine Workers. Not only did the AFL refuse to enter into an alliance with the Russian trade unions, but it also declined to concede the right of independent representation on the Anglo-American committee to these three independent U. S. trade union organizations.

"It insisted on being given the privilege of 'including in the representation of American labor the representatives of any other bona fide trade union body.' The glaringly anomalous character of the claim for such a privilege is made evident by the fact that the AFL represents only a minority of the organized workers of America. The CIO alone has a membership equal to the AFL—about five million members.

CIO RESENTMENT

"When Sir Walter Citrine was negotiating with the AFL he also contacted Philip Murray, president of the CIO. But he did so purely unofficially. The TUC's acceptance of the AFL decision and its one-sided character aroused great indignation in the CIO, where it was stigmatized as 'a miserable and insulting agreement.' Unfortunately, most of the resentment and criticism was directed against the TUC."

Pointing out that the recent decision of the AFL and CIO to set up joint legislative and jurisdictional committees indicates an improvement of relations between the two organizations, the "Railway Review" concludes: "The ground for the further development by the TUC of closer and more comprehensive relations between the trade union movements of the United Nations appears now to be more favorable. The CIO has already expressed its readiness to join the Anglo-Soviet committee."

Urge Output Groups Despite Tory Attack

London, Feb. 19 (ALN)—Ignoring the sharp attacks made upon him by Tory employers for his recent series of pro-labor speeches, Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production, this week again called upon workers to play an increasing part in the war effort through the medium of joint production committees. Addressing shop stewards in a big Midlands bomber plant, he declared:

"The joint production committees must be made a success. In them the production sense of the entire personnel must find its expression. This new weapon of industrial democracy is still in its experimental stage, and it is of the greatest importance that we should develop these joint committees on the right lines as a permanent part of our industrial structure. If everyone, workers and management alike, contribute to the suggestions and discussions, we shall have created a really useful democratic implement."

Urging the workers to develop a concept of joint production not only with fellow Britons but also with the workers of the Soviet Union, Cripps said: "In this battle we have a wider comradeship; we are a part of a greater team. We are associated with the designers, technicians and workers in the vast aircraft factories of Russia. Our Soviet allies are working together with us in the same great cause; and when you think of your work, think of this association with the Soviet workers, which adds to the responsibility and honor of our task."

AGREEMENT SIGNED

Although Britain's engineering trade unions signed an agreement with the National Federation of Engineering and Allied Employers as long ago as March, 1942, for the establishment of joint production committees in all engineering and shipbuilding plants, many employers have failed to carry out the agreement.

Only last week Col. W. C. Devereux, managing director of High Duty Alloys Ltd.—where to date no joint committee has been set up—told a meeting of workers in the factory canteen: "No one who has read the minutes of joint production committees can say they are playing a useful part in production to the country's ultimate benefit."

Workers in the plant recollect that Colonel Devereux, upon his return from Germany in September, 1937, stated in an interview with the "Slough Observer" that Hitler and Rosenberg were "charming and simple gentlemen," and that "Herr Hitler and his government have nothing but the friendliest feelings toward us as a nation."

Votes Pay Off, Uruguay Finds

Montevideo, Uruguay, Feb. 20 (ALN)—Labor's victories in December's presidential elections continue to pay dividends. Workers in leading meat packing plants received wage increases with the help of the government, and the State Council approved two decrees whose authors are President Juan Almezaga, Minister of Labor Sanessa and Minister of Education Giambruno. The first decree extends paid vacations to several new categories of industrial workers and the second sets up a pension system for half a million farm hand an migratory farm workers.

THANKS WORKERS

In an interview with the labor daily, **Diario Popular,** Dr. Giam bruno expressed gratitude to Senor Peluffo, secretary of the Agricultural Division of the Union of Uruguayan Workers, for his help in drafting the labor legislation. Vice President Albert Guani, on his return from the United States, has announced that he hopes to negotiate a U. S. loan for the construction of airports, schools and housing projects to increase Uruguay's contribution to the United Nations' war effort and give employment to 100,000 workers.

Report Lists Huge Steel Membership, Finances

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20—A bit of "must" reading for all the Westbrook Peglers of America is a 56-page report issued this week by the United Steelworkers of America. The pamphlet is conservative in makeup and simple in text and contains a complete financial report on the union from May 1 to November 30, 1942.

The report, signed by President Philip Murray, Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald, and assistants to the President Van A. Bittner and Clinton S. Golden, is a concrete answer to those labor-baiters who contend that officers of unions conceal the state of finances from the rank and file members.

BREAKDOWN

The report includes a breakdown of the financial transactions of each of 1,800 local unions in 39 districts, with a total membership of 725,625.

The report shows that the union's net worth as of November 30 was $1,774,905.19 — and the members can check on every penny of it.

In an introductory statement preceding the report, the Steelworkers' officers stated:

"Realizing from the very beginning in 1936 the importance of maintaining proper and accurate accounting of the incoming and outgoing of funds, your officers employed Main & Co., certified public accountants, to advise, recommend and otherwise assist in prescribing the form of account controls and statements for use by the International office as well as for use by the local unions chartered by our organization. These accounting and bookkeeping methods have been maintained with regularity and dispatch.

"As an added safeguard towards accurate accounting, the international office maintains a staff of auditors, who periodically check and audit the accounts of the local unions in their accounting of dues and initiation collections. The accounts of the international office have, since the beginning of operations, been audited and examined by Main & Co.

"While this report is of necessity voluminous, it is nevertheless a clear, concise and readily understandable presentation of a substantial volume of financial transactions."

Unions OK, Sullivans' Father Says

Washington, Feb. 20 — Thomas Sullivan, whose five sons were lost in a blazing naval battle off the Solomon Islands, this week said he was confident that the workers at home are pitching their best to help avenge them. A member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors at Waterloo, Iowa, Sullivan told Naval officials that he believes that labor is "doing a wonderful job" for the war effort.

"The record proves that," Sullivan declared, "and with fair treatment, they'll do all that anyone could ask of them."

Mrs. Sullivan, who accompanied her husband to Washington after their sons' ship, the cruiser Juneau, was sunk, declared:

"We are sure our boys would want us to carry on the work they were unable to finish. In their letters to us, they told us to keep our chins up, and that's what we are courage and indomitable will to all we can to help the Navy. We want to tell the workers to build more ships and planes for the Navy, so all the boys can come home to their mothers sooner."

BUY WAR BONDS!

Warns of Food Scarcity Effect On War Output

Los Angeles, Feb. 20—Management must assume the responsibility of providing war workers with sufficient and proper food to insure maximum production, Dr. Henry C. Borsook, professor of biochemistry at California Institute of Technology, says.

Speaking at a meeting of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Borsook said that a 1-year survey of the eating habits and caloric intake of a selected group of war workers had convinced him that "the best way for a factory to see that workers get their meals is for management to provide the meals."

Borsook with a staff of government aides checked the diets of some 1,200 workers at the Lockheed-Vega aircraft plants in Burbank after the lapse of a year. They found that whereas the workers' diets had been originally described as "not good," the end of the year showed an even more critical lack of sufficient meat, vegetables and milk.

FOOD SCARCITIES

The worsened situation was attributed to the closing of an estimated 2,500 restaurants here, scarcity of important foods and the inability of former housewives now employed in industry to find time to shop or cook food propertly.

Hot meals for workers can be provided through the setting up of plant commissaries or through contracts with outside catering concerns, with management retaining some control over the quality of food and price, Borsook recommended.

Unions Ok, New Poll Shows

Denver, Feb. 20 (FP)—Despite the recently intensified propaganda drive against labor, public confidence in U. S. workers is increasing according to a series of nation-wide surveys made by the Natl. Opinion Research Center, University of Denver.

Sixty-nine out of every 100 persons interviewed in the latest survey feel that factory workers are doing their utmost to help win the war. When opinion was first polled on this question by the research center last March, 57 out of every 100 held a similar opinion.

The public's mind, the center says, is more crystallized regarding the war effort of the workers than regarding that of their leaders in the unions. Only 5 per cent are without definite opinions on the workers, but more than three times as many (17 per cent) are unable or unwilling to express an opinion about their leaders.

CONFIDENCE RISING

The poll also shows that confidence in labor leaders is increasing although the propaganda against them has been even more intense than that against organized labor as a whole.

The exact wording of the questions and figures on the 10-month trend follows: "Do you feel that as a whole the workers in the factories are doing all they could do right now to help win the war? How about the labor leaders?"

	March 1942	July 1942	Febr'y 1943
Workers			
Yes	57%	63%	69%
No	32	25	26
No opinion	11	12	5
	100%	100%	100%
Labor leaders			
Yes	25	28	34
No	55	48	49
No opinion	20	24	17
	100%	100%	100%

Sell Blood So They Can Give

Chicago, Feb. 20 (FP)—When members of Local 121, State, County & Municipal Workers (CIO), volunteered their blood for the armed services, they found the Chicago Red Cross had no means of taking it.

This, however, did not stop them. They organized the Employes Civilian Defense Committee of Chicago and each blood donor went to a private hospital and gave his blood for civilian use. In return the hospital paid each $5.

The money was pooled and used to buy a mobile blood donor unit for the Red Cross at a total cost of $1,400. After this the members gave their blood to the Red Cross.

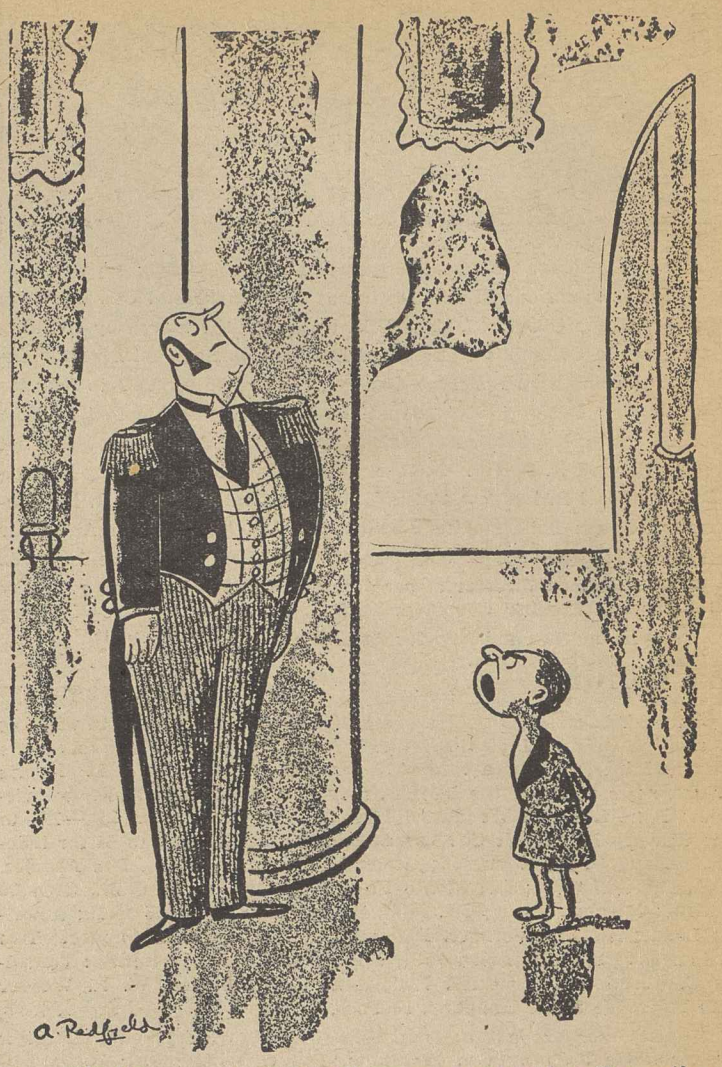
Urge U. S. Seize Anti-Union Firm

Truman, Ark., Feb. 20—A request that the government take over the Truman plant of the Poinsett Lumber and Manufacturing Co., subsidiary of the Singer Sewing Co., has been made by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers here.

The union charges that in its fight against the union, the company fired or laid off more than 250 skilled union workers, and has consistently followed a course harmful to the war production program, in its effort to destroy the union, by failing to use its equipment at full capacity.

The firm manufactures airplane wing skins, fuselage assemblies, and machine power tables for sewing machines used in making Army and Navy textile supplies.

The Upper Crust



"Godfrey, cook wants all your sugar and coffee ration coupons right away. Mother is giving a dinner party for 50 tonight.

'Get Message Through' Despite Merger, Is Plea

New York, Feb. 20—Faced with the possibility of a wholesale exodus from the industry by employes of the Postal Telegraph Co. as a result of the recent passage of legislation permitting merger of the company with Western Union, Pres. Joseph P. Selly of the CIO American Communications Association this week issued a special bulletin urging the workers to "stick to their posts to get the message through."

Pres. Selly also transmitted a special message from James L. Fly, chairman of the Board of War Communications, reassuring the employes of their importance in the war effort. "Whether a merger is consummated or not," Fly said, "it is clear that not only are present employes needed within the industry, but additional ones must be trained."

SUB-STANDARD WAGES

Pointing out that "Postal workers have been making tremendous sacrifices to service the wartime communications of our country by working at fantastically sub-standard wages," Selly said that they were waiting patiently for the War Labor Board's decision on their wage case which has been pending for many months.

The ACA president declared that the union will continue to oppose the merger of Postal and Western Union as "a scheme to bail out speculators in the telegraph stocks at the expense of the war effort."

The union, Selly said, will ask President Roosevelt to veto the merger bill.

Endorse 48-Hr. Week, Hit Wage Formula

New York, Feb. 20 — The 48-hour week was endorsed in principle, the Little Steel formula was severely criticized on the basis that it would impose hardship on the workers, and a $25,000 a year ceiling on incomes was approved at the quarterly meeting of the Executive Council of the Textile Workers Union held here this week.

The Council also denounced the Ruml tax plan as "a selfish and unpatriotic proposal deliberately calculated to relieve those who have become enriched, of their sacred duty to pay taxes according to the principle of ability to pay," and called for a bona fide pay-as-you-go income tax.

JOINT COMMITTEES

In approving the principle of the 48-hour week as proposed by President Roosevelt, the Council demanded that the War Manpower Commission set up industry-labor committees in the textile industry to assist in the application of the order and asked that seniority be guaranteed all workers who are made jobless or transferred because of the 48-hour week.

Declaring that the Little Steel formula devised by the War Labor Board to relate wages to rises in the cost of living, was no longer useful because it had "failed to keep wages in step with higher prices," the Council criticized vigorously "the expressed intention of the government to maintain this formula at all costs."

The Council announced that the biennial convention of the TWU will open May 10 at Carnegie Hall, New York City.

British-U. S. Labor Men Meet

New York, Feb. 20—Problems of labor-management cooperation in boosting war production were discussed at a meeting here this week of British, Canadian, and U. S. officials and labor representatives called by the Intl. Labor Office.

The meeting is the seventh in a series of joint U. S.-British-Canadian conferences sponsored by the ILO, all dealing with manpower and production problems.

CIO delegates are Sceretary-Treasurer James B. Carey, Walter Reuther, vice-president of the UAW-CIO, and John Green, president of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. A. R. Mosher of the Canadian Congress of Labor was among the delegates.

Atlanta, Ga. (FP)—The state senate voted 39 to 8 in favor of a constitutional amendment reducing the voting age from 21 to 18. The measure now goes to the house for approval.

PLEDGE BLOOD: CIO, AFL and Brotherhood leaders in New York pledge to enroll union members in Red Cross blood bank drive. Shown are Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York CIO Council; Thomas Murtha, president of the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council; Frank Columbus, legislative chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen with Lt. Gen. James G. Harbord, N. Y., Red Cross chapter.

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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YOU WON'T SMASH AXIS WITH LAY-OFFS

Committee Hits Fake War Story

Washington, Feb. 27—A House naval affairs subcommittee, investigating the fake Guadalcanal story about Nat'l. Maritime Union seamen, this week "deplored" the Akron, O., BEACON-JOURNAL's policy in printing "a story of this grave nature during a time of war when the cooperation of the merchant marine and the Navy is most essential to our war effort." The paper was criticized for failure to investigate its "facts" before publishing them.

The sub-committee, in a report to the House Naval Affairs Committee, declared that the story was based on "broad general statements" with "very little factual evidence."

The story "made a grave charge and was blown up by reprints by other daily newspapers throughout the U.S.," said the report. "The NMU, which has sharply denied the alleged incident, has filed suit libel suits against the BEACON-JOURNAL, the Associated Press and the N. Y. JOURNAL-AMERICAN for printing the story.

FAIR DEAL FARE: **Lorraine November, left, and Vida Macellari of Local 109, United Office & Professional Workers, count the money the Local is raising under the slogan, "A day's fare for a fair deal," to help the N. Y. Transport Workers Union campaign for wage increase. That's $30 worth of nickels.**

Workers Aren't To Blame For Most Absenteeism

(See Story, Page 5; Cartoon, Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—The greatest causes of absenteeism are beyond the workers' control and must be removed by government and industry cooperating with the unions, the CIO said this week in releasing a detailed study of the problem in the current Economic Outlook.

"The CIO is doing its part in urging its members to refrain from voluntarily absenting themselves, but that alone will not solve the problem," the Outlook said.

"It must be made clear that the greatest number of absences occur for reasons beyond the control of the worker. Industry and/or the government must take steps to correct these causes. Workers' welfare must be protected if involuntary absence is to be reduced."

Chief of these causes are poor transportation, bad housing, overlong working hours, material shortages, lack of food, lack of health services, with resulting illness, lack of safety, and the like. Absenteeism among women is also caused by lack of child care, lack of shopping facilities, and similar evidences of bad planning and failure to approach the problem realistically.

These causes, the Outlook pointed out, are far more of a factor than deliberate laying off by workers who want to go fishing, take in a movie, etc.—though the commercial press has concentrated on these to the point of ignoring the basic reasons why workers stay away from their war jobs.

Other causes of involuntary absenteeism listed by the CIO include employment of older workers who often can't take the long hours of intense work, as well as an overlong work week.

"As working hours are increased, absenteeism is bound to grow," the Outlook said. "The fatigue factor becomes quite important as hours are increased beyond 48 to 54 and 60 hours.

"The most successful work week has been found to be between 40 and 48 hours, depending on the operation. Work beyond this limit means increased absence."

LABOR HOARDING

The continued habit of many employers of keeping labor despite lack of work is also a main cause of absenteeism, as well as a major cause of manpower shortages, the Outlook added.

"Involuntary absenteeism can be reduced by providing better housing, improved transportation facilities, day care for children, health and safety programs, properly planned production schedules, and available shopping facilities for women workers," it said.

To Help Win the War

Electrical Workers Frame Wage Plan To Stabilize Nation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—CIO's third largest union, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, this week presented a wage plan to aid in stabilizing the war economy by making President Roosevelt's seven point program a reality. The plan was presented to Economic Director James Byrnes by UE President Albert J. Fitzgerald, Intl. Representative Neil Brant and Washington Representative Russ Nixon.

Main point in the program was a proposal to defer cash wage increase demands due for negotiation next month in favor of a "special fund" to cover living cost increases between May 15, 1942 and March 15, 1943, while government agencies undertake a real offensive on price control, rationing and a win-the-war tax program.

The special fund will run from March 15 to August 15, during which government agencies will carry through these measures "to stabilize our war economy as they were directed to do nearly one year ago by the President of the U. S. in his seven-point economic program."

If this real stabilization has been achieved by Aug. 15, the special fund "shall be paid to the Treasury of the U. S. in exchange for War Bonds" to be distributed to the workers. Following that, the special fund will be discontinued and the 1,000 firms with which the union deals shall pay the workers a flat cents per hour increase to cover the Mar. 15, 1942—Aug. 15, 1943, living cost increases, also in War Bonds.

"If, on the contrary, Aug. 15 finds our national economy in the same state of disorganization as now, and finds our government agencies still unable to control the situation . . . the increase will be paid in money, to enable the working men and women to maintain their production efficiency."

Pointing to the failure to control prices, to ration adequately, to formulate a victory tax program, and to the plot to freeze wages, the union's officers, Pres. Fitzgerald, Sec. Treas. Julius Emspak and Director James J. Matles said:

"We have proposed this practical action to the agencies of government charged with these responsibilities and to the employers in our industry."

Wolchok Plan Calls For Total Rationing, Rigid Price Control

NEW YORK, Feb. 27—A program calling for total rationing, rigid price control, an end to the "Little Steel" wage formula to meet living costs increases, an adequate tax program, increased health services and manpower utilization feature the "social, economic and legislative program" adopted by the Executive Board of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes here.

In a special resolution, the Board called for a fourth term for President Roosevelt, calling on "all workers, farmers, labor organizations, liberals and progressives, consumers and all freedom loving Americans to rally and unite in this moment of world crisis — Roosevelt for President in 1944."

The Board also adopted "the Wolchok Plan" of President Samuel Wolchok for "mobilizing the storage and distributive facilities of the nation to utilize effectively the plant, management and labor of the wholesale and warehouse industry in America's all-out effort to win the war."

DETAILED PLAN

The Wolchok plan, after pointing out that the government "is not equipped to handle this tremendous problem of distribution and

(Continued on Page 5)

Steelworkers Plan To Cut Absences

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.—The first of a series of labor-management conferences called by the United Steelworkers of America this week developed a four-point program to cut unnecessary absenteeism to the minimum. The conference was the first of many to be held throughout the nation, with the expectation that they will lead to a national meeting to spur production of steel for the war, according to President Philip Murray.

The four-point program suggested:

1. A determination of the extent of absenteeism in individual plants.

2. A canvass of workers to discover their reasons for absenteeism and to learn their suggestions for its elimination.

3. Formation and enforcement of a program to cut absenteeism to a minimum.

4. Plan with union membership and management so that the effect of absenteeism on war production will be held to a minimum.

Murray made public a letter from War Production Chairman Donald Nelson, praising USA Local 2265 at the Republic "98" mill in Cleveland for breaking a production record. Nelson declared that "unquestionably the spirit of cooperation between management and the union is a prime factor in this admirable record."

Labor-management committees were highly praised by Gordon Lefebvre, vice-president and general manager of Cooper-Bessemer Corp.; Wendell Lund, director, and Philip Clowes, assistant director of the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board, and by Clinton S. Golden, assistant to Murray.

"It is difficult to evaluate exactly the contribution made by labor-management committees," Lefebvre declared, "but during the period since such committees were set up in March, 1942, we have increased the volume of our business 240 per cent."

Goons Dump Organizers; D.A. Asleep; CIO Men Furnish Own Protection

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, Feb. 27—This former outpost of the progressive American western frontier blossomed into a front for reaction this week as a "herd of goons" attacked two organizers for the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union while they were peacefully distributing leaflets to employes of the Basic Magnesium Co. Aroused over the attack, and faced with a disinterested District Attorney, CIO members at the plant furnished their own protection for the CIO organizers—the workers' personal shotguns.

LABOR AIDS RED CROSS: **The N. Y. Labor War Chest Committee, composed of leaders of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, pledged that their members would raise $800,000 for the N. Y. Red Cross War Fund. Above, left to right: Vincent Ferris, AFL; Frank Columbus, Brotherhoods; John P. Stevens, Red Cross; and Jacob S. Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, CIO.**

BADLY BEATEN

The two men who were badly beaten were International Representative Bob Hollowwa and Dave Llewelyn, a member of MM&SW Local 629. Attacked by the goons, Llewelyn managed to break away to safety. Hollowwa, however, was knocked to the ground and was severely kicked in the chest, groin and face until he was a bruised and bloody mess.

The goons took the keys to Hollowwa's car so that he couldn't follow them; they robbed him of his wallet, and seized parts of a public address system the union was using in its organizing drive.

When the goons started to depart, Hollowwa managed to get their auto license number, but one returned, carrying a broken quart bottle and threatened to "cut Hollowwa to ribbons" if he didn't give them the slip of paper on which he had written the number.

THREATENED DEATH

They took a large number of signed CIO membership cards and other personal property and left with the remark, "If you're here tomorrow signing up these men, we'll kill you."

Despite the fact that the MM&SW discovered the hotel the goons were staying at, and asked the sheriff and the district attorney to arrest them, nothing was done.

Hollowwa had his wounds treated at a local hospital and the next day was back on the line distributing leaflets — guarded by the workers who furnished their own form of protection in the absence of that requested from the law officers.

Remember March 15

How to Figure Your 1943 Income Tax

March 15 means income tax day for millions of workers, most of whom will be filling a return for the first time this year. The Secretary of the Treasury and other Federal officials have warned that a return **must be filed on March 15,** no matter what kind of "pay-as-you-go" plan may be adopted.

CIO's latest publication, "Income Tax Manual for Wage and Salary Earners" tells in simple and concise form everything you need to know in filing your return three weeks from now.

CIO is only able to print a limited number of these books, so all orders should be sent in as quickly as possible. Shipment will be made next week.

Price, 25 cents; $15 per hundred. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D.C.

National Leaders Hail Labor Press

NEW YORK, Feb. 27—America's labor press was praised by prominent national leaders for its war efforts at a two-day conference in New York called by the newly formed American Labor Press Association. Attending the conference were more than 300 editors and other officials of CIO and AFL unions.

Speakers who joined in tributes to the labor press included Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson, Assistant Secretary of Navy Ralph Bard, and Mayor LaGuardia of New York City. Messages were also received from Vice President Wallace, Treasury Secretary Morgenthau and other government leaders.

Complimenting the labor editors on their efforts to spur production, Patterson declared that "the fine, loyal, patriotic workers of America form the backbone of the nation," adding, "there is no line of demarcation between the bench and the trench."

SECOND FRONT

Patterson predicted the United Nations would win the war in 1944 or 1945, provided the Nazis were hit now and hit hard in the West while reeling from the Red Army's victories.

Bard called for a revival and reinvigoration of the labor-management committee idea, which he said could bring about war production increases of from 10 to 25 per cent. He advocated the calling of an annual American Management Conference, with labor, employers, agriculture and other groups represented.

The Navy Assistant Secretary warned particularly against absenteeism, which he said in one recent month had caused the loss of enough man-hours to build 14 destroyers. "Voluntary absenteeism is chiefly labor's own responsibility," he said, though granting that much absenteeism results from sickness, accidents, authorized leave and other involuntary absences.

Julius Hochman, vice president of the Ladies Garment Workers, made a vigorous plea for more labor public relations work. He proposed the establishment of a $1,000,000 fund by all sections of labor for this purpose.

The conference sessions were devoted to discussions on civilian war effort, psychological and economic warfare, popular education, political and economic aspects of world unity, and labor's part in winning the war and winning the peace.

LABOR PRESS ORGANIZES

The American Labor Press Association was formally organized at a business session as a national association open to all periodicals whether directly owned, published or endorsed by legitimate labor unions.

J. B. S. Hardman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers editor, was elected president; Harry S. Heustis, AFL Electrical Workers, treasurer; and Tom Wright, CIO Electrical Workers, secretary. Vice-presidents elected included AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhood editors.

CIO editors elected to vice presidencies included Wilbur Baldinger, American Newspaper Guild; Robert L. Cruden, Rubber Workers; Len Le Caux, CIO publicity director; Maurice Forge, Transport Workers; Helen Kay, State, County and Municipal Workers; Edward Levinson, Auto Workers, and Vin Sweeney, Steelworkers.

Workers Buy Bonds, And They Don't Go 'By By' Either!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—American workers are constantly increasing the amount of War Bonds they buy and are hanging on to them, according to Treasury figures analyzed in the current CIO Economic Outlook, while the rich are cutting down on their purchases. Here are the figures:

In December, 1941, 700,000 workers bought $5 million in low figure bonds. In December, 1942, 25 million workers bought $370 million worth in the $25, $50 and $100 denominations.

In January, 1942, some $400,000 worth of high figure bonds — the $500 class — were bought. In December, 1942, the amount dropped to $250,000. The same downward trend took place in the $1,000 categories.

TURN-IN FIGURES

Treasury figures show that only 2.2 per cent of the lower priced bonds have been turned in for cash, leaving almost 98 per cent in the hands of the low income groups who bought them.

These figures completely knock down nasty rumor campaigns to the effect that workers and other low income people buy bonds only to turn them in almost as soon as they are bought.

Labor-Management Committees Hailed

Buffalo, N. Y. (FP)—A community tribute to labor-management committees was staged here Feb. 21 when a United We Attack rally was conducted through cooperation of the AFL, CIO, civic groups, governmental and state agencies.

More than 100 floats were included in a 3-mile parade in which the armed forces, plane, tank and mechanical units, as well as thousands of workers and their families, participated.

USA Wins Election

Cincinnati, Feb. 27—The United Steelworkers of America won an NLRB election held among workers of the Vulcan Corp. here by a vote of 215 for to 31 against.

Regional Director George Martin said that negotiations for a contract will begin immediately.

N. Y. Council To Mobilize For War

New York, Feb. 27—An intensive drive to mobilize this city's half million CIO members for full war duty on the home front was announced by the Greater N. Y. CIO Council this week.

Purpose of the drive is to "integrate New York's 500,000 CIO members into the social and political life of every residential neighborhood and community in the five boroughs," the Council said.

The drive will be marked by a series of 20 commodity conferences during the next three months to work out close relations not only among union members but also with civic, fraternal, religious, and similar groups to mobilize for total war work.

The conferences will prepare for united work on legislative questions, both in the Federal Congress and in the state legislatures as well.

Don't 'Bail Out' Real Estate Men—CIO

Washington, Feb. 27—CIO opposition to Congressional attempts to bail out real estate operators at U. S. expense was expressed by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, in a letter to the Senate Appropriations Committee this week.

The bailing out would be done through an amendment to the appropriation bill liquidating the Home Owners Loan Corp., which Cowan described as "simply another concession thrown to selfish private interests."

Keep Lip Well Buttoned, Censorship Office Reminds

On battle fronts every day men risk lives to discover the location and strength of the military units of the enemy. Yet at home, too many of us are presenting the enemy with information of the same military value, the Office of Censorship says in a statement.

This is the information which newspapers and individuals are asked not to tell the enemy:

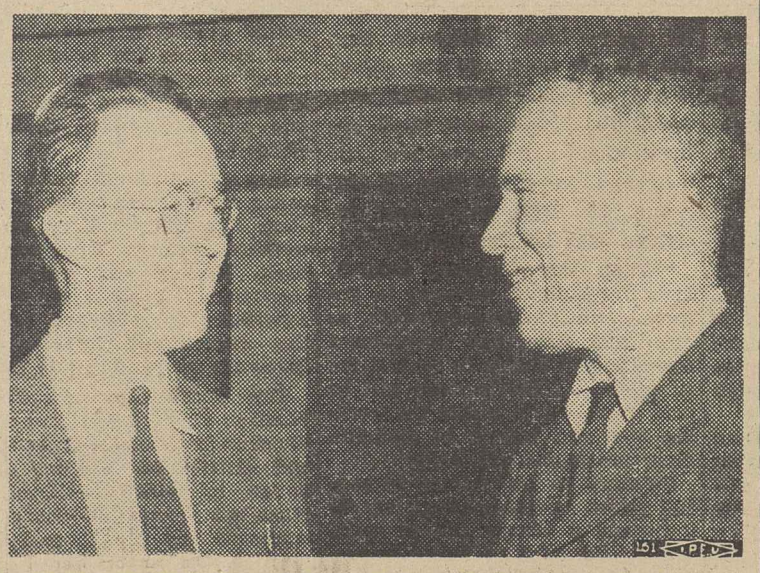
DO NOT TELL the names of ships upon which sailors serve.

DO NOT TELL the troop units in which soldiers serve overseas.

There is no objection to revealing that Pvt. John Jones is in Australia or that Seaman Tom Brown saw action in the Atlantic, but there is military information which endangers the lives of American fighting men in stating that Pvt. John Jones, "Company C, 600th Infantry," is in Australia, or Seaman Tom Brown, "aboard the U.S.S. Wisconsin," is in the Atlantic.

CIO Backs Bills For Compensation

Washington, Feb. 27—CIO is in favor of two bills providing compensation for death or injury to civilian defense workers. The two bills (HR 669 and HR 899) were supported in a letter of Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, to the House Judiciary Committee.



SOLDIERS ALL: **Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War (right) greets Editor Len De Caux, of the CIO NEWS, after telling 300 CIO and AFL editors at a N. Y. meeting of the American Labor Press Assn. this week that there is "no line of demarcation between the bench and the trench, between the machine worker and the machine gunner."**

Hosiery Union To Meet May 3

Philadelphia, Feb. 27—Problems facing the hosiery workers of America under the war production problem will feature the 32nd annual convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers scheduled to open May 3 at the Park Central Hotel in New York City.

President Alexander McKeown of the Federation issued the official convention the end of last month.

Among the major questions to be acted upon will be the change to be made in contracts which will succeed the 1941-43 National Labor agreement and other pacts.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The Hobbs bill (HR 653) is still on the top of the must list, and from all indications at the time THE CIO NEWS went to press, only a few days remain before it comes to a vote on the floor. Meanwhile, the bill is still in the Rules Com., where it was delayed for a week ending Mar. 2.

The McKellar bill (S 575) to subject all Federal workers earning above $3,800 to Senate review is forging ahead and is a first-class menace to government war work. It must be stopped to prevent utter chaos in securing Federal personnel—a situation bad enough already with the sniping against Federal employes that goes on constantly in Congress.

During the week, the House anti-victory gang had a field day on appropriations for war agencies, knocking out money for vitally needed child care, manpower, public health, maternity care, education services, farm incentives to increased food production, and other war measures.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Hobbs Bill HR 653	Hamstrings unions and war output under mask of "anti-racketeering."	In House Rules Com. until Mar. 2, when it may hit the House floor.	Rush wires to your own Rep. Demand hearing for labor. Prepare to write Senators.
McKellar Bill S. 575	Cripples U. S. war agencies by subjecting personnel to Senate review.	In Sen. Civil Service Com. Likely out this week.	Write your Senators to speak and vote against it.
1943 Tax Bill		Still in Ways and Means Com., FDR $25,000 limit dropped in committee lap.	Keep after your Rep. on CIO win-war tax program, $25,000 limit, no Ruml plan.
Appropriations bill	Provides funds for U. S. war agencies.	In Ho. Approp. Com., where anti-victory Reps. have been killing essential agencies' funds. (See above.)	Write your Reps. insisting on adequate funds for vital war agencies.
Polltax repeal	Several bills, buried in committee.	Watch for discharge petition to take it out of Ho. Rules.	Keep after your Reps., asking signature on petition, vote.
Pepper-Kilgore (S 607)	Creates central war agency for total mobilization.	Sen. Mil. Affairs Com.	Write Sens. to get it on floor , vote for passage.
Tolan Com. H. Res. 36	Continues Tolan Com., aids total mobilization.	Ho. Rules Com.	Write your Reps. to get it out, vote for it.
Civilian Defense, HR 669 and 899	Compensation for death and injury to CD workers.	Ho. Judiciary Com.	Write Chmn. Hatton Summers, urge discharge.

NOTE—Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Reactionary Forces on Rampage

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—Moving with little or no organized opposition, the anti-administration forces in Congress this week marked up several advances in the drive against labor and against the conduct of the war.

The House Rules Committee, still refusing to hear labor testimony, set the Hobbs anti-union bill over for a week, with a vote on the House floor expected March 2.

Four Congressmen, Reps. Weiss, Scanlon, Furlong and Kelly, all of Pennsylvania, appeared before the committee to oppose the bill. Earlier, Rep. Celler of N. Y. had made a similar appearance.

They pointed out, as has been pointed out many times before, that the Hobbs bill was aimed directly at labor and at war production, that the "racketeering" it was supposed to take care of is amply covered by existing laws, and that labor was doing its full part in the war. They were backed up in this by the chairman of the committee, Rep. Sabath of Ill., but were blanked out by the Cox-Smith-Dies-Ham Fish axis that controls the committee.

In another committee, House Appropriations, the same gang had a field day of denying funds to vital U. S. war agencies. Knocked out were funds for such essential war services as child care for war working mothers, maternity care for wives of men in the armed forces, public health services, the War Manpower Commission, education and the like. Earlier, they refused funds for the Administration's plan of incentive payments to increase food production and stave off a very real threat of famine.

WORKING FOR FAMINE

In the Senate, the so-called "farm bloc," which presents profiteers and not working farmers, took another step toward inflation and acute food shortages by deducting benefits paid to farmers from the basis used in figuring ceiling prices.

This in effect adds the entire cost of the benefit payment system—already born by the taxpayers—to the prices paid by consumers for food. A tip-off on what can be expected was seen in the fact that wheat prices started to jump on the Chicago wheat exchange even before the bill passed—speculators reaping advantage of inside knowledge.

And back in the House, the bill to repeal the $25,000 limit on net salaries ($67,000 on gross) was put into the hopper by Rep. Disney.

Priest Hits Hobbs Bill As Aid to Axis

New Orleans, Feb. 27—The Hobbs "anti-racketeering" Bill is basically anti-labor, and its passage would probably stimulate a flood of similar repressive legislation, the Rev. J. A. Drolet, of St. Matthias Church declared this week at a Church and Industry Conference sponsored by the Lousiana Mfg. Assn. and the Manufacturers' Committee of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

"Business men of the Nation should remove a serious threat to national unity and industrial peace by opposing proposed Federal anti-labor measures such as the Hobbs Bill," Father Drolet told the Conference. "Enactment of such bills, while reprehensible and dangerous enough in ordinary times, would be playing with dynamite in the midst of our life and death struggle with the Godless Axis."

Father Drolet said that there is no need for the Hobbs Bill, since present Federal and state laws adequately cover the subject of racketeering. The Hobbs Bill, Father Drolet said, adds nothing to such legislation, but does contain a method of destroying trade unions.

He pointed out that the Hobbs Bill outlaws "extortion" which the Bill defines as "a means of obtaining property from another with his consent, inducted by wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence of fear." Father Drolet said that the definition can be widely interpreted, and might even be applied by anti-labor courts to peaceful methods of persuasion such as lawful picketing.

Farm Prices Up 15%

Washington (FP)—Prices received by farmers at the beginning of 1943 were roughly 15 per cent higher than the average for the full year of 1942, said the Dept. of Agriculture. Crop production may be lower this year, but output of livestock products will continue to increase past their record figures of early this year. Yet Sec. Charles Holman, of the Natl. Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, says the highways will be lined with cattle on their way to slaughter houses because OPA froze farmers' milk prices.

Pro-Fascist Assn., Cloaked In 'Cloth,' Backs Bills To Hamstring Labor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—Early fruits of the "Christian American Assn.," pro-fascist outfit reputedly sponsored by big southern corporations, are analyzed in a circular to all CIO Councils sent out from here this week.

Chief item on the association's program (incidentally, the association has been denounced as neither Christian nor American by the southern churchmen) is a union-busting bill simultaneously offered in five state legislatures and in the U. S. Senate (S. 189), by Pass-the-Biscuits O'Daniel.

According to the analysis prepared by CIO counsel, the bill is supposedly aimed at "violence" in preventing people from working. Actually it is aimed at unions, both by the definitions used in the bill and by the fact that violence is already amply covered by state laws. It's use by hostile courts could outlaw the right to strike and picket and even to assemble peacefully in a union meeting.

In sending out the analysis, John Brophy, CIO Council Director said that he had urged Attorney-General Biddle to investigate the Christian American Assn. and urged Councils to take similar action. The five states where the bill is in the hopper are: Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, North Carolina and Tennessee. It has been passed in Texas and Mississippi.

Bridges Must Surrender on March 3

San Francisco, Feb. 27—Harry Bridges must surrender here March 3, following the verdict of Federal Judge Martin L. Welsh denying a habeas corpus writ to the west coast CIO leader.

The order comes at a time when Bridges has been doing intensive work on plans for even greater speed in loading and unloading war supply ships, forcing him to take time out from vital war work to arrange new bail and new court procedure.

Earlier, CIO Pres. Murray wired that CIO will "press its campaign in behalf of Bridges with renewed vigor, supporting the appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court if necessary."

This is Bridges' third trial of a series in which he has been acquitted twice on the same charges. Despite the two acquittals and despite Bridges' work for the war as leader of the Longshoremen and Warehousemen, Attorney General Biddle has stubbornly continued efforts to deport him.

War Relief Gifts

New York—White-collar workers organized in the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, contributed $38,600 to war re-today.

Say 'Nix', on Movie Of Rickenbacker

New York (FP)—Production of a movie on the life of Eddie Rickenbacker, scheduled by 20th Century-Fox, "threatens to block the achievement of maximum production and morale," the Screen Publicists Guild, United Office & Professional Workers (CIO), warned Wendell Willkie, chairman of the company's board of directors, in a letter Feb. 18.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons

At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

March 7's show is CIO's salute to the Red Cross, marking CIO support for Red Cross month, endorsed by Pres. Murray and all CIO.

Tune In

Sunday, March 7, at 1:15 p.m., EWT; Natl. Broadcasting Co.'s Red Network.

And every other Sunday; same time, same network.

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

DOUBLES HIS INCOME!

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An Ample Cushion

Ever notice the nice quiet way the business-controlled press just slithers over the question of war profits?

If you boil down a few hundred daily paper editorials, you have something like this: "Labor is selfish and shortsighted in expecting wages to keep pace with living costs. Overtime pay for longer hours is inflationary. All must sacrifice. Labor must do its share by submitting to lower wages, higher prices and taxes, sales taxation, etc. The farmer cannot expect as much for his products. Of course, profits are already looked after by taxation, so we needn't go into that. As we were saying, all must sacrifice—the soldier, the worker, the farmer—yes, even the poorest of the poor; and Pres. Roosevelt must sacrifice his crazy dictatorial idea of limiting salaries and incomes to $25,000 a year after taxes."

But have profits been "looked after" by taxation? Is it really irrelevant to talk of profit-takers when we say all must sacrifice? Have the coupon-clippers been bled white by taxation, so the only people left to squeeze are fat workers and farmers?

The Office of Price Administration reports that in 1942 corporate profits, **even after taxes,** were approximately twice what they were in 1939.

It remarks that "the extremely favorable profit position, far above normal peace-time levels, provides an ample cushion to absorb" various pressures tending to increase costs, and adds:

"So great was the increase of profits before taxes that despite the increase of tax rates, profits after income and excess profits taxation totaled 7.9 billion in 1941, 97½ percent above the 4.03 billion total of 1939. For 1942, profits after taxes will remain at approximately the 1941 level."

Now the CIO is not particularly interested, in the midst of this war, in soaking the rich or arguing about the social morality of the coupon-clipper's "take" as compared to that of the useful worker. It is questionable, too, whether cutting even the richest married couple to spending money of $50,000 a year represents an "equal sacrifice" to that of the worker's family deprived of some of its bare living necessities, and still less to that of the soldier who sacrifices his life.

What the CIO is interested in is maximum national efficiency for winning the war. That calls for wages sufficient to keep war workers healthy and strong; for taxes sufficient to finance the war without hampering production; and for a stable economy in which living costs as well as wages are stabilized, through price control, universal rationing, and a fair tax program.

To do all this, we just have to bring up the question of high war profits.

In the first place, the present ample cushion of profits makes possible wage adjustments, without price increases, to effect a proper relationship between wages and increased living costs.

Secondly, huge war profits make possible actual price decreases, by compelling profiteers to absorb increased costs and lower prices on living necessities.

Thirdly, the ample cushion of doubled war profits is the first place to look for increased tax income, without cutting into the bare livelihood of the poor.

That's why the CIO tax program calls for sharp increases in taxation in upper income brackets, with a $25,000-a-year limit on net incomes after taxes; for elimination of the loopholes through which the rich escape paying their fair share; for an increase in corporate profit taxes from 40 percent to 55 percent; for a 100-percent excess profits tax on corporation earnings of more than 5 percent on the first 10 million dollars of invested capital and 4 percent on all amounts above that.

War Plant Committees

Asst. Navy Secretary Bard and CIO Pres. Murray have both recently made pleas for the revival and reinvigoration of the labor-management committee idea.

On the same day that Bard was saying such committees could increase war production from 10 to 25 percent and was proposing an annual American Labor-Management Conference, the CIO United Steelworkers was holding the first of a series of regional labor-management conferences leading up to a national conference.

Pulling together to win the war is an idea worth plugging.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
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Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. VI March 1, 1943 No. 9

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

HERE'S a quiz you can try on yourself. Cover up the bottom half of this column—and don't peek. Then check with a pencil the correct answer to each of the following questions.

(1) CIO wage policy calls for (a) getting the highest wages possible.....; (b) opposition to wage stabilization.....; (c) support of Little Steel formula.....; (d) stabilizing prices, wages and other economic factors.....

(2) Strikes are alleged to be seriously holding up war production; what are the facts? (a) CIO and AFL made no-strike pledge with fingers crossed and are still calling strikes..... (b) Millions of man-days are lost each month through labor disputes..... (c) Three out of every 10,000 man-days worked in December were lost through labor disputes of every kind..... (d) Unions are responsible for all labor disputes.....

(3) Absenteeism is admittedly a serious drag on production. It is caused chiefly (a) by conditions which government and employers could remedy.....; (b) by hangovers, poor labor morale and union selfishness.....; (c) by un-American propaganda and sabotage.....; (d) by war circumstances beyond our control.....

(4) The Hobbs bill now before Congress is (a) the first measure directed against labor racketeering.....; (b) designed to remove legal protections for legitimate union activity.....; (c) a bill to put gremlins in concentration camps.....; (d) for removal of dummy guns from roof of Congress.....

(5) Rickenbacker is a war hero who has been making a lot of speeches. He is also (a) an army officer sent around to build up workers' war morale.....; (b) a champion of decent working conditions for returned soldiers.....; (c) an anti-union employer, former America Firster, and political opponent of Roosevelt and the New Deal.....; (d) an advocate of equality of war sacrifice by rich and poor civilians alike.....

(6) A widely published story accused union seamen of refusing to unload supplies on a Sunday for Marines at Guadalcanal. This showed (a) that union rules governing week-end work should be changed.....; (b) that you can't believe anti-labor smears in the millionaire press.....; (c) that union workers, safe themselves, are careless of dangers and sufferings of the armed forces.....; (d) that Guadalcanal had no business being in the Pacific in the first place.....

★ ★ ★

Now check your answers with the answers below. Six correct answers is a perfect score. If your score is low, beware of anti-labor propaganda and read the labor press for the facts. If you're wrong in all answers, Westbrook Pegler will love yau—if that's any consolation—as one of the suckers who keep him in the dough.

★ ★ ★

ANSWERS: **(Cover up from here down until you've marked you own answers to questions above).**

(1) Answer (d) is correct. CIO wage policy favors wage stabilization, opposes Little Steel formula, calls for wage adjustments to meet higher living costs due to failure to enforce President's 7-point anti-inflation program, but places chief emphasis on price control, universal rationing, fair tax program, so whole war economy may be stabilized as well as wages.

(2) Answer (c) is correct. CIO and AFL unions have neither called nor authorized any strikes in war production since no-strike pledge; on contrary, have done everything to prevent stoppages. As a result, last figures (for December) show only three-one-hundredths of one per cent of man-days worked lost through labor disputes, including walkouts by unorganized workers and independent unions, employer lockouts and unauthorized stoppages—no authorized strikes.

(3) Answer (a) is correct. There is too much inexcusable absenteeism by workers, which unions are seeking to stop. But government studies show thousand times more absenteeism is caused by illness and injury due to unsafe working conditions, poor housing, etc.; by inadequate transportation; by fatigue from over-long hours; by lack of planning in allocation of contracts and materials; by employer mismanagement in supervision, scheduling, etc.

(4) Answer (b) is correct. There are already federal and state statutes to cope with racketeering of all kinds. All the Hobbs bill does is to remove from the present law language inserted to protect legitimate union activity.

(5) Answer (c) is correct. Rickenbacker is a civilian, formerly an army captain, and War Dept. disclaims responsibility for his utterances. He is general manager of Eastern Airlines and has been officer or director of at least six other corporations, one of them on union unfair list for years. Rickenbacker calls for open-shop conditions for returned soldiers, for wage-cutting through abolition of overtime pay (though he favors repeal of $67,200 limit on high salaries); denounces New Deal and opposes fourth term for Pres. Roosevelt.

(6) Answer (b) is correct. Natl. Maritime Union, Navy Dept. and Congressional investigation have shown complete falsity of Guadalcanal story. NMU has nothing in its rules or contracts against Sunday work. Marines rather than merchant seamen unload vessels in war areas under war regulations. Every competent authority testifies to 100 per cent cooperation of union seamen, whose casualty lists are nearly four times greater proportionately than those of the American armed forces.

Victory Begins At Home

BY SUNNY PRESSMAN

In last week's column, we learned what an important part Vitamin B-1 plays in the daily diet. We pointed out how difficult it is to obtain the required daily quota of B-1 because it is present in such very small quantities in most foods, it is injured in cooking, it dissolves in water and it cannot be stored in the body. B-1 must be replaced every day.

One important thing to remember about Vitamin B-1 is that it releases the energy in foods for use in the body. A person doing active physical labor will require more B-1 than an office worker. It is not enough to eat the energy foods—the carbohydrates and the fats—like bread, macaroni, etc. Vitamin B-1 must be present in the body to release the energy in these foods.

WHEAT GERM

Last week we also talked about the several foods rich in Vitamin B-1. One of these foods, wheat germ, needs special mention. Wheat germ is a new name to many of us but it is so important as a source of several essential vitamins, especially B-1, that we ought to know more about it. It is the kernel of the wheat grain. It contains all the ingredients necessary to growth. It looks like ground cereal and can be used as such; but it has such a distinct flavor that it might be a good idea to mix it at first with more familiar cereals. You can sprinkle one or two tablespoonsful on hot or cold cereal. You can mix some of it with flour in baking or even use it with bread crumbs for stuffings. If your grocer doesn't have it ask him to carry it. (One pound sells for 25 cents.)

Since dried beans, peas, lentils (our good old standbys) are now on the ration list, getting the required daily quota of nourishment takes more careful planning than before. We really must drain every ounce of energy out of all the foods we can use. Here is a recipe that will give you a reliable share of several very important minerals and vitamins—especially Vitamin B-1. Here again the flavor may be a little different from what you are accustomed to, but the returns in nourishment will be well worth a try.

WHEAT GERM BREAD

1½ cups oatmeal
1½ cups wheat germ
3 cups water
3 tsp. salt
6 tblsp. bacon fat (or drippings)
1 cup black molasses
2 cakes yeast
5 or 6 cups white enriched flour

Heat water, add fat and molasses. Melt yeast in small amount of lukewarm water. Mix all ingredients together into a fairly stiff dough. Put in pan, let rise double in bulk in warm place. When doubled in bulk, divide in two loaves and let rise double again. Bake at 250 degrees about 50 to 60 minutes.

Next week—More about vitamins.

Week to Hail U. S., Allies' Mothers

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Tribute to the women of the United Nations as well as observances in honor of mothers and wives of American servicemen will feature Blue Star Mother's Week called by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO for March 8-15.

President Faye Stephenson, in announcing the week said:

"The delegates to our Boston conference felt strongly that one of our national undertakings early this year should be to honor the strong and courageous women whose sons and husbands are today fighting for Victory and freedom.

"We include in that number not only our sisters whose loved ones are in uniform, but also our heroic sisters of the National Maritime Union Auxiliary who see their men face death month after month to deliver the goods.

Others Honored Too

"Our national week must be more, too, than just a tribute to our own Blue Star mothers. We cannot honor them without also honoring the million of women of the United Nations who are Gold as well as Blue Star mothers; the women of the Soviet Union whose devotion has contributed so effectively to the great winter offensive of the Red Army; the women of England, undaunted by blitz, working all of them for Victory; the women of China, who have encouraged their men through 12 bitter years of brutal assault by Japan; the women behind Hitler's lines who face death with their men to sabotage the Nazi war machine."

The importance of aiding the March war-fund drive of the Red Cross will be played up as part of the auxiliary program for Blue Star Mothers Week. Group blood donations are urged as part of the observances wherever possible. The auxiliary Congress, urging its members to assist in the Red Cross drive, points out how many important services Red Cross performs for servicemen and their families.

Signing up mothers and wives of union servicemen as auxiliary members is the organizational goal of the national week. The Newspaper Guild Auxiliary has a most attractive red, white and blue membership card for close relatives of servicemen. The card entitles them to minimum dues for the duration. The United Automobile Workers' Auxiliary is planning to issue a similar service card.

Home visits to families of union servicemen, urging them to participate in Blue Star Mothers' Week observances, and trying to interest them in the auxiliary activities will be an important part of the week's program for most auxiliaries.

CHILD CARE BULLETIN

"Child Care Bulletin No. 2" is just off the press at the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, 1019 15th St., NW., Washington, D. C. It emphasizes the urgency of large-scale action to meet the need for care of children of working mothers. Absenteeism, the need for drafting fathers for military service, and the approaching end of the school year are emphasized as increasing the urgency of the problem. School vacations will mean that large numbers of women will leave work and that juvenile delinquency will rise to new highs unless plans are made for converting the schools to meet war needs this summer.

The bulletin also stresses the need for education of women in the importance of child care facilities, especially nursery schools, and recommends wide distribution of "Nursery Schools Vital to America's War Effort," U. S. Office of Education Leaflet No. III in the Children of the War Series.

Wolchok Plan Aids War

(Continued from Page 1)

supply" called for a system of contracting out "the complete handling of all goods which the government purchases from factories, exclusive of munitions" to wholesalers and warehousemen so that "management and labor, skilled and trained in the technicalities of mass distribution, can successfully grapple with the problems presented by the war emergency.

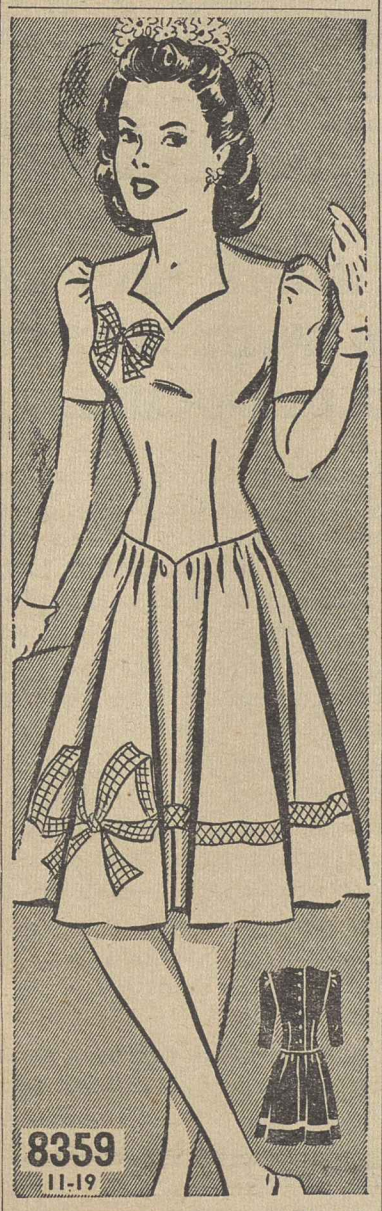
"The entire life of our nation is now being geared to a speedy effective and victorious prosecution of the war," the Board said in presenting the plan.

ENTERS ARMY: Henry C. Fleisher, since 1937 an assistant editor of the CIO News, this week entered the Army. Popular with the entire staff, his services will be keenly missed.

Ask Collective Bargaining Act In Canada

Toronto, Canada, Feb. 27—Acting Premier Mitchell Hepburn, who won an election in 1937 on "keeping the CIO out of Ontario," introduced a motion before the Ontario Legislature this week to establish a select committee to consider a bargaining bill.

Opposition spokesmen charged that the Government had retained J. L. Cohen, "CIO Lawyer," to draft the bill, and then hurriedly withdrew it before the onslaught of the Pressure Boys of Big Business. Cohen has represented both CIO and AFL in the past and has just been named labor representative on the National War Labor Board which will publicly review wage disputes for the first time.



YOUTHFUL Basque: Styled on Basque lines, this youthful frock with decorative print trimming is very becoming. Pattern No. 8359 is in sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York City. Enclose 1c postage.

New National Malady

Absenteeism Simple; Causes and Effects Are Headaches

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—There's a new national malady named "absenteeism" that bristles with as many complications as the mechanism of a submarine and that is just as dangerous to the United Nations' cause as the Axis' cigar-shaped pig boats.

To those seeking a cure for the malady, absenteeism itself is very simple. It consists basically of staying away from a job. Unfortunately for those who would wipe out the malady, its causes and effects are highly complicated.

The psychological and physiological difficulties in effecting a cure are discussed in the March issue of FORTUNE magazine (of, by and for business). And the magazine comes to the conclusion that business, labor and government all share the blame for not doing enough to wipe out this drag on America's war production.

Thousands Affected

The problem, FORTUNE maintains, is both local and national, personal like sickness as well as a mass disease attacking thousands of workers who feel that their individual daily effort will not either win or lose the war.

How important is the problem? Darned important, say statistics. Figures by FORTUNE—which may be taken with a pinch of salt—say that:

"In 1942, in new construction shipyards turning out both naval and cargo vessels, the man-hours lost through absenteeism alone would have built better than four ships a week, or 208 annually, or two million tons, equal to about 25 per cent of last year's total merchant ship construction."

This is only one industry—about the worst sample obtainable, for its jobs are strenuous, its hours are long, its mushroom growth has been tremendous, and its management has won no medals for understanding the problems of its workers.

FORTUNE seems to recognize this in discussing the nation-wide implications of absenteeism. Sickness, the magazine notes, is responsible for fully half of all absences. Bad housing, lack of child care facilities, trips home to see the family are other contributing causes.

"Excessive drinking," FORTUNE says, "is not a primary source of absenteeism among the overwhelming majority of workers; rather it is an attempt to escape from the discontents that foster absenteeism."

Listed as basic causes are material shortages, lack of tools, and other management difficulties that cause delays and make workers feel they are not needed every day in the week. The practice of hoarding employes is equally conducive to absenteeism, FORTUNE points out, for when 15 people are given a job that five could do, a few of them are bound to feel that they will be doing no harm to war production if they take a day off to tend to personal business.

Other Causes Listed

Wage rate differences that tend to lead workers to "shop around" for a different job also help to build up the record of days off. Greasy spoon cafeterias, foremen who play favorites, and plain fatigue from too long hours and lack of vacations also are widespread sources of absenteeism.

The suggested cures for absenteeism range all the way from pep talks by Army flyers to basic attacks on the underlying causes.

One study of absenteeism, by two Yale professors, led them to believe that it could be substantially reduced by between-meal feeding. In experiments with groups of workers, they found that twice-a-day meals of bananas and milk cut absenteeism by about 50 per cent.

Other devices, according to FORTUNE, include payment of absentee "wages" in German marks, of attendance contests, of man-to-man talks with personnel managers, and other similar techniques. These can be of some value, FORTUNE pointed out, but they generally fall far short of their goal.

1st Step for Cure

First step in effecting a real cure should be to define "legitimate" absenteeism, FORTUNE stated, and then go on from there to attack the causes of the illegitimate. Clear, detailed records, nationally uniform, should be kept on the problem, the magazine urged, and a central reporting system should be set up.

In conclusion, FORTUNE pointed out that the psychological reaction of workers to the war program is something that should not be overlooked.

"We still lack an articulation of concrete war aims and peace purposes, and a program for their fulfillment, that would stir us and sustain us and prepare us to rise to our responsibilities," FORTUNE stated.

Shoe Rationing OK, But Planning, Price Control Lacks Cause 'Pinches'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—Rationing of shoes, while a move in the right direction, is only one step toward rationing of all goods needed for total war mobilization, according to leaders of the United Shoe Workers, CIO, in a statement issued here this week.

The statement, signed by USWA President Frank McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer James J. Mitchell and Legislative Representative Jack Zucker, said:

"The rationing of shoes can be regarded only as a step in the rationing of all goods that must take place if the available supply of civilian goods is to be adequately distributed among all sections of our people. There is no reason why shoes alone should be singled out. All essential goods must be rationed immediately."

PLANNING LACK

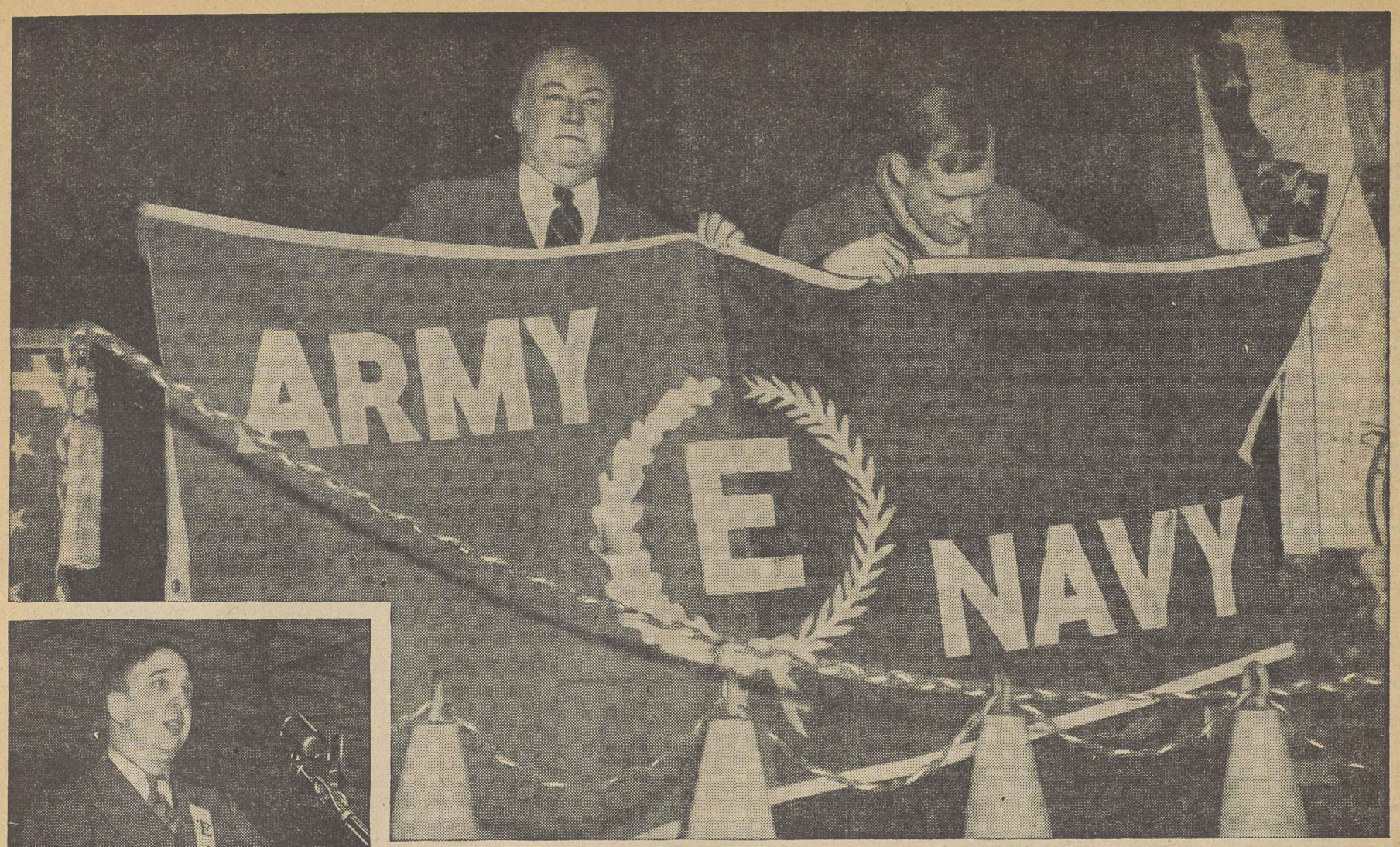
Pointing to the "chaotic lack of planning in the shoe industry" and the failure to put it on a war basis, they said the three-pair-a-year allowance is not at all certain of fulfillment. As a result, they said, low-priced shoes are likely to be eliminated in favor of the higher priced brands.

"To insure that the consumer is not cheated and that the full number of shoes proposed by the WPB is produced, our government must take the following two steps," the statement said, (1) "institute a fair price control and grading system; (2) allocate leather for the production of shoes to those firms that have sufficient manpower to fulfill their quota."

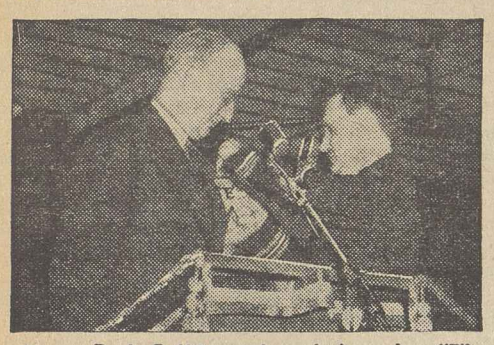
JOINT ACTION

Correct grading of shoes and adequate supply can only be assured if the union, management and government work out these problems together, they explained, saying:

"Assurance of this type of planned production and rationing lies in labor and industry, jointly with WPB and OPA working out an overall plan for the industry."

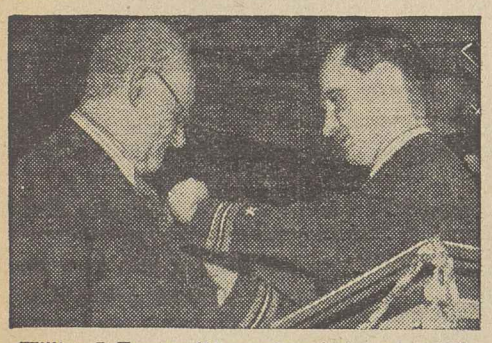


Richard T. Gosser, Director Region 2 B U.A.W. C.I.O.—addresses Willys War Workers and guests at Presentation Ceremonies.



August Benhoff (39 years' service) receives "E" emblem.

William T. Furry (32 years' service) receives "E" emblem.



William F. Truman (22 years' service) receives "E" emblem.

Charles Janicki (27 years' service) receives "E" emblem.

U. S. ARMY AND NAVY HONORS WAR WORKERS OF WILLYS-OVERLAND

THE Army and Navy "E" Banner that now waves with Old Glory and the Minute Man flag over our busy plants, was awarded to the war workers of Willys-Overland for, in the words of Robert Patterson, Under Secretary of War, "accomplishing more than seemed reasonable or possible a year ago."

It tells the world of unselfish devotion to a tough job . . . of distinguished service in the production of vital materials of war.

I take this opportunity to thank all of my fellow workers for the cooperation you have given me through this period. Each and everyone of you has played an important part in converting Willys-Overland, in so brief a time, into one of the greatest arsenals of the United Nations.

In this effort we have so welded ourselves together that we now constitute a powerful force . . . serving a single just cause.

We want our government to know, and the officers and men of our Army and Navy, that our talents and our every resource are theirs to command. We will continue to serve them well, to the end that our enemies may be destroyed and that our Nation may achieve a complete and final victory.

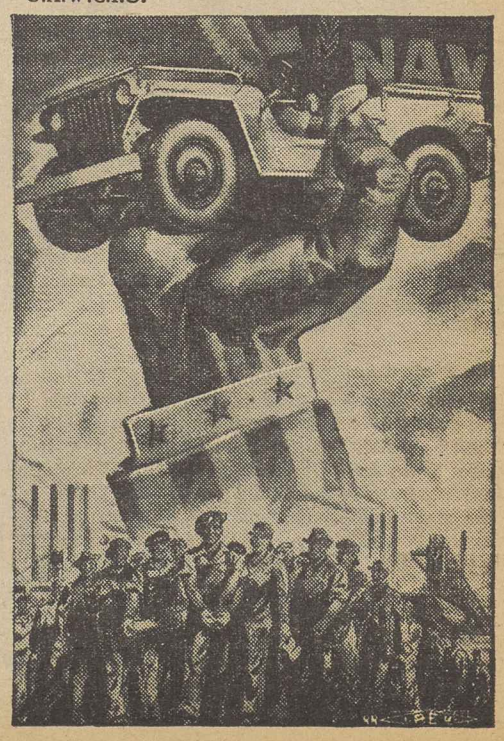
J. W. Frazer

President

WILLYS

WILLYS-OVERLAND MOTORS, INC.

Col. H. M. Reedall, Chief of the Cleveland Army Ordnance District presents Army-Navy "E" banner to J. W. Frazer, President of Willys-Overland and Charles H. Ballard, Chairman of the Willys Unit, U.A.W.C.I.O.



TRIUMPH AT KHARKOV: **Artillery units of the victorious Red Army are shown passing through the main street of the industrial city of Kharkov after a great Russian offensive swept the Nazis out of the city, once their main bastion in the upper Donets area.**

Indian Unions Lead In Fight on Axis

BOMBAY (ALN)—Amid the present political confusion in India, the All-India Trades Union Congress has taken the lead in mobilizing the nation for defense against its deadliest enemy—Japanese and German Fascism. More than a year ago, the AITUC declared: "The defeat of Axis Fascism has become the pre-condition for the achievement of independence and complete democracy for India."

The confusion, in the opinion of labor officials, has been caused by the continued imprisonment of National Congress leaders, the refusal of British authorities to grant national government to the people, and the disruptive activities of fifth columnists.

UNION PROGRAM

Pointing out that the policy of the "struggle wallas" (those who advocate strikes and sabotage against the British as a means of achieving national freedom) must inevitably lead to surrender of the nation to Japanese fascism, trade union leaders call for:

1. All-out production of war materials.

2. Unity on a national scale between Hindus and Muslims (the trade union movement sets a good example in this, since it cuts across religious and racial lines).

3. Training in arms for the common people, as a means of enlarging the regular Indian Army and building up Volunteer Defense Corps.

4. Improvement in the standard of living of the workers and peasants through strict rationing and price control, imprisonment of profiteers and hoarders, and wage increases.

5. An end to imperialist policies which prevent industrialization and full use of the nation's vast economic resources.

6. Rapid organization of workers into trade unions.

RAILWAY WORKERS

Foremost among those striving to carry out this policy are the railway workers of India, numbering more than 700,000. Members of the Parel Railwaymen's Union, an affiliate of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, reflected the views of all Indian railwaymen when they recently declared:

"The railway workers of our country have a great and proud role to play, next in importance only to their brother railwaymen in the Soviet Union and China. They occupy a strategic position in the defense of the country. They hold the nerve center of our country's defense system."

Because the trade unions are fighting for the interests of the whole nation, their leadership is growing fast. The All-India Trades Union Congress is expected shortly to have more than one million members (the total number of industrial workers in India is less than six millions).

Reports from all over India show that the trade unions are more and more becoming the protectors of the living standards, not only of their own members, but of all the common people.

In Giridih, coal mining center in Bihar province, the Mineworkers' Union succeeded in setting up a People's Food Council to deal with the terrible famine caused by hoarding and profiteering.

Manpower Parley

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 27—CIO representatives and executive board members of the Iowa-Nebraska States Industrial Union Council recently concluded a manpower conference which was attended by government officials who explained the functions of their services.

Unions Buy Planes, Tanks For Red Army

Kuibyshev, Feb. 27—(ALN)—Heads of the Soviet trade union movement, in a telegram to Joseph Stalin this week, announced that 100,000,000 rubles ($20,000,000) will be contributed from union funds to the Red Army on its 25th anniversary, February 23. The money will be used to purchase several squadrons of combat planes and a number of tank columns to participate in the continuing Red Army offensive.

The telegram, signed by the three secretaries of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions—Nikolai Shvernik, Claudia Nikolayeva and Solomon Bregman—and by presidents of 38 important Soviet unions, said: "The splendid successes of the Red Army inspire Soviet workers, technicians and office employees to fresh feats of labor to supply the front with more and more arms and munitions. The men at the front and the workers in the rear are fired with one determination—to carry out your

Not Good Neighbors

U. S. Firms Head Battle Against Mexican Miners

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27 (ALN)—Of the 68 mining companies in Mexico, 42 have agreed to grant a 10 per cent wage rise, decreasing the possibility of a general strike in the industry, previously set for March 1st. However, Juan Manuel Elizondo, general secretary of the Industrial Union of Miners and Metallurgists, told Allied Labor News this week, a clause in the agreements reserves the right of local unions to join a nationwide strike if the 26 hold-outs, mostly subsidiaries of U.S. firms, persist in rejecting compromise proposals put forward last month by President Avila Camacho.

"Mexican miners," Elizondo said, "recognize the importance of Mexico's strategic minerals—copper, zinc, lead, manganese, iron, mercury and antimony—to the United Nations. But the companies, far from showing concern for the war effort, appear to be determined to take advantage of labor's no-strike agreement to destroy all Mexican trade unions. If they continue to refuse the 10 per cent increase proposed by President Camacho, they will be responsible for any interference with Mexico's contribution to the war.

U.S. CONTROL

The bulk of Mexico's mining industry is controlled by Americans. Some 90 per cent of all mineral reserves are held by foreign interests, 90 per cent American. The most important, the Guggenheim Co., American Smelting and Refining Co. (ASARCO), owns 17 Mexican companies. To stimulate industrialization, the government has imposed a higher export tax on raw minerals than on minerals processed in Mexico. Since ASARCO owns the only Mexican foundries and refineries, most of the minerals produced in the country flow through its ovens.

When the miner's contracts came up for renewal in 1938, the union refrained from making any wake demands because of the need for national unity during the oil crises. In 1940, when there was serious danger of a Fascist revolt during the presidential campaign, the union again postponed its economic demands. Consequently, the miners' pay has remained the same since 1938, while living costs have risen 200 per cent. Present wages, Elizondo said, are 4.60 pesos a day (92c in U.S. currency). The value of products mined, using 1929 as 100, rose from 175 in 1940 to 210 in 1942.

"The Miners Union, which now has 75,000 members," Elizondo said, "has done much to change conditions in Mexico's mines. Exploitation of Mexican miners by foreign firms has been one of Mexico's historic problems. In some regions, however, especially in remote district in the south, conditions are almost as bad as they are in Bolivia." Mining areas, he pointed out, are behind the rest of the country in social services because of transportation difficulties. The Miners Union is demanding provisions for hospitals and schools as well as increased wages.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Charles H. Kerrigan, UAW-CIO Regional Director, reports an election victory at the Atson Flagg, Paterson, N. J., by a vote of 383 for CIO as against 150 for no union.

Frank A. Hardesty, CIO regional director in Texas, reports the following election victories in his area: Mosher Steel Co., USA, 229 to 21 for the AFL; Rheem Manufacturing Co., USA, 107 to 3; American Chain and Cable Co., USA, 18 to none. The cross-check of cards against the payroll of the Sheffield Steel Plant at Sand Springs, showed about a 98 per cent majority for the CIO, with only nine men not being signed up. Brother Hardesty further advises that they have just completed contract negotiations with the American Chain and Cable Co. securing many gains for the workers; including wage increases, vacation plan, union security. Representative Lawrence Bench, Perry Morton and Joe Picard assisted in these fine victories.

The American Newspaper Guild reports two more election victories, as follows: Chicago Sun editorial department, where the CIO won by a vote of 131 to 34; in the commercial departments of the Springfield, Ohio, News-Sun, the CIO won by a vote of 25 to five. The editorial department of this paper is under contract.

CIO Regional Director August Scholle reports that the workers at Friedland Iron & Metal Co., Lansing, Mich., voted unanimously to affiliate with LIU No. 1217. They were formerly attached to Local 461 of the United Construction Workers.

District 50 Beaten

CIO Regional Director Ewald Sander of New Jersey reports that the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers won the election at Paramount Pen Co., North Bergen, N. J., by a vote of 50 for CIO and no votes against. In Lehman Brothers Paint Co., Jersey City, N. J., the CIO received 25 votes with none against. In both of these situations, District 50 withdrew, knowing they had no chance.

USA Director George Martin reports Labor Board victory at the Vulcan Corp. in Portsmouth, Ohio, where CIO received 215 votes to 31.

Noel R. Beddow, CIO regional director in Alabama, sends in a splendid NLRB victory among thhe Office & Technical Workers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co. with the CIO receiving 351 votes to 95 for no union.

Regional Director George Craig of Philadelphia, comes through with a victory for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers at Joseph P. Cattie Bros., Inc., with a vote of 116 for CIO to five for the AFL and two for no union. This makes the third consecutive victory in the smelting and galvanizing industries in Philadelphia.

Regional Director C. H. Gillman of Georgia reports a fine victory for the PWOC at the White Provision Co., subsidiary of Swift & Co., with CIO receiving 249 votes, company union, 188, and four for the AFL. He also reports that they have organized the employes at the Lichtenstein Wholesale Grocery Co. and the company has agreed to recognize and negotiate with the union.

PWOC Conference

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee completed a national conference in Chicago this last week. The decision of the WLB denying these workers wage increases under the Little Steel Formula was thoroughly discussed. The unfairness of this formula was made quite obvious in its application to the workers in this industry and must be changed if the Board intends to mete out fair treatment to all and maintain the morale of our production front.

Some of the packing companies are taking advantage of this decision, using the 15-day escape clause to call upon workers to notify them of their resignation from the union in this industry. It is up to the WLB now to put a stop to these vicious and unfair practices. Delegates to the conference recognize that some of the packers would take advantage of any situation to destroy the union and the delgates left for their homes determined to fight for and strengthen their organization everywhere. Secretary Carey and I addressed the conference.

Answer To Rickenbacker

Mr. Rickenbacker wants to tie the hands of the unions in this crisis. That's what they did in Germany and Italy. If he doesn't already know it, I want to advise him there are many thousands of our members in the armed forces who want to preserve their organizations for their return and who know that organized labor is contrubuting to the war effort unsurpassed by any group of citizens in the nation.

CIO will not flinch from the fuming of Rickenbacker. It is evident he knows little of what he is talking about. He states he is not working for the Manufacturers' Association, Automotive Industry, America First Committee, etc., but he can rest assured that those who have fought for the right of labor to organize, over a period of many years, to insist upon collective bargaining will not acclaim his statements.

It is unfortunate that a man for whom American labor and citizens prayed that he and his gallant crew might be rescued and who rejoiced when news came of the rescue, should permit himself to be used in this manner. He professes sympathy for labor but will not fool the workers who are producing the materials of war, who have fathers, sons, brothers, husbands and sweethearts fighting this battle for freedom.

If there are racketeers in the CIO, Mr. Rickenbacker should name them and we'll take care of the rest. We haven't read yet of any conduct of employers, which has been exposed by government tribunals, being condemned by Mr. Rickenbacker.

CIO is dedicated to all-out production, full co-operation with our government and armed forces to crush the enemies of our nation and to unite the people of our country in this effort.

Price Watchers Guard Pocketbooks

Detroit, Feb. 27—An army of volunteer price watchers to cooperate with OPA in enforcing price ceilings and holding down profiteering will be enlisted by the UAW-CIO, it was announced here.

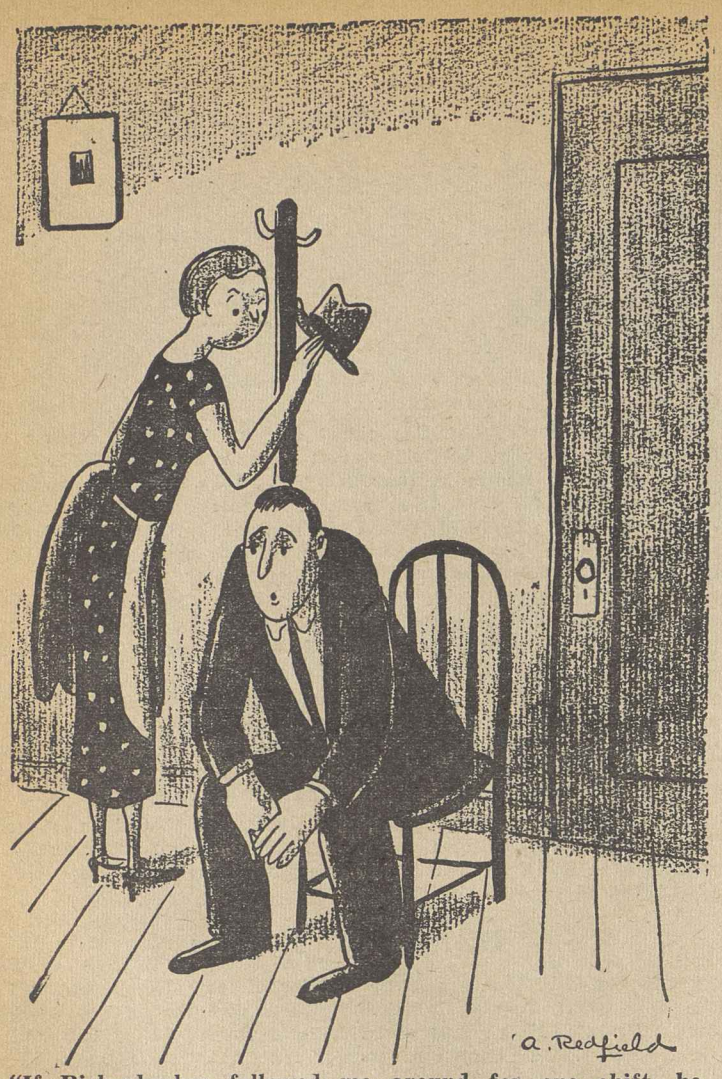
"It will be the largest group of organized price watchers in the country," UAW Vice-President Walter P. Reuther said in announcing the drive for volunteers. Committees will be set up throughout the country, and their activities directed from the UAW Washington office.

$50,000 Pay Hike

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 27—A $50,000 wage increase and the union shop were concessions won in a contract negotiated this week by the CIO with Hillman's after one of the most bitter fights in the Mid-West retail industry.

Poll Tax Drive

Suffolk, Va., Feb. 27—Lounching of a pay-your-poll tax drive and organization of political action committees highlighted a recently concluded meeting here of the Tidewater Industrial Union Council.



"If Rickenbacker followed me around for one shift, he wouldn't have any breath left for all those anti-union speeches."

'Shocking' Child Labor Increase Threatens Nation's Health'

NEW YORK, Feb. 27—(FP)—Although Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt has asserted that the war effort does not require employment of children under 18 years, there has been a shocking increase in the number of working children between 13 and 17 in the last year.

The Natl. Child Labor Committee and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ have published researches which make clear that the health, morale and education of U. S. children are being sacrificed to the demands of a dislocated war machine, left unguarded by firm federal and state laws.

HIRING MORE KIDS

Overshadowing this skeleton policy is the grim reality. Full or part-time employment of boys and girls of 14 and 15 years rose from 213,104 in 1940 to more than 500,000 in 1942.

The number of employed 16-and 17-year-old boys and girls is increasing at an even greater rate. On the basis of census figures and increase in work permits, probably nearly 3,000,000 are now employed, full or part time, and their number is expected to multiply.

A survey by the Child Labor Committee of juvenile delinquency in Hartford, Conn., typical war production area, singles out the rapid increase in child employment as the second most important factor in rising delinquency.

BELOW LEGAL AGE

"Boys and girls are leaving school at 16 for full time work," the committee says. "Many, some below the legal age, are working after school hours, often in undesirable jobs and at night. A number of boys are known to be working under bad conditions in pool rooms, bowling alleys, gas stations and other places where they meet a rough class of men. Hours are frequently difficult and work heavy. One boy in senior highschool sleeps three hours after school, goes on a night shift, and sleeps a short time before going to school."

In another report, COTTON OR SCHOOL, the committee warns: "Ignorance and illiteracy, if not checked in any group of our American children, may become one of our greatest liabilities for the post-war world."

FARM REGIONS HIT

Basis for this statement is the high percentage of children absent from school in sharecroppers' and laborers' families during harvest seasons. "At least two-fifths of these young people engaged regularly in agricultural employment outside of their home and approximately another 30% engaged in it for at least part of the time," the report says.

A new threat is presented by a spreading tendency to break down existing state laws, feeble as they are. Only 13 states have laws forbidding children under 16 to leave school for work and health safety measures remain unenforced. In six states bills suspending or modifying child labor or school attendance provisions have been introduced.

California CIO Charges Kaiser Plant Is 'Flop'

SAN FRANCISCO (FP), Feb. 27—A Federal investigation of Henry J. Kaiser's Permanente magnesium plant at Los Altos was demanded this week by the California CIO Council, which furnished to high U. S. authorities evidence that the $25,000,000 government-financed plant is a "spectacular flop."

"Output is only 8 per cent of planned capacity," the council said. "Cost of the metal produced is five times as much as originally estimated and almost four times that of Kaiser's largest competitor. Loss of magnesium in the foundry runs as high as 25 per cent of total production, yet inexpensive suggestions by staff chemists for salvaging almost all of this metal have been rebuffed sharply."

The CIO charges were documented by five research chemists—members of the Federation of Architects Engineers Chemists & Technicians—who said: "Almost without exception the men in charge of Permanente seem deficient in the type of training and experience which would qualify them to operate such technical production.

"Top engineering and research positions are held by men whose previous work has been in construction and who are not familiar with the complex chemical processes used at the plant. The management has refused to try out, consider or even discuss suggestions for improving processes and methods, and avoiding waste, which were repeatedly submitted by staff chemists and engineers.

"Although the Permanente plant, built with government funds at an announced cost of $25,000,000, is now a year and a half old, it is turning out only about 10 tons of magnesium a day—about 8 per cent of the original estimate.

"Useless landscape gardening, requiring the use of rubber-tired vehicles, is still going on, and shortly before Christmas considerable effort was expended producing magnesium Christmas trees for the Kaiser family, using steel frames and time."

Stone Workers Win Contract

Barre, Vt., Feb. 27—An agreement with the Strontium Products Co., Chauncey, Ohio, was announced here this week at headquarters of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers. Terms call for seniority rights, settlement of grievance by mediation and arbitration, vacation pay, and other standard union benefits.

The contract, which was negotiated by H. C. Ledyard, international president of the union, runs for one year.

Ledyard also announced that a charter had been granted to the employes of the Pomona Terra Cotta Co., Pomona, N. C., which employs 275 workers. Intl. Representative Sam H. Scott organized the plant, Ledyard said.

Retail Union Wins Loft

Long Island City, N. Y., Feb. 27—The United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America was chosen today as the exclusive bargaining representative of the 1,300 employes of the Loft Candy Corp., it was announced today by Samuel Wolchok, internation president of the CIO union.

Over 900 Loft workers participated in an NLRB election. The CIO group received 672 ballots, while the AFL, whose 3-year pact with the firm expired on December 31, received 142.

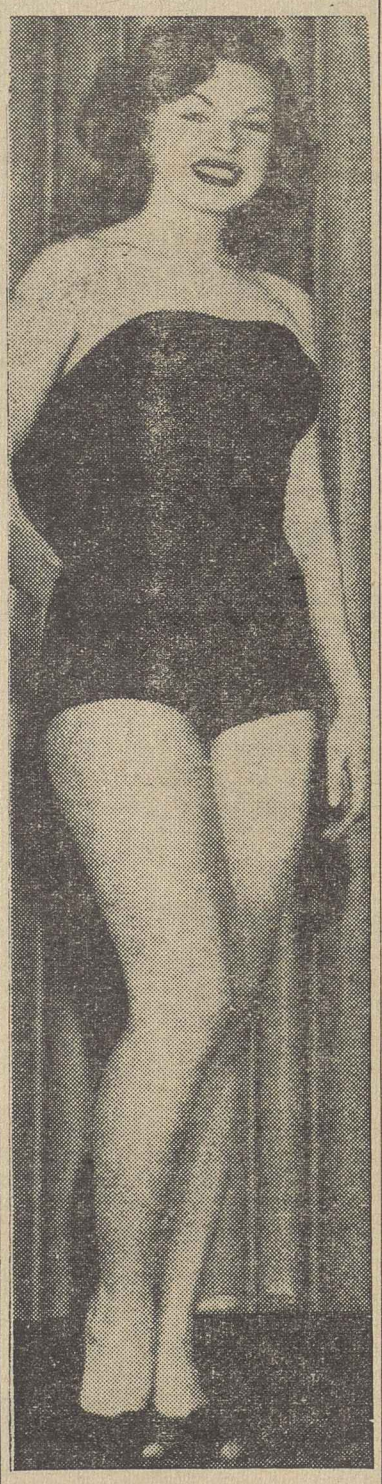
CIO Radio Aids Red Cross Drive

Washington, Feb. 27—Red Cross month, endorsed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and by all CIO affiliates, will be featured on next week's Labor for Victory, CIO fortnightly radio show. The program will be heard on Sunday, March 7, at 1:15 p.m., EWT over the NBC Red Network.

The previous program, heard Feb. 21, was a salute to the Transport Workers Union, now seeking collective bargaining and wage increases from New York City to keep up transit workers' health and stop the outflow of labor from a vital war service.

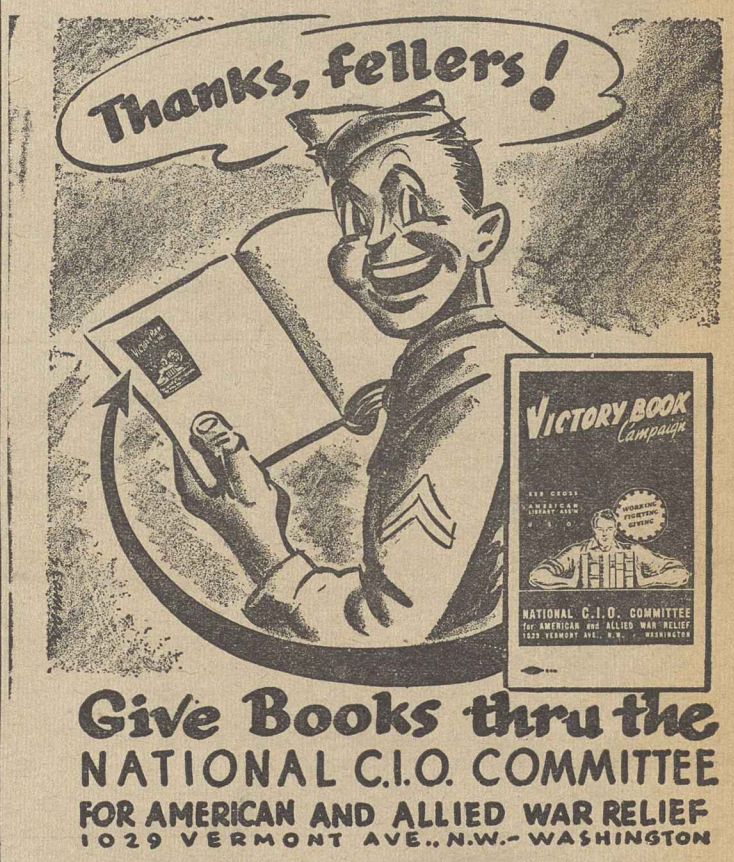
It brought together a war worker who uses public transit, several of the workers who supply it, and the President of the N. Y. Transport Workers Union, Douglas L. MacMahon. MacMahon summed up for the union and for the war workers who need safe, adequately manned transit when he said:

"This problem is something which affects all of us, members of the general public just as much as the transit workers themselves. We look to the general public for increased support in our efforts to obtain some solution.



VICTORY with Umph: Yvonne Goltry came off with honors in a Chicago "Models for Victory" contest.

BUY WAR BONDS For Victory in '43



Ration Clothing Now, Warns Consumers Union

New York (FP), Feb. 27—Confirming an exclusive Federated Press story (Jan. 13, 1942) revealing an imminent clothing shortage, a Consumers Union survey this week warns that rationing must go into effect now to stem critical shortages and unjust distribution of clothing.

"Offhand, present supplies in retail stores may appear adequate to consumers," CU reports. "But shortages of material for civilian garments are already being felt in many items, and the retailer is going to have lots of trouble replacing his stocks this spring and summer."

Large stocks of wool, cotton, rayon and work clothing fabrics are being snapped up by the government for military purposes, the survey continues. One example: "Only one-third of the normal supply of rayon is expected to be available for civilians in 1943."

Pointing out that shoe rationing has got off to a good start. CU advises that rationing of general clothing articles could be just as successful.

A leap in department store sales was reported by the Federal Reserve Board in what was termed a rush of "scare buying." Sales were 45 per cent higher last week than during the corresponding week a year ago.

Although War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson and Price Administrator Prentiss Brown officially declared Feb. 9 that the WPB has given no authorization and OPA "has set up no machinery for rationing clothing," the Wall Street Journal reports that machinery for rationing has been ready for weeks and could be set in motion overnight.

Tells Bankers To Fight Anti-Labor Bills

Pittsburgh (FP), Feb. 27—Members of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Institute of Banking got some good—but to them probably surprising—advice from the principal speaker at their 42nd annual banquet here when WHN Radio Analyst William S. Gailmor told them to take the lead in combatting anti-union legislation.

Asserting that if "free enterprise is to be preserved as a keystone of the American democratic arch, then labor and capital must fight as allies," Gailmor said:

"To emphasize the things that divide, rather than those which unite the American people in these critical times is to bring immeasurable aid and balming comfort to the enemy. The vast army of labor is our nation's first and most devoted ally.

"Labor, like industry and the armed forces, is at war against the forces of evil that threaten all of us. The current emergence of anti-labor agitation in certain legislative circles can, if permitted to develop further, cause the nation's army of working men to be so disheartened as to impair, materially, their vitally needed efficiency."

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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HOT AIR WELCOME: **This is the way Minneapolis and St. Paul workers greeted Sen. W. Lee "Pappy" O'Daniel, Texas hot air shooter, when he came to Minnesota to urge the legislature to copy Texas' anti-labor laws.**

The People Must Speak!

Here's Record On 'Block-War' Gang In Congress

(See Story—Page 5, Editorial & Cartoon—Page 4)

★ ★ ★ ★

Labor Draft Flop As Manpower Aid

(Story—Page 3; Column—Page 4)

Mayor Rants to Save Pants But ACW Wins Election 3 to 1

DICKSON, Tenn., March 6—The mayor of this city figuratively lost his pants this week as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union rolled up a three-to-one election victory at the Henry L. Siegel Co. The uninhibited public official personally helped to distribute leaflets to Siegel workers, saying:

"Remember the empty store fronts in Dickson and the open plants before the pants factory started operating? The CIO can't raise your wages. The CIO can't give you jobs. Siegel has spent $600,000 in Dickson in 1942. What did the CIO spend in Dickson? They are here only to get your money.

"Don't be a sucker any longer. Keep your jobs and vote them out. Let's keep our plants running and our payrolls. Vote against the CIO."

The leaflet was signed by "citizens of Dickson" because the mayor didn't have nerve enough to sign his own name, according to Carl F. Albrecht, southern director for the ACW.

Siegel workers apparently were unconcerned about the mayor's figurative "strip tease" for they rejected his anti-union pleas to vote 409 for the ACW to only 141 against.

Transit Workers Pledge 'No Strike,' Seek Peaceful Solution of Pay Demands

NEW YORK, March 6—With labor pledged not to strike for the duration of the war, some 600 delegates of the CIO's Transport Workers Union held a full day's conference here last Sunday to plan a successful and strikeless fight for a living wage and decent working conditions for the city's 30,000 transit workers.

TWU President Michael J. Quill opened the conference with a short address and Douglas L. MacMahon, president of Local 100, gave the keynote speech in which he reiterated the TWU's pledge not to strike for the duration.

A report brought in by the panel on wages stated that 85 per cent of the employes on the city's transit lines are at present receiving less than $2,000 a year. The report recommended a blanket increase to meet the increase in the cost of living; equal pay for equal work, and provisions to enable employes to reach the top rate in their classification in not more than two years.

A panel on union recognition submitted a plan calling for genuine collective bargaining, union security, machinery for the peaceful settlement of disputes and the prompt settlement of grievances.

It urged specifically that the Board of Transportation grievance board be granted authority to make final determination of all grievances, pointing out that the board now has authority to hear grievances but not to settle them.

CIO Effort Booms War Chest Drive

Youngstown, O., Mar. 6—Oversubscription of the Youngstown Community Chest War Fund was credited largely to efforts of CIO Unions by the War Chest officials this week, according to officials of the Mahoning County Industrial Union Council. CIO unions and their members donated about one-sixth of the total amount contributed.

Send 61-Foot Greeting to Red Army

New York, March 6—A 61-foot cable of greetings to the Red army on its 25th anniversary—the biggest mass greetings of individual trade unionists in this country—was filed with the Mackay Cable Co. by 1,510 New York fur workers and leaders of the Int'l. Fur & Leather Workers Union this week.

The cable pledged to "redouble our efforts in support of our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, for the immediate opening of the western front through which our combined efforts will completely crush our common enemy and secure the liberation and freedom of all mankind."

Hailing the "heroism, unexcelled courage, skill and endurance" of the Red army, the cable paid tribute to the "brilliant leadership of your supreme commander-in-chief, Joseph Stalin."

The 3,510 fur workers and leaders of the union whose individual names went in the message of greeting paid $796 in nickels and dimes to cover its cost. The greeting was filed as a delayed message to prevent interference with vital war communication.

Hey, You Rickenbackers, Dies's and Peglers—Take a Look at This!

BALTIMORE, March 6—Hey, you Rickenbackers and Coxes and Dies's and Smiths and Peglers—take a look at this! Grab yourselves an eyeful of the production record set by Baltimore CIO shipyard workers and then file your anti-labor, Nat'l. Manufacturers Assn. propaganda in the pigeon hole where it belongs.

Take a look at the one-hundredth Liberty Ship launched this week at the Bethlehem Fairfield yard by members of Local 43, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, who MORE THAN DOUBLED THE PRODUCTION GOAL SET FOR THE YARD BY THE U. S. MARITIME COMMISSION.

Take a look at Sparrows Point, where members of Local 33 this week were awarded the Maritime "M" for excellence of production. Take a look at every major shipyard in Baltimore—every one of them CIO—and please note that every one of them has won either the Army-Navy "E" or the Maritime Commission's "M." Take a look, boys, and then tell the world about it. We're waiting to hear what you've got to say!

HIT AIRCRAFT PAY DECISION

W. Coast Raises Denied

Washington, Mar. 6—Sharp criticism of government "bungling" and charges that the War Labor Board has broken faith with 250,000 West Coast airframe plant workers this week featured minority reports on a WLB wage decision which granted 30,000 Boeing Aircraft employes in Seattle only a 4½ cents an hour increase and which denied entirely any general raise for 230,000 other workers in Southern California plants.

The Board vote on the case was 7 to 5, with one public member, Dean Wayne L. Morse, and four labor representatives dissenting—John Brophy, Delmond Garst, George Meany and Fred Hewitt. The labor members urged a general increase of 10 cents an hour.

The minority sharply attacked what it described as interference in WLB decisions by Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, the labor members declaring that "it is our opinion that the independence of the Board cannot be preserved so long as such a practice continues."

The Board majority recommended raises for about half the Southern California workers, averaging 7½ cents an hour, because they "have been working for less than the evaluated rate for their jobs."

The minimum hiring rates for beginners in these plants is only 60 cents an hour, and at Boeing only 67 cents.

Dean Morse and the labor members of the Board attacked the majority policy of failing to make the wage increases retroactive, and pointed to the inconsistency of the majority granting cash or war bond bonuses ranging from $64 to $78 to those who have been on the payroll of the companies from July 6, 1942, until the date of the Board order.

ASKS FAIR TREATMENT

"If an application of the policies of the War Labor Board as they existed nine or ten months ago, when the dispute first arose, would have resulted in a general wage increase for these workers, if the case had been settled then, it follows that it is only fair to give them that increase now," Dean Morse declared.

"On the basis of the time equity, the case is just as simple as that, and no amount of language or rationalization can erase from the record the fact that these workers have not been fairly dealt with by their government," Dean Morse stated.

Labor members declared that the 15 per cent cost of living formula which the Board has agreed to follow is not applicable to this case because there are four times as many employes in the industry as there were in January, 1941.

PIECE OF LEDGERMAIN

"The Board's conclusion that these airframe workers received an increase of 18 per cent over their January 1, 1941, rates is a piece of ledgermain which has no relation to any demonstrable facts," the labor members stated.

The July, 1941, increase of 10 cents an hour was not an increase in job rates, they said, but went only to the individuals then holding the jobs."

The labor members pointed out that the great bulk of the workers now employed were not in the industry then, approximately three times as many working now as were employed as of July, 1941.

They pointed out that airplane plants pay ridiculously low wages compared to the shipbuilding industry, and cited recent government figures which show an average differential of 32 cents an hour—91 cents in aircraft and $1.23 in shipbuilding for straight hourly rates.

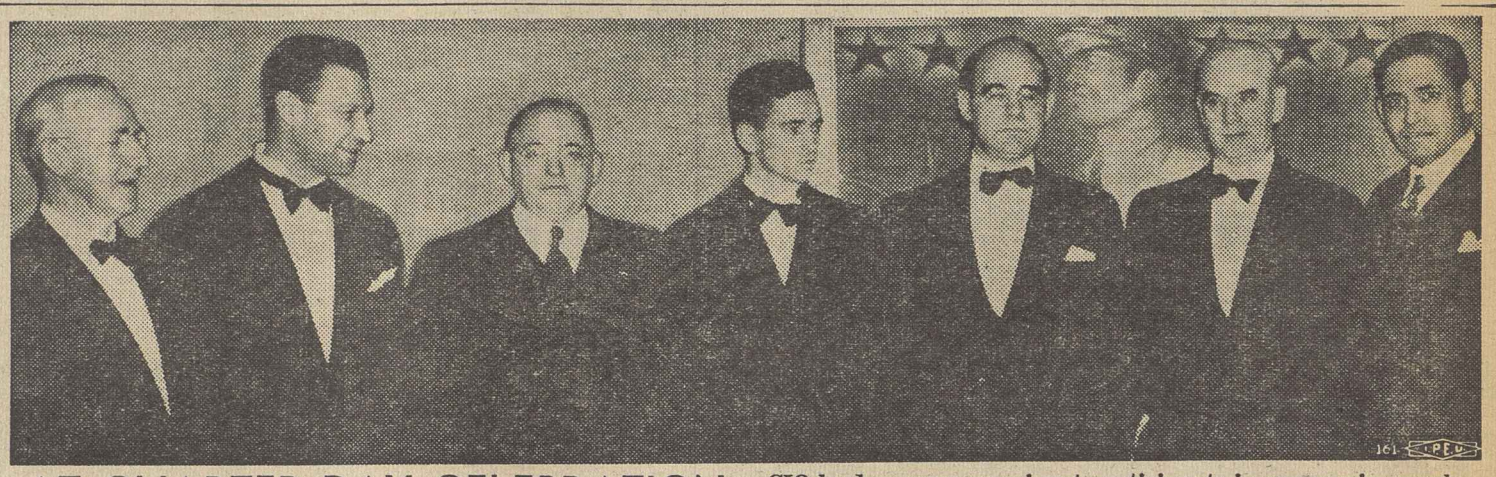
Dean Morse called for application of wage recommendations made earlier by Paul R. Porter, WLB referee in the case, who proposed a general increase of 7 cents an hour in minimum rates at Boeings and a general increase of 5 cents an hour in the other plants' minimums.

"The wage increases proposed by the Porter report are not excessive and would not create inflationary purchasing power," Dean Morse declared. "Wage increases which go to workers' stomachs and to the necessities of life are not, in fact, inflationary."

Pointing out that "war workers are not getting rich out of this war," Dean Morse said that "there are many people in the country who seem to think that the problems of wage stabilization can be solved very simply by just freezing wages or by drafting labor at soldiers' pay."

"Apparently few of them," he stated, "have stopped to realize what would happen to our domestic economy if such a program were adopted. We can lose this war if we fail to maintain a sound domestic economy, and we cannot maintain it if we do not preserve to a reasonable degree the tax-paying and bond-purchasing power of the great majority of American citizens.

"The maintenance of a sound domestic economy is one of the best supports that we can give to our armed forces."



AT CHARTER DAY CELEBRATION: CIO leaders were prominent participants in ceremonies marking the 76th anniversary this week of famed Howard University, Negro institution at Washington, D. C. Left to right; John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils; Lee Pressman, CIO counsel; Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization; Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey; Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard; Pres. Philip Murray; and Willard Townsend, president of the United Service Transport Employes.

Poll Tax Repeal Meet March 9-10

Washington, Mar. 6—Plans for quick and continuous action in Congress to repeal the poll tax will be worked out at a "National Working Cnoference to Abolish the Polltax" scheduled to meet here Tuesday and Wednesday, March 9 and 10.

Labor speakers include Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative; Russ Nixon, Electrical and Radio Workers; A. F. Whitney, president, Railroad Trainmen; J. C. Luhrsen, Railway Labor Executives, and Viena Johnson, secretary of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association.

Walter White, head of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, will also be a featured speaker, as will Russell Saville, legislative representative of the Townsend plan. Two Congressmen will speak; Reps. Vito Marcantonio and Joseph Clark Baldwin, both of New York.

Freedom of Negroes Must Come Through Unions—Murray

WASHINGTON, March 6—Full emancipation of the Negro people "must come through powerful, intelligently led labor unions," CIO Pres. Philip Murray declared this week in making the main address at a Charter Day celebration of 76-year-old Howard University here.

Murray, who was welcomed by Howard Pres. Mordecai Johnson, stressed the fact that CIO offers full equality to all workers in its ranks, "regardless of creed, color or nationality," and declared flatly that "no labor organization, especially in the mass production industries, can hope to survive if it practices discrimination."

Full appreciation of this basic CIO policy was expressed by Pres. Johnson, who said in introducing Pres. Murray to more than 1,000 Howard students, graduates and faculty members: "In recent years there has risen a great movement of labor solidarity—the CIO. From the beginning it has shown interest in Negro workers, has gained their confidence and solidarity because of that interest, and has taken them into its leadership."

INTEREST OF ALL

"It is in the interest of the white workers to stop all discrimination," Murray said, "because the white worker cannot hope to improve his conditions while the Negro worker has sub-standard wages.

"No institution is better equipped to help win the war and win the peace than the labor movement, and no group can derive greater benefits than those portions of our Negro people who are driven down into the very dust."

Making a strong plea for national unity to win the war, Murray declared: "Out of blood and death comes a cry from every soldier, a cry for national unity—unity for the sake of that soldier's future when he returns. All of us have a contribution to make in this cause. We must work together, Negro and white, to win the war and perfect the kind of peace our people are trying to attain."

Murray coupled this with an equally strong plea for Negro workers to "come closer to the labor movement in America," saying: "Here is your meeting place, where Negro and white alike can find the shelter that God ordained all working people should have."

6 More Elections for CIO!

WASHINGTON, March 6—Victory in six important elections—one in the largest plant in Texas—and signature of two contracts in the face of Ku Klux Klan opposition were chalked up this week by CIO unions.

At Dallas, Texas, workers at the North American Aviation plant voted 55.4 per cent for the CIO United Auto Workers Union and 44.4 per cent against, bringing all three divisions of the company under the UAW banner. The vote was announced in percentages, because the number of workers employed in the plant—largest in the state—is a military secret.

MINE, MILL WINS

The Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers reported an overwhelming majority in a Labor Board vote at the Chase Brass & Copper Co., in Cleveland, Ohio. The vote was MM&SW 687, AFL 224. At a phelps Dodge brass fabricating plant near Los Angeles, Calif., the MM&SW garnered 343 votes to 36 for "no union."

The American Newspaper Guild reported a 4-to-1 victory among editorial employes of The Chicago SUN, Marshall Field paper, and a vote of 5-to-1 for the Guild at Springfield Newspapers Inc., in Springfield, Ohio, among commercial employes.

Employes of American Machine and Foundry, subsidiary of the American Tobacco Company, voted 1,005 to 557 for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America at Brooklyn, N. Y. Opposing the UERMWA was an independent union known as the American Machine and Foundry Employees' Assn.

FIGHT KKK

Meanwhile, in spite of a Ku Klux Klan campaign to terrorize the workers, the first contracts were signed in the drive of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, to organize the 30,000 citrus workers of Florida. The drive opened last December.

One KKK activity has been to distribute widely throughout the citrus districts a leaflet carrying the would-be terrifying warning that "The Ku Klux Klan is Watching You." Unmoved by the circulation of this leaflet which also carried a threatening quotation from Edward Rickenbacker, the workers at Consumers Co. in Apopka stuck solidly together.

WIN 10 CENT BOOST

They came through negotiations with a maintenance of membership, check-off contract which calls for a 10-cents per hour increase, besides many other good union provisions, including vacations with pay.

Close on the heels of this history-making contract, came a signed agreement with Wilson and Toomer in Jacksonville, with similar provisions, including the union security and the 10-cent increase. This is a direct Food-for-Victory achievement since the workers were on strike when UCAPAWA came into the picture.

With the prospect of union organization to help them straighten out their grievances, the workers went back, built their union, won an election by a vote of 136 to 22 and negotiated their contract.

Just Like an Army:

White Collar Workers Fight With Stomachs, Too!

NEW YORK, March 6 — Declaring that the legitimate grievances of under-paid white collar workers make them easy targets for native Fascist propaganda, a win-the-war conference of this city's United Office & Professional Workers representatives this week embarked on a program designed to win wage increases for the half-million low-income, non-manual workers in this area.

"The salary increases needed to enable the white-collar and service workers to participate fully in our nation's victory effort can be granted out of increased profits, reserves and plant expansion funds of industry and commerce without being a factor for inflation," a Wage Policy Resolution stated.

"Where small business enterprises cannot meet the added salary," the resolution continued, "they should be directly subsidized by the government."

The 400 delegates, representing 20,000 organized white collar workers, heard UOPWA Pres. Lewis Merrill characterize the recent speeches of Edward V. Rickenbacker, and other anti-labor and anti-Administration attacks in the press and in Congress, as "a desperate drive fostered by those who put class interests above national interests to turn the middle classes and the white collar workers against the win-the-war policies of the Roosevelt Administration."

Telling the delegates that their No. 1 job is to stabilize the white-collar workers within the boundaries of national unity and mobilize them fully behind the President and the war effort, Merrill said:

"The white collar workers have suffered a drop in real wages for several decades. Today, they are using up small accumulated savings to meet rising living costs. Their grievances make them particularly vulnerable to the propaganda of the pro-Fascist forces in this country."

Dr. Carver Honored

New York, March 6—The annual award of the Teachers Union for "significant activity in behalf of democracy" is being made posthumously this year to Dr. George Washington Carver, famed Negro teacher and scientist. Previous recipients include Eleanor Roosevelt, Harry F. Ward, Franz Boas, and the anti-fascist teachers of Norway. Presentation of the award takes place each year at the union's annual educational conference, the seventh of which is being held this year at the Hotel Commodore on April 17.

Smash the Axis in '43
BUY WAR BONDS!

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Five major issues are before Congress this week, with bills pending on the House floor, in Committee, or simply threatened for some time in the immediate future.

This week, THE CIO NEWS is trying a new method of presenting the Congress box score—by subjects rather than by listing the individual bills. The bills will be briefly summarized under the main subject heading.

Bills listed in last week's box score continue to be important; such as the McKellar bill (S 575) to subject Federal employes to Senate confirmation; the Hobbs bill (HR 653) which may have hit the floor by the time you read this; the Pepper-Kilgore bill (S 607) for total war mobilization, and others previously listed.

MANPOWER AND WAR MOBILIZATION

The **Austin-Wadsworth bill (S. 666, HR 1742)** for a labor draft is being vigorously pushed. The bill would solve none of our manpower problems, since it ignores the basic solution in favor of compulsion. A real approach must be based on central planning of war output, creation of a central civilian war mobilization office as provided in the **Pepper-Kilgore bill (S 607)** now locked up in Sen. Military Comm. Passage of **Tolan Com. renewal resolution (H. Res. 36)** would also aid real solution. This is now buried in Ho. Rules Com.

Absenteeism is also before the House, with the **Lyndon Johnson bill (HR 1876)** now in Ho. Naval Com. This requires reporting of Navy Yard absentees to draft boards, adds nothing to solution of problem. CIO officials (see story on page 8) have pointed out that bill does not touch real causes of absenteeism, such as health conditions, bad housing, transit, overlong hours, etc.

FOOD PRICES

The farm bloc (representing profiteers, not farmers) has passed the **Bankhead bill (S 660)** in Sen., would raise food prices five per cent by subtracting benefit payments from base for figuring parity; benefits big corporation farms, gouges workers and all consumers. **Pace bill in Ho. (HR 1408)** and **Brown bill (HR 2002)** also increase prices by figuring increased labor costs in parity. Benefit to rich farm corporations, expense to consumers.

TAXES, WAR FINANCE

The phony Ruml plan is still alive, with strong efforts to put the tax forgiveness part through, to allow wealthy to escape 1942 taxation. Ho. Ways and Means Com. still nursing "pay-as-you-go" plans, no approach yet made to problem of raising $16 billions for war, taxing war profits, etc. **Disney rider on debt limit bill** out of Ho. Rules Com., would knock out $25,000 net limit ($67,000 total) on incomes.

LABOR BAITING

Hobbs bill (HR 653) still a major danger, may have hit the Ho. floor by this week. Dozens of anti-union, anti-war output bills in various stages in Ho. and Senate; would destroy union security, right to organize, strike, etc., subject unions to various kinds of compulsion.

ACTION

All these bills are of the greatest importance to the conduct of the war. Action required is more and more letters, wires, visits to Congressmen both in Washington and on their home grounds. Write to appropriate committees for bills in committee.

Address all Representatives, House Office Bldg.; all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

LABOR DRAFT FLOP AS AID TO MANPOWER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 6—The Austin-Wadsworth labor draft bill utterly fails to make a real approach to the manpower problem, according to a statement issued this week by CIO and AFL members of the Management-Labor Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission.

The statement, issued by CIO members Clinton S. Golden, Walter Reuther and John Green, and AFL members Frank Fenton, Joseph McDonagh and George Masterson, declared:

"The basic approach to our manpower difficulties must obviously seek the most effective utilization of the manpower available in the nation. This must mean, of course, the kind of overall planning and programming which can make needs known and plan appropriate steps for filling them."

The CIO-AFL statement was issued in response to support of the bill from Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, and took sharp exception to his support "at a time when there is before Congress the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper war mobilization bill which actually does strike at the heart of the war production problem and which offers a fundamentally sound solution to our manpower needs."

"The Austin-Wadsworth bill is in effect a measure of desperation," it said. "The issue is not at all compulsion as against a voluntary program. The issue is whether we are to approach our interrelated production and manpower problems on a basis of planned organization or whether we are simply to exercise power without planning and understanding. Under these conditions, labor will vigorously oppose the Austin-Wadsworth bill as a blow against rather than an aid to the war program.

"Meeting our manpower difficulties means the kind of planning which allocates contracts to the areas where the labor supply problem can be met, the kind of planning which makes sure that meeting the labor supply problem will not raise housing and transportation difficulties, the kind of planning which makes sure that workers on the jobs in which they are now employed are employed under conditions which utilize their highest possible skills, the kind of planning which arranges for training programs to produce the kinds of skills needed at the places where they are needed."

Bridges Petition Drive Starts

San Francisco, March 6 — Harry Bridges, west coast CIO leader and president of the Intl. Longshoremen and Warehousemen, surrendered to a U. S. Commissioner here this week following denial of a writ of habeas corpus on the deportation order against him by Atty.-Gen. Biddle.

New bail was set at $3,000 and an appeal will be taken to a higher Federal court, with CIO determined to take the case up through the Supreme Court if necessary.

A petition campaign urging Pres. Roosevelt to dismiss the twice-exploded charges against Bridges and make it possible for him to acquire citizenship has been started. Full CIO support for the fight against deportation has been repeatedly pledged by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, by the CIO Executive Board and by CIO conventions.

UNION MADE

MONTHLY DUES BUTTONS

RIBBON BADGES & EMBLEMS

C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

'Equal Rights' Bill Would Harm Women

Washington, March 6 — The so-called women's "equal rights" amendment actually would harm women by destroying many of their hard-won legislative gains, the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries told the Senate Judiciary Committee this week. A statement by Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Fowler said:

"On behalf of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO I want to register the strongest possible opposition to the so-called equal rights amendment which is pending before your committee. The amendment would serve as a dangerous instrument to destroy many hard-won rights of women. It is generally agreed that the effect of the 'equal rights' provision would be to abolish those laws which protect the economic, physical and social conditions of women, but do not apply equally to men.

"The amendment would destroy protective industrial legislation and would impose extreme hardships on working women. It would create similar hardships for women in other walks of life. It would undermine laws which relate to widows' pensions, the right of dependent wives and children to support of the husband and father, guardianship and many other rights affecting family relationships.

"The CIO Auxiliaries, together with other labor organizations, have always opposed discrimination against women and have always worked to secure real equality for them. The 'equal rights' amendment is not a shortcut to equality but would create a hundred injustices for every one it abolishes."

Murray Urges Full Aid For Red Cross War Fund

Washington, March 6 — Terming the 1943 American Red Cross War Fund Campaign a vital part of the CIO War Effort, President Philip Murray this week called on over 5,000,000 CIO members to "take up the job planned by the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief and drive it through to a smashing victory."

In a letter addressed to all Internationals and Industrial Union Councils affiliated with the CIO, Murray said, "With CIO members today carrying democracy's crusading banner all over the world, we have a special duty and responsibility to aid in the successful promotion of the Red Cross campaign. Only the Red Cross can bring word from far off prison camps to anxious parents, only the Red Cross can furnish food and medical supplies to these captured American boys, and only the Red Cross can have life-saving blood plasma ready when they fall on the battlefield."

Under the direction of the National CIO War Relief Committee, hundreds of Industrial Union Councils and locals throughout the country will carry the story of the Red Cross to their members during the months of March and April and will appeal for contributions representing labor's fair share of the local Red Cross goals.

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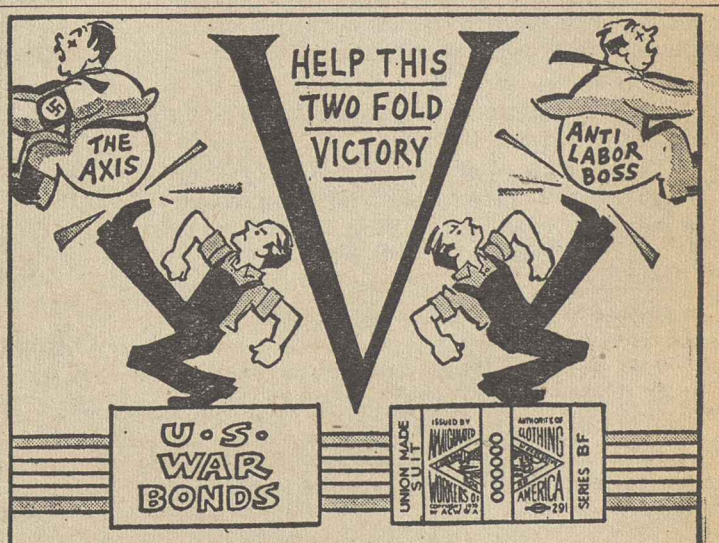

Buy U. S. War Bonds to Help Beat the Axis!

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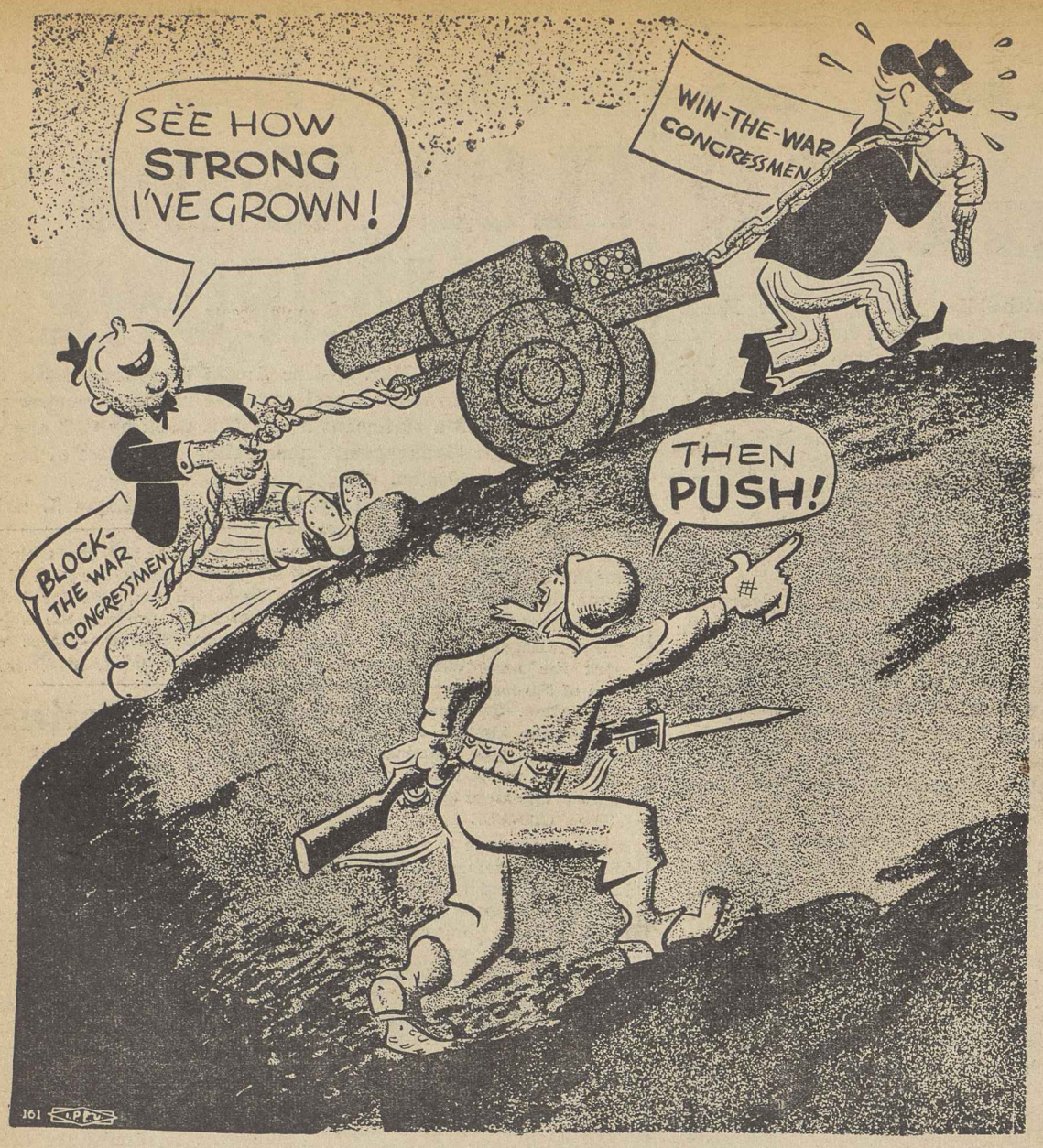

A Shocking Record

The record of the 78th Congress has been a shocking one to date.

There is so much this Congress should be doing.

It should be promoting the total mobilization of our material and manpower resources for victory.

It should be working to stabilize our economy through real price control, universal rationing and a fair tax program based on ability to pay.

It should be mobilizing the united support of the whole country behind our Commander-in-Chief in every step necessary to win the war.

★ ★ ★

But what has this Congress actually been doing?

It has set up at least three committees to snipe at, embarrass and play politics against the administration—the Dies Committee, the Cox committee to smear the FCC, and the Smith committee to probe all administrative agencies.

The House appropriations committee has refused money for incentive payments to farmers, for maternity aid, for child care and to remedy causes of absenteeism.

The Senate has passed the Bankhead bill of the big business "farm bloc" to raise living costs; and the Pace bill, which would have similar results, is making rapid progress in the House.

Meanwhile, Congress is reported to be "in revolt" against Pres. Roosevelt because he limited high salaries to $67,200 ($25,000 after taxes) and suggests that rich married couples ought to be able to get by on $50,000 a year after taxes.

★ ★ ★

Then this Congress has spawned the longest and worst list yet of anti-labor bills.

It has sidetracked the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill to solve manpower and production problems by total war mobilization, while it concentrates on the Austin-Wadsworth forced labor bill.

It is trying to rush through the Hobbs bill to remove legal protections for legitimate union activity.

And every day brings new bills to cut wages by abolishing overtime pay, to promote the open shop and to hamstring the unions.

On the credit side, it is hard to find a single action to justify the claim that this is a "Victory Congress."

★ ★ ★

There are many progressive win-the-war members of Congress who are making a splendid fight.

But despite their efforts, a minority of reactionary poll-taxers, isolationists and anti-administration politicians-as-usual seem to be having things all their way.

The record of this Congress to date is such that it should shock the whole country, including Congress, into effecting a sharp change.

This change can be made. There are enough public-spirited and sincere win-the-war Congressmen in both parties to take control away from the poll-taxers, isolationists and politicians-as-usual.

But they need the prompting and support of the folks back home, and particularly of the millions of voters represented by labor.

That is why the CIO so urgently calls for legislative committees in every local union, and for intense activity to impress on Congress the necessity of setting aside petty, disruptive and obstructionist politics and going all-out for victory.

CIO and Red Cross

The launching of the Red Cross war fund drive this month finds the CIO unions and members already involved in supporting the widest range of Red Cross activities and eager to throw their full weight behind the raising of the 125 million dollar fund asked by President Roosevelt.

In a special letter to the membership, President Murray, who is a member of the Board of Incorporators of the Red Cross, urges every local union to set up its own war relief committee to work with the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief in promoting the CIO's Red Cross program.

"Only the Red Cross can bring word from far-off prison camps to anxious parents," Murray says. "Only the Red Cross can furnish food and medical supplies to these captured American boys, and only the Red Cross can have life-saving blood plasma ready when they fall on the battlefield."

Every member of the CIO should respond to President Murray's appeal to aid the Red Cross in carrying out its vitally important mission of mercy for our fighting men.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE XYZ plant was having "labor trouble," or so it claimed.

In one of its departments the men were getting restive, because they were not given enough to do and had too many lay-offs. In another department there was a "labor shortage," because the employment manager favored men with blue eyes and flaxen hair and couldn't get enough of them.

The nut-makers were worked like mad for long hours till some of them dropped from fatigue. Then they were all laid off, because there were too many nuts and no bolts.

It then developed there was a shortage of metal for making bolts. And when this arrived, there was a shortage of bolt-makers, because they had been idle so long they had gone off to other jobs.

There was also "labor trouble" in the plant's assembly division in a remote suburb. It always had too many of some parts and not enough of others. And the workers frequently reported late to work, because they all lived in the city and lacked proper transportation to take them to the suburb.

Meanwhile, the main plant was having the same trouble, because most of its employes lived in the suburb.

All in all, it was a messy situation. So the company turned for expert advice to its favorite Congressman, Mr. Poll-Tax Stickinthemud.

★ ★ ★

Rep. Stickinthemud replied by return mail: "You are obviously facing a serious manpower problem, caused by governmental bureaucracy, labor absenteeism and slow-downs, union selfishness and time-and-a-half pay for overtime.

"My solution is a bill to draft labor, anti-strike legislation, abolition of overtime pay and removal of the $25,000 limit on salaries."

★ ★ ★

What's wrong with the above story? Maybe one of the Quiz Kids can give us the answer the Congressman failed to give.

Correct. The right answer to the company's question is a little more planning of production, coordination between departments and intelligent centralized management.

★ ★ ★

This brings us to the Austin-Wadsworth bill to draft labor.

The national manpower situation is admittedly serious. Some plants where labor is short are overloaded with contracts. The available workers are overworked, resulting in much absenteeism. New workers have to come from great distances, without proper transportation, and no decent housing is available near the plants. What's more, some of the companies are unwilling to hire Negro and women workers who are available nearby.

In other industrial areas, the companies can't get enough contracts or materials. But they don't want to let go of the workers they have, so they work them short time, give them "made work," or inflict temporary layoffs.

There is unemployment in one area, labor shortage in another; under-employment here, over-employment there.

What's the answer to this national situation?

The answer now being pushed in Congress is as stupid as Stickinthemud's reply to the XYZ company. It is to press for passage of the Austin-Wadsworth National Service Bill—a bill which completely disregards the real issues and simply gives the government power to draft workers and compel them to work as and where directed.

★ ★ ★

The CIO and AFL members of the Management-Labor Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission have pointed out the futility of such a course and its complete failure to grapple with the real problem.

What's the real answer? It's as simple and obvious as the solution to the XYZ mess—namely, to plan and organize nationally the assignment of contracts, the allocation of materials, the distribution of manpower, the provision of housing, transportation, etc., under centralized direction.

This is the inescapable conclusion reached by the Tolan Committee. It began by studying the migration of labor and soon found there was no solution to manpower problems without also taking into account the planning of production, economic stabilization and countless other economic factors.

It therefore recommended the total war mobilization called for by the CIO, through the establishment of an Office of War Mobilization to plan and coordinate manpower supply, production and economic stabilization, with the full participation of labor, management and government in the centralized national direction.

These proposals have been embodied in the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper bills before Congress. They represent the only sensible approach to mobilizing our economy for victory.

MAKE THE CONGRESS WORK FOR VICTORY

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, March 6—When the 78th Congress came to Washington two months ago, Senators and Representatives from both parties competed with each other in calling themselves the "Victory Congress," in predicting the great things they would do to win the war and serve the nation, in bragging about the way they would show the people how well they deserved their trust.

What is the record of this "Victory Congress" now that two months have gone by? Has Congress earned the self-awarded title? What has Congress done—and not done—to help our country and the United Nations win the war against the Axis?

Here is the record, both on what Congress has done on war issues and what it has failed to do—and what can be done by the people to change that record where it needs to be changed.

The Record

The record of Congress to date can be divided into two parts—the attitude and actions of Congress toward the conduct of the war by the Administration and the war agencies of government, and its attitude toward labor and labor's part in war production.

Three Poll Taxers

Dies, Smith and Cox are all polltaxers, representing a fraction of the citizens in their home states. They're anti-labor, anti-administration, anti-democratic. With their allies (Ham Fish and the like) they run the Rules Committee, clearing agency that can rush bad bills through, choke off good ones.

They run the Rules Committee through seniority. Poll tax Congressmen are self-perpetuating, until the poll tax is repealed. There's a poll tax repeal bill now in Congress. It passed the House last year, was killed in the Senate. It can be passed this year, if labor puts enough heat on its Congressmen.

Three resolutions passed in the first days gave a valuable clue to the way one dominant section of Congress—the poll tax gang and their reactionary allies from the north—were going to interpret the phrase "Victory Congress." These were:

1.) The Dies Committee renewal; 2) the Smith resolution for a universal "probe" of all government war agencies; 3) the Cox resolution for a "probe" of the Federal Communications Commission.

The record of the Dies Committee in promoting disruption and disunity was clear—has been clear for four years now. The renewal was opposed by labor and other win-the-war forces as a dangerous act of sabotage. Only 92 Congressmen voted against it; less than that on the new appropriation.

The Smith resolution was equally clearly an attempt to hinder and impede the conduct of the war. Smith's record as an anti-labor, anti-progress leader was well known from the smear job he did on the Natl. Labor Relations Board four years ago. The resolution went through on an overwhelming vote.

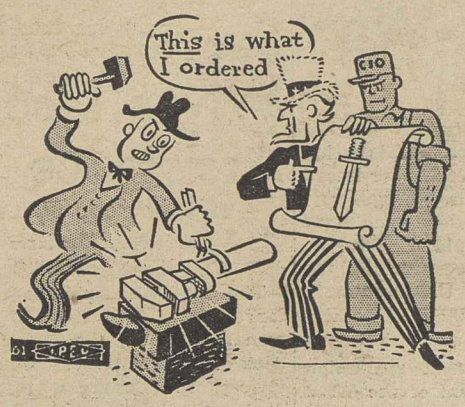
The Cox resolution was partly motivated by personal spleen on Cox's part—done to cover up a transaction he had with a radio station involving a $2,500 fee. Actually it too was aimed at an important war agency—and it too went through the House on an overwhelming vote.

Other Ways, Too

These are three examples of Congressional sabotage of the conduct of the war. They all went through the Rules Committee, got to the floor and to a vote in record time. But there are other ways of doing the same kind of job as well—also in committee.

Only a few weeks ago, the House Appropriations Committee took time out from considering an appropriations bill of billions of dollars to kill a handful of items amounting to less than $10 million all told.

They were small items, but they were very important to the conduct of the war. They would have provided funds for maternity care for wives of men in the armed forces; child care for children of war production workers; decent pay standards for the U. S. Employment Service to



help in getting personnel for war production; more personnel and facilities for the U. S. Public Health Service to deal with health conditions in war plants; U. S. aid to education in war industry areas.

Food Crisis

The same Congress—billed so enthusiastically as the "Victory Congress"—did the same kind of job on an even more critical front, when the Appropriations Committee denied the administration's request for $100,000,000 in "incentive payments" to increase food production.

The $100,000,00 would have gone to increase the food output of small farmers, some 2.5 million of whom are now left out of the war job because they lack funds for equipment, for fertilizer, for rehabilitation of their land.

The request was denied despite strong pleas from administration leaders concerned over the coming food shortages—shortages that are already cutting down the efficiency and the output of war production workers. The previous Congress started the process when it denied funds to the Farm Security Administration last year—funds also earmarked for increases in food production.

The Senate side did its bit to add to the food crisis when the Senators voted (78 to two) to deduct benefit payments from the basis used in figuring parity prices on food. This move, again designed to aid the Wall St. growers over the working farmer, will add another five percent to the already inflated cost of food, if it passes both Houses.

And the House is threatening right now to pass two more measures that will still further increase food prices, by allowing growers to add so-called increased labor costs to the base used in figuring prices. Again, the big growers benefit, the workers and all consumers pay.

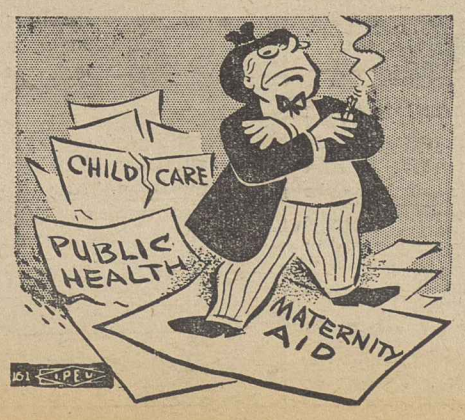
Last year, the 77th Congress undertook a flank attack on food prices and living standards by refusing funds to OPA, thus helping to delay and prevent much needed food rationing, price control. The hullabaloo in the current Congress on gas rationing, marked by long harangues and demogogic appeals, plus violent attacks on OPA, is an indication of what can be expected when new funds are needed—unless the temper of this "Victory Congress" is changed.

Manpower

The problem of manpower ranks with the problem of materials and planning in the war production picture. The contribution of Congress to date has been confined to two bills now pending—both of which would hurt the effort to get needed manpower into war production rather than help it.

The Austin-Wadsworth bill, now up for hearings, blandly ignores the basic need for a planned approach to manpower as part of the entire war production problem in favor of coercion. It simply conscripts labor for war jobs without giving any thought to where that labor is to go, what it is to do when it gets there, or what it is to work with.

Another bill, the Kilday bill, would work the same damage by making a blanket



exemption of fathers from the draft until all single men are taken out of industry—no matter what key job they are in, or what skill they may possess.

Union Baiting

From its opening, the "Victory Congress" was marked as a field day by the labor-baiters and the union busters. The Hobbs bill, unsuccessfully promoted last session by its author, a leading poll taxer from Alabama, was rushed into the hopper in the first few weeks. It went through the House Rules Committee with the blessing of fellow poll taxers Dies, Cox and Smith, and the friendly aid of their Republican allies. The bill seeks to gag and cripple unions under the mask of stopping "racketeering"—a crime already amply covered by existing laws.

Dozens of similar bills have been offered by such men as Pass-the-Biscuits O'Daniel, Sen. Tom Connally (both poll taxers from Texas) and like-minded men from both sides of the Capitol. All these bills would hurt war production by hitting the unions, have the same effect even before passage by forcing unions to turn their attention from war production to the defense of the elementary rights of their members, the war workers.

Taxes, War Economy

Our total war economy needs some $16 billions in new taxes this year, to aid in paying the cost of war and in stabilizing the economic set-up, guarding against inflation.

So far, the House Ways and Means Committee of Congress has spent several weeks of time in monkeying with the Ruml plan, that would forgive taxes to the rich on swollen 1942 incomes, rob the country of much needed war money.

The President's demand for a $25,000 ceiling on net individual incomes (amounting

More Dough For Dies

Congress killed appropriations for increasing food production, for child care, maternity care, education, health, and other vitally important war services. The previous Congress had already hamstrung the Farm Security Administration.

Yet they had money to give the Dies commitee ($75,000), to give the Cox committee ($60,000), the Smith committee ($60,000).

And every time Congress listens to the "farm bloc" (representing the corporation farmers, not the working farmers), they present a handful of big concerns with hundreds of millions of dollars of the people's money in the higher prices we all have to pay for food.

to a $67,000 ceiling on total income before taxes) has been ignored. Instead, one Rep. Disney of Oklahoma has put in a measure that calls for abolition of the President's order holding salaries only (not other income) down to $25,000.

Nothing has been done toward raising the $16 billion from higher taxes on inflated profits, big incomes, and nothing has been done to stop the tax loopholes that let the rich and the big corporations evade their fair share of taxation. Instead, Congressmen are talking of the sales tax, are dreaming of new ways to hit the low income groups—ways that will cut into already dangerously low food budgets, and thus lower war production efficiency.

War Mobilization

This is a brief record on the "Victory Congress" to date, touching only the highlights of what has been done to damage the nation's war effort. There's another side also—the side of Congressional failure to make a realistic approach to the problem of total mobilization for total war.

The House resolution to renew the Tolan Committee has been buried in the Rules Committee since January. The Tolan Committee did the pioneer work on showing the nation the need for total planning and central direction of the war production drive. Resolutions by Dies, Cox, Smith & Co. speed through the Rules group—while the Tolan resolution lies buried.

A similar embalming job was done on the Pepper-Kilgore bill calling for a central civilian agency to carry out total war mobilization, when it was sidetracked into the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

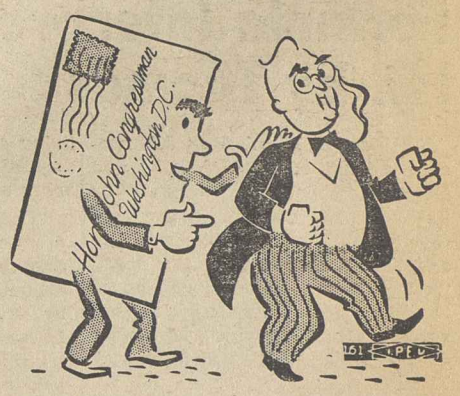
The Office of War Mobilization that this bill would create would do such simple—and essential—jobs as coordinating the production of parts for bombers with the production of the main body of the bomber itself, would brush away the inefficiency and delays that now come from the presence of a dozen or more agencies competing for materials, for manpower and for the finished product.

The poll tax repeal bill, an essential war measure to mobilize all our citizens in the victory drive, was filibustered to death in the last Congress, will require a discharge petition again this year to get it out of the Rules Committee.

An anti-discrimination bill is also before Congress, offered by Rep. Marcantonio, and also buried in Committee. Discrimination against Negro workers and other minorities robs war production of hundreds of thousands of needed workers, makes a hollow slogan of democracy. Yet the "Victory Congress" has taken no action on this bill, will not unless forced by the pressure of the people.

Labor's Answer

These acts of sabotage and these failures by the 78th Congress in the two months



of its life to date are traceable to the alliance of the anti-labor, anti-democratic, anti-victory forces of the poll taxers and their reactionary Republican friends from the north.

Labor's answer to this conspiracy against the nation's security can be made, and must be made, in a coalition of all labor and all real win-the-war forces to make the nation's will for victory count in Congress.

CIO President Philip Murray made a clear call for this kind of action in announcing the CIO's 1943 Victory Program, when he said: "It is the task of organized labor, so keenly aware of the issues involved in this life and death struggle, to present a program of action to the American people which will accomplish what they so earnestly desire—immediate and decisive victory."

The answer cannot be made from Washington. It can be made only by united, day-to-day action from the workers in alliance with the farmers and all the progressives throughout the nation.

Congress listens to the people—but only when it hears from them. When it doesn't hear, the wrecking crew feels confident that they can get away with sabotage and disruption at will.

Congress will listen this year, if the people will speak up. The record of the first two months is a bad one. It can be changed. Real win-the-war forces exist in Congress, if they can be mobilized. The anti-labor, anti-administration conspiracy can be halted and broken up.

And this Congress can be made to work the way its spokesmen boasted it would work on the opening day last January—as a "Victory Congress" in the real sense of the word.

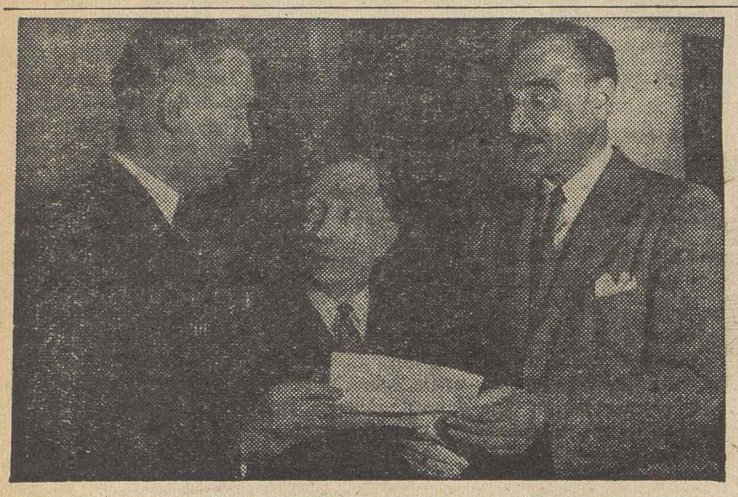
Lift Up Your Voice!

Your letters, your wires, your visits count with Congress. When it is made perfectly clear to them what the people want, Congress reacts like any other agency—it seeks to please the people who put it in office.

Sometimes the reaction is a little slow, which simply means that the letters, wires and visits have to be increased. The poll taxers are almost impossible to reach, pending repeal of the poll tax, but they are by no means the majority.

Tell your Congressman and your Senators what you want. Let them know that the workers' victory program must go through—and you'll see results, the kind of results that will speed the day of victory for the cause of our country and of the United Nations.

'Monkey'-Ward Still Making Faces at WLB'



UNION TRIBUTE: **Sec.-Treas. Jacob Potofsky, right, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, presents checks for $350,000 to Brooklyn Borough Pres. John Cashmore to purchase a bomber to be known as the Kelly-Levin in tribute to Capt. Colin Kelly and to Sgt. Meyer Levin, hero son of Sam Levin, center, veteran ACW member.**

Defies Win-the-War Program

Washington, March 6—Flaunting its defiance of the War Labor Board again in full page ads, Montgomery-Ward & Co. this week announced publicly that it would continue to protest against recognizing the right of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes to union security.

The company's latest anti-union blast came as a panel of the WLB unanimously recommended that a provision for maintenance of union membership be extended to four Montgomery-Ward stores in New York, Detroit, Chicago and Denver.

The recommendation follows an earlier ruling of the Board which the company also flaunted until ordered by President Roosevelt to put it into effect.

The CIO retail union pointed to the firm's anti-union advertising drive and to anti-union posters displayed in its plants as showing the need for safeguarding the union's rights.

"It is the opinion of the panel that whatever the company's attitude might be toward the union and its members that nevertheless the posters in the shop and the advertisements in the newspapers might very well have a demoralizing effect on the members of the union and on those who might have intended to join the union," the panel report stated.

"In view of the fact that this union, among others, has pledged itself not to strike for the duration of the war and has abided by that pledge, the panel feels that the company should not take advantage of the circumstances and that the union is entitled to the maintenance-of-membership clause."

'Little Steel' Wage Formula Interpretation Hit by Thomas

Washington, March 6—R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO and a labor member of the National War Labor Board, declared today that George W. Taylor, public member and acting chairman of the board "is fostering a distorted version of the Little Steel formula which cannot fail but create widespread labor dissatisfaction in the war industry." Thomas said:

"The interpretation of the Little Steel formula now being made by Dr. Taylor is not based on the logical implications or original intentions of that formula.

"It is not true, as Dr. Taylor has been maintaining, that wage increases in keeping with the increased cost of living are barred by the Little Steel formula. Dr. Taylor has taken a position which in effect means that the little Steel formula is an absolute wage freeze.

"The War Labor Board in writing the formula did not intend that to be the case. In no subsequent decision of the board nor in any Act of Congress is there any justification for freezing wages. The Little Steel formula leaves the way open for wage increases to meet rising living costs, to eliminate unfair inequalities in wage rates, and to bring up sub-standard wages.

"Continuous and efficient war production as well as simple justice to millions of war workers demand that the position taken by Dr. Taylor shall not prevail. Labor asks only for recognition of its rights to have its purchasing power keep pace with living costs. That right is inherent in the Little Steel formula and should not be denied."

Joint Committee

St. Louis, March 6—The United Labor Committee of Greater St. Louis, which has acted informally on behalf of the local labor movement in two elections, has been set up on a permanent organized basis by action of the AFL and CIO here, for representation of all labor in political, legislative and civic matters.

In Chicago last year, 8,105 families shared the products of 547 community war gardens.

Labor and The Law:

Supreme Court Bans 3rd Degree Confessions

By LEE PRESSMAN

CIO General Counsel.

The United States Supreme Court in a recent case reaffirmed the protection to which Americans are entitled under the U. S. Constitution. The Intl. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in 1939 was attempting to organize the employes of the Tennessee Copper Co. mines at Copperhill, Tennessee. The company engaged in vicious anti-union practices which compelled the calling of a strike to protect the men and the Unions. During the course of the strike, certain power lines of the company were destroyed. The Sheriff on mere suspicion took into custody a number of the strikers, including the defendants who were involved in the case. The arrests were made without warrant, which was illegal under Tennessee law.

The defendants were not taken before any magistrate or other committing officer, which also was a violation of the Tennessee law. Instead they were held in custody by the state officers, and questioned by special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation over a period of six days, during which they saw neither friends, relatives, nor counsel. During this period so-called "confessions" were obtained from the defendants.

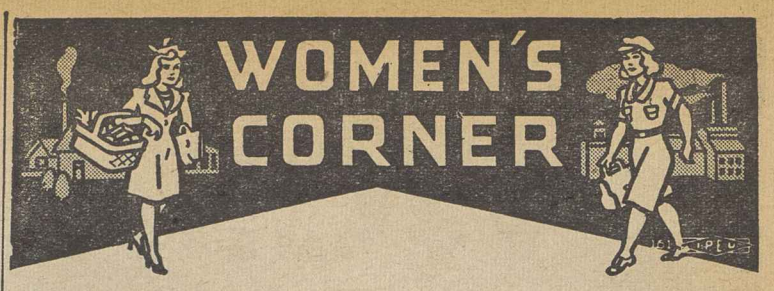
The Supreme Court reversed the convictions that had been obtained on the basis of the so-called "confessions" on the ground that they should not have been and could not be admitted as evidence in the trial.

Henceforth, as the result of this case, any person who is arrested must be taken immediately before the appropriate judicial officer in order that a charge may be filed against him and an order of commitment filed. A person so charged is entitled to have the benefit of consultation with his counsel.

No longer can enforcement officers arrest persons merely on suspicion and keep them under lock and key until they obtain so-called "voluntary confessions" through reprehensible third degree practices.

It is extremely important that a decision such as this has been rendered at the present time. The protection of civil liberties and the basic constitutional rights is the essense of our Democracy, for the preservation of which we are engaged in our present struggle against the Axis-Fascist forces. The U. S. Supreme Court, in guaranteeing the enjoyment of our cherished liberties by all Americans has struck a smashing blow against any of our native born Fascists.

FIRST CHOICE: Something about this little frock makes it universally becoming — slim youngsters as well as chubby ones look darling in it with its button-front top and a half belt. Pattern No. 8354 is in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York City. Enclose 1c postage.



Servicemen's Wives Need Assistance

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer
CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The widespread and urgent need for assistance to wives of servicemen in meeting the financial burdens of child birth was brought out vividly in Congress this week during the debate on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

The House Appropriations Committee refused to approve an item of $1,200,000 asked by the Children's Bureau to continue a program of assistance to wives and infants of servicemen begun with special allotments from maternal and child health funds available under the Social Security Act.

The Red Cross estimates, from a sample check of 10% of their chapters made last August, that 25,000 wives of servicemen each month are in need of some such assistance. Private relief agencies, Army and Navy Relief and the Red Cross itself are not able to meet this tremendous need.

Twenty-eight states had already started programs under plans approved by the Children's Bureau, but all funds for carrying them on have now been exhausted.

KILLED BY TECHNICALITY

It seems incredible that Congress should have refused to approve the tiny fraction of the 6 billion dollar appropriation needed to give this aid to the wives of the men who are giving their lives to our country. The Committee based its refusal on a technicality which could easily have been ignored. The result is to delay relief to these women while a new bill is drafted and intrduced to meet their needs.

Even the most rabid exponents of economy in the House, however, promised to support such a bill. The Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO will do all it can to speed action.

We realize, however, that the need for maternity care is only a minor part of the problem facing most wives of servicemen. The vital problem is "How am I going to support my baby on $62 a month?" Already the CIO auxiliary councils in San Francisco and Los Angeles have started pressure campaigns on Congress to demand increased allowances for service wives with young children.

Discussions have begun in Washington on what provisions should be included in the bill which must be introduced. Every auxiliary is asked to give this some consideration and to write to Congress and to the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, 1019 15th St. N.W., Washington, to let us know what you think.

GREET UNITED NATIONS

A national delegation of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO will visit the embassies of the United Nations in Washington to present the greetings of CIO auxiliary women to the women of our allies as part of the observance of Blue Star Mothers Week, March 8-15. Faye Stephenson, President of the Auxiliary Congress, and herself a blue star mother with a son in the air corps, will lead the delegation.

MOVING CEREMONY

One of the most moving ceremonies of the week, during which auxiliaries from coast to coast will hold affairs in honor of wives and mothers of unions servicemen, will be a reception planned by the New York auxiliary of the National Maritime Union. The reception will honor the women who have lost their men at sea delivering supplies to our armies and our allies, and those whose husbands and sons are still keeping them sailing.

Buy Bonds for Victory
Beat the Axis in '43!

Know Food Values to Shop Wisely

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Now that Point Rationing is under way, we, who do the shopping and want to shop wisely, realize more than ever how important it is to know the values of the different foods necessary to good health. It means knowing how to understand the labels on all canned and packaged goods. Many of the terms used in labeling are new to us and may seem difficult to grasp at first but we might as well learn them at the very start.

VITAMIN B COMPLEX

One of these new terms that we hear about is the **Vitamin B Complex.** It is the Vitamin B Family and is made up of several very important vitamins. Three of these vitamins we know play a definite part in the balanced diet: These are Vitamin B-1, Riboflavin and Nicotinic Acid.

We have already discussed in the last columns the important part Vitamin B-1 plays in the daily diet.

Riboflavin—(sometimes called Vitamin B-2 or G) is important because it: promotes growth; helps keep eyes, skin, hair healthy; helps build strong nervous system; and helps increase the span of life.

Rich sources of Riboflavin are: lean meats, liver, kidney; green leafy vegetables; fresh and dried peas, lima beans; dried soybeans, yeast, wheat germ; and milk, eggs, American cheese.

LIVER BEST SOURCE

Like Vitamin B-1, Riboflavin is present in a variety of foods in small quantities. Several of these foods must be eaten daily to supply the required quota of Riboflavin. The best of the green leafy vegetables are—beet greens, kale, mustard greens and spinach.

Of all the foods, **liver** is the richest source of Riboflavin. One 3 oz. serving of beef liver will supply the full daily quota for children up to 9 years of age and from ½ to ⅓ the daily quota for 10 year olds and over. And you don't have to buy the most expensive liver to get the most nourishment. Pork liver, the cheapest on the market, rates highest in Riboflavin, beef liver second and calves liver third. Include liver in your diet at least once a week.

COOKING HINTS

Pork and lamb liver should be scalded before cooking.

To grind liver, drop first in boiling water. Simmer a few minutes. Remove outer skin and grind. Mix ground liver with meat in meat loaf or hamburgers. Here is a favorite of many, try it.

Chopped liver: Use mayonnaise or rendered chicken fat to make a paste of fried or left-over liver, chopped with browned onions and hard boiled eggs. Serve a scoop or two on a lettuce leaf. For that specially nice flavor, pour a little chicken fat over the ball of liver just before serving. Salt and pepper to taste. Use some of the liver paste as a sandwich spread in lunch box sandwiches. It's nourishing and tastes good, too. Send in for some liver recipes if you need some ideas.

Nicotinic Acid (or Niacin) is the pellegra preventive vitamin. Nicotinic Acid is especially important in the diet. In preventing the dread disease, pollagra, a disease that goes hand in hand with poverty and malnutrition.

Rich sources of Nicotinic Acid are lean meats, liver, eggs, yeast and milk.

A daily diet that includes milk, eggs, wholegrained cereals and breads, green leafy vegetables and lean meats, especially liver, will give you your daily required quota of the vitamins that make up the Vitamin B Complex B-1 (or thiamin), Riboflavin (B2 or G), and Nicotinic Acid (or Niacin).

CHEERY is the word for the recreation room at Camp Butner, near Raleigh, N. C., after the N. Y. Newspaper Guild, in cooperation with the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, furnished the place for Negro troops. Chief former feature of the room was its bleakness.

ACW Shop Wins 1st 'E' In Clothing

New York, March 6—A 100 per cent CIO union shop has received the first Army-Navy "E" award given to a clothing firm in the Greater New York area, for its part in helping outfit the best clothed army and navy in the world.

Some 300 employes of Solomon, Goldstein & Portnoy, all members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, were honored last week at ceremonies attended by representatives of the armed forces, the city, labor and management.

"This award is the highest honor your country can bestow for distinguished service on the production front," said Lt. Col. William R. Stanert in presenting the award for the Army.

Two Madison, Wis., daily newspapers have abolished their Sunday comic sections in order to save paper.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO Representative A. R. Hardesty of Texas reports that the UAW-CIO came through with a splendid victory at North American Aviation in Dallas. This was a run-off election between the CIO and no union. Government war requirements prohibit publication of actual figures but our representative assured us it was a big election. Congratulations to Richard T. Frankensteen, director of aircraft, UAW-CIO; Regional Director Livingston and staff; and all who cooperated in this splendid victory. This union is rapidly headed towards attainment of the million-membership mark.

Sidney R. Katz, secretary-treasurer, Maryland and D. C. Council, reports a victory of 22 to 1 in a brickyard election in which CIO and District 50 were on the ballot.

The United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers came through at the Wilson Laboratories in Chicago, Ill., by a victory of 108 for CIO to 4. In Dunkirk, N. Y., at the Public Light, Heat & Power Co., the CIO was victorious in an election by a vote of 28 to 19. Regional Director Hugh Thompson and Field Representative Lovas were instrumental in this fine achievement.

Organizer Nicholas Vrataric of the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers Union, reports a victory at the Eddy Paper Corp-Kieckhefer Container Co., White Pigeon, Mich., where CIO received 163 votes to 25.

Glass Workers Win

G. Geo. DeNucci, CIO sub-regional director in Columbus, Ohio, reports that the Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers were victorious in the election at the S. A. Weller Co. in Zanesville, Ohio, where CIO received 66 votes to 10. International Representative Everett Kanatzar handled the situation.

A significant election victory was won by the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes at the Loft Candy Corp. in Long Island where 95 per cen of these workers are women. The AFL had a contract there for three years but much dissatisfaction prevailed. The CIO polled 672 votes while AFL received 142. This climaxes a three-year struglle. Congratulations to all.

This organization came through with a victory after a dramatic two-year struggle at the Hillman chain in Chicago, Ill. In the election, CIO received 294 votes to 189 for the AFL. The union followed this up by signing an agreement with this firm providing for union shop; premium pay of time and one-half; decrease of watchman's hours or increase of $2.50 per week with present hours. Employes leaving for the armed forces receive two weeks pay plus a pro-rata part of vacation pay. Merit increases to be granted a number of employes range from $1 to $4. Grievance machinery was set up. The workers are preparing a gala party and dance to celebrate.

Book Workers Get Pact

The UOPWA Book & Magazine Local 18 announces completion of a wage agreement with Harper & Bros., Dodd-Mead & Co. and Farrar & Rinehart, providing for a minimum wage, increases of $3 per week retroactive to October 6, last, plus a clause where women taking men's jobs who leave for the armed service or another war industry shall receive the same pay as men doing similar work.

The United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers have signed contracts in their Florida drive among the citrus workers. UCAPWA Vice-President Otis G. Nation assisted in these negotiations and reports a maintenance of membership, check-off contract which calls for a 10 cents per hour incerase, besides many other good union provisions, including vacations with pay. This organization also reports signing an agreement with Wilson & Toomer in Jacksonville, with similar provisions including the 10 cents increase. A third major UCAPAW Florida victory recently was the winning of an election at Fosgate's, biggest Florida packer of citrus fruits.

Home Front No Picnic For British Unions Either

LONDON, Mar. 6 (ALN)—Britain's trade unions are mobilizing their full strength to stop the Tory bloc in Parliament from preventing passage of the Catering Trades Bill now before the House of Commons. The Tories already have sabotaged the government's fuel rationing scheme and have forced postponement of action on the Beveridge Report.

Outcome of this struggle is of vital consequence to the whole war effort, in the view of labor leaders, since the bill seeks to improve the wages and working conditions of hundreds of thousands of workers in industrial canteens, hotels, boarding houses and restaurants. These conditions are such (a male cook in an industrial canteen averages $15 a week) that they endanger the efficiency not only of the catering workers but of the millions of workers in war industries.

STUDY URGED

Purpose of the bill, which is sponsored by Labor Minister Ernest Bevin, is to set up a commission to study conditions in the catering trades industry (before the war the largest in Britain) and establish Trade Boards where necessary to govern wage rates and working conditions.

In British industries where both employers and workers are strongly organized, wages are fixed by collective bargaining between the unions and trade associations concerned. In many unorganized industries, Trade Boards established by the government regulate wage rates.

Catering remains a basically unorganized industry. At the present time, two unions, the General and Municipal Workers and the Distributive and Allied Workers, are engaged in an organizing campaign among food workers.

REAL AIMS

Main arguments of the opponents of the bill are (1) that it is a "controversial issue" calculated to upset national unity, and (2) that it would establish Bevin as dictator of the industry. The real aims of the trade associations, however, were laid bare in the following statement of the Joint Committee:

"It is possibly not a bad thing to have some portion of the industrial field remaining in which employers and employes may be free to make their own bargains, so that those who do not care for trade union or bureaucratic regulation may be able to live their own lives as they want to in this supposedly free country."

"Wages and conditions in the catering industry, always notoriously bad, are now a threat to the war effort," Tom Williamson, national industrial officer of the NUGMW, recently declared. "Organization of the workers is now an absolute essential."

The war has brought bigger profits than ever to the catering employers. According to the London **Economist,** in the nine months preceding September, 1942, profits for a group of 16 hotels and restaurants were $8,355,000, compared to $7,270,000 for the corresponding period in 1941.

Ontario Shelves Labor Bill

Toronto, Mar. 6—(ALN)—Shelving by the Ontario government of its long-promised bill to guarantee trade unions the right to bargain collectively has caused profound concern in all sections of the Canadian labor movement. It had been expected that passage of the bill would not only lead to similar legislation in other provinces but would also force the federal government, consistently hostile to labor, to adopt a "Wagner Act" of its own. The bill has now been referred to a committee of the provincial legislature.

"Failure to enact the bill will gravely endanger the war effort," the Hamilton Labor Council, CCL, declared in a resolution forwarded to the provincial government. "The workers and employers, with government assistance, should now be devoting all their efforts to supplying weapons and war materials to our gallant troops and allies, for the grand offensive in 1943 which can bring about the defeat of Htler."

POLITICIANS RETREAT

The Fort William Trades and Labor Council, AFL, declared: "We are aware that habitualy anti-labor minority interests are working overtime to prevent passage of legislation such as that proposed by the Ontario government. It will be nothing short of a calamity if these selfish interests succeed in their efforts."

Gordon Conant, premier of Ontario, and Peter Heenan, Labor Minister in the provincial government, backed down on their promise to labor following a vehement press campaign against their bill. Advertisements in the nation's newspapers exploited anti-union statements by the "Canadian Federated Council of Employees," a company union formed in Hamilton, Ont., last November expressly for the purpose of fighting the proposed labor legislation.

Probe 15c a Day Pay In Bolivian Mines

LA PAZ, Mar. 6 (ALN)—The North American commission investigating the chaotic conditions in Bolivia's mining industry, which resulted in a serious strike in December in the tin mines, left this week for Oruro, first stop on a tour of the mining districts which is expected to last four weeks.

At present, the commission consists of twelve North Americans and seven Bolivian technicians, headed by Dr. Juan Manual Balcazar, Minister of Labor. It includes Martin Kyne, vice-president of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, as representative of the CIO.

PRESS REACTION

The Bolivian press, which can generally be counted on to reflect the view of the mining companies, was not enthusiastic. **La Calle,** most conspicuously pro-Axis La Paz daily, wrote that since the commission would undoubtedly recommend increased wages and improved living conditions, the companies should refuse to comply unless the government lowered taxes.

"The only honest solution," **La Calle** said, "is for the U. S. Metals Reserves to pay a higher price for Bolivian minerals. Metals Reserve knows that if it continues to buy our minerals at present prices, no improvement in wages or living conditions can be lasting."

It is not known whether members of the Commission will be allowed to interview the heads of Bolivian labor, most of whom have been arrested and banished to remote parts of the country. While Axis propagandists and their associates are accusing North Americans of interfering in Bolivia's internal affairs, Bolivian labor deputies here believe that the commission has a splendid opportunity to aid the United Nations' war effort. Improvement in working conditions in the mines, they feel, would result in an immediate increase in the output of tin and a tremendous increase in sympathy for the United Nations.

In many parts of Latin America, the United States is identified with anti-labor and even occasionally pro-Axis enterprises owned by North Americans, and the policies of President Roosevelt and Vice President Wallace appear unreal to Latin American workers earning 15 cents a day in U. S. owned mines. The Commission, in the opinion of Bolivian labor, can demonstrate the reality of the Good Neighbor policy and show what can be accomplished by collaboration of democratic groups in North and South America to counteract the efforts of Axis propaganda.

APPOINTED: Roi Ottley, a member of the American Newspaper Guild, has been appointed publicity director for the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, Chairman Irving Abramson announced this week. Ottley is the author of "Inside Black America," which will be published in May. He formerly was an editor and columnist with the N. Y. Amsterdam-Star News.

Back Invasion

Chicago, March 6—A pledge of "all-out support of the production lines to back up the invasion of Europe for which we impatiently wait" was made this week by Local 65, United Steelworkers of America, representing 15,000 employes of the Carnegie-Illinois South Works plant.

Save Europe's Jews Is Joint Labor Plea

New York, March 6—Hitler's threatened murder of the 5,000,000 Jews still alive in Europe must be met with immediate action by the United Nations, religious, labor and civic spokesmen asserted at a Madison Square Garden rally here March 1.

The demonstration, sponsored by the American Jewish Congress, the Federal Council of Churches, the CIO, AFL, and scores of other organizations, brougth out an overflow attendance of 22,000 people. The crowd heard Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, of CIO, say:

"The people of the civilized world, no matter what their belief, are aghast at the horrible record of the Nazis in the deliberate slaughter of the Jewish populaion of the lands they have conquered or invaded—including the Jews of the Axis nations themselves.

"Organized labor in America and in all lands has long recognized this outstanding fact of Fascism—that it is the sworn enemy of all mankind, that its persecutions of one group or one minority do not end with that group," Carey said. "The slaughter of the Jews in occupied Europe is an atrocity that moves us all; it is also a warning of what the Nazi murderers have in store for every people that resists them, or that stands in their way in any manner.

"The Fascist rage against mankind cannot be cured by our tears and regrets alone. It can only be cured by the complete military annihilation of the armed forces of Nazism and Fascism."

"Fifi, darling, it breaks my heart—but with meat being rationed . . ."

Chilean Workers Support Allied Labor Unity Says Latin Leader

WASHINGTON, March 6—Chilean workers welcome all steps toward close unity of United Nations labor to win the war and win a people's peace, Bernardo Ibanez, head of the Chilean Confederation of Labor and vice-president of the Latin-American Confederation of Labor (CTAL), said in a press meeting on the first day of his visit to this country.

"The solidarity of world labor is the best guarantee we have that we will win the war and win the peace," Ibanez declared. "The Chilean workers welcome the aid of United States workers in extending this unity to all the United Nations."

Ibanez, in this country on the joint invitation of the CIO and the AFL, said that he would promote the idea of permanent relations between the workers of his country and of the U. S. in his talks with CIO and AFL leaders, and in a trip around eastern U. S. industry centers.

He has already met with Pres. Murray and has arranged meetings with the CIO Committe on Latin American Labor Relations and with the Foreign Relations Committee of the AFL. During his trip he will also talk with government officials, he said, and will return to Chile in time to meet with Vice-Pres. Wallace, who plans a trip to that country.

ANTI-FASCIST WORK

The Chilean Confederation was the most active organized group in bringing about the recent break in relations between Chile and the Axis, Ibanez said, describing the campaign of meetings that culminated in 100 simultaneous mass demonstrations a few days before the diplomatic break.

This was done despite the fact that the closing down of Axis businesses in Chile has meant great unemployment and considerable suffering, he pointed out, adding that the Confederation is urging the government to expropriate all Axis properties and operate them for the public benefit. Both the Chilean constitution and the Labor Code have provisions for this, he explained.

Close unity of U. S. and Latin-American workers will be of immediate help not only in the war but in the closely related question of Latin-American working and living standards, which are extremely low in many countries. Chilean workers in the mines, who get from $1 to $1.50 a day, are among the best paid, he said, citing the Bolivian miners who get from 12 to 15 cents for a day's work.

"The interest of the workers of the U. S. would help greatly," he said, "and they would be complying with the elementary principles of workers' solidarity. Such instancs as the recent massacre of Bolivian miners are an insult to democracy that must not be tolerated."

Ibanez emphasized the immediate importance of international labor unity to fight such Axis moves and to exchange ideas and experiences, praising the work of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee that does this job for British and Soviet trade unions.

Chile has a sizable problem with the Spanish fascist Falange, though it is less active there than in other countries, he pointed out. "Most brutal and regressive of all reactionary forces" stemming from Franco Spain are the Spanish business interests, he declared.

Throughout the interview Ibanez repeatedly stressed the anti-fascist unity of the Chilean workers, and their strong desire to take their full place with workers of all the United Nations in the war against Axis slavery.

Hit Absences At Source, CIO Says

Washington, March 6—Absenteeism must be attacked at the source rather than by punitive measures directed against workers, the CIO said in testimony scheduled before the House Naval Affairs Committee this week.

"If we were to improve housing conditions, transportation facilities, child care programs, and if we were to provide shopping facilities, safety and health programs, the amount of absenteeism left in American industry would be almost negligible," the CIO statement, prepared for delivery by Economic Director Raymond J. Walsh, said.

Walsh's testimony, prepared for hearings on the Johnson bill (H.R. 1876) also cited other factors as main causes of absenteeism, including extra duties imposed on women workers in the absence of child care, shopping facilities, health services, and the like. Walsh also stressed the fatigue factor in over long working hours, material shortages and labor hoarding.

PLANNING NEED

The Johnson bill, which is merely a punitive measure calling for reports on absentees in Navy Yards to local draft boards, will not solve the problem, he said. "A far more fundamental approach is necessary. The Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill creating an Office of War Mobilization should be passed, thus permitting our whole war production program to be centrally coordinated. All the causes affecting and delaying production, of which absenteeism is just one, could then be handled by a broad and coordinated approach."

Steel Signs Pact For 20,000

Washington, Mar. 6—A contract covering some 20,000 employes of 13 iron ore companies owning more than 90 mines in the Lake Superior region, largest ore producing area in the United States, has been negotiated between representatives of the companies and the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, the War Labor Board has announced.

The agreement, which disposes of virtually all the issues referred to the WLB panel, names the USA-CIO as sole bargaining agent for the production and maintenance employes. It provides time and a half for overtime, seniority rights, grievance machinery and other standard union terms.

This is the first time the union has ever held contracts with each company as a whole, although it has had contracts with some individual mines operated by the companies, the board stated.

The CIO steel union has been certified previously as bargaining agent in virtually every mine in the area, following elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

The Truth About Guadalcanal

New York, March 6—The National Maritime Union today began distribution of a 16-page illustrated pamphlet citing the facts behind the widely-publicized untrue story accusing merchant seamen of refusing to unload a ship at Guadalcanal on a Sunday "because of union rules".

The first printing, 50,000 copies, came off the press a few days before the union filed million dollar libel suits against the Associated Press, the Akron (Ohio) Beacon-Journal, and the New York Journal-American.

In a forward to the pamphlet, Joseph Curran, NMU President, said:

"This pamphlet is the answer to the latest and most vicious attack on the members of the National Maritime Union. But our desire to have the whole truth told in connection with the alleged story of the seamen's 'refusal to unload ships at Guadalcanal' was not our only purpose in printing the pamphlet.

"We had another thought in mind. It occurred to us that in the press treatment of this fake story, Labor could show concretely what it means by its frequently repeated charges that the newspapers are anti-union."

Murray Backs NMU Pamphlet

Washington, March 6—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week described "The Enemy at Home," a Natl. Maritime Union pamphlet stating the NMU's side of the Guadalcanal incident, as "an important pamphlet because it answers not only the attack against the NMU, whose magnificent war contribution earned a plaque at our recent convention, but because it also answers the attack on the entire CIO movement."

"This pamphlet," Murray said, "will also serve to enlighten our members, especially those recently recruited into CIO ranks, by showing what we mean by our frequent warnings against anti-union propaganda in the press.

"These pamphlets are being distributed by the NMU without charge, and I strongly urge you to request from them as many copies as your office can effectively distribute. Please address the NMU at 346 West 17th street, New York City."

F. O. Rapp Missing

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Floyd O'Neil Rapp should communicate with his brother, George Rapp, 5767 Cabot Ave., Detroit, Mich., who has not seen him for a number of years and is anxious to hear from him.

UAW Largest Union in Nation

DETROIT, March 6—One of the CIO's lusty young internationals, the United Automobile Workers, has grown to such giant stature in the last few years that it now tops all the unions of the nation in membership.

In the semi-annual report of the UAW'S secretary-treasurer, George Addes, the union's dues paying membership is given as 778,659 in November 1942. This shows an increase of about 166,000 during the seven-months' period from May 1942, when the membership totaled 612,702.

Coming close upon the financial report issued and released to the press by the United Steelworkers of America, the CIO's next largest affiliate with a membership of more than 750,500, this means that a public accounting has been made of the union funds of a million and a half CIO members.

98 NEW CHARTERS

During the seven months covered by the report, 98 new local charters were issued, Addes stated, and initiations and re-instatements averaged better than 30,000 a month. Total income for the period amounted to slightly over $2,078,500, and expenditures to about $2,131,600, leaving a deficit of $53,000.

Membership dues are $1 a month with initiation and re-admission fees limited to not less than $2 or more than $15.

"Although the report shows a net deficit over the seven-months' period of $53,034.05," the report stated, "we believe that with a continued steady increase in membership, the deficit will be eliminated before this year is over."

WARNS OF DANGERS

Warning the membership of the dangers ahead in the post-war period, the Secretary-Treasurer said: "The UAW-CIO is not wealthy." He recommended that the membership give serious consideration to the advisability of levying a monthly security assessment of 50 cents per member for the duration of the war.

This, he said, would "bulwark the union in its fight to obtain satisfactory and improved peace-time collective bargaining agreements after the war." It would also help preserve present labor legislation and aid in working for effective legislative action to guarantee freedom from want to all.

"The people of America and throughout the world will never again tolerate a situation where millions of men are unemployed while factories and machines lie idle," Addes declared.

"Winning the war and determining how best we can utilize our strength to bring about a speedy victory is the most important task facing the union and America."

NMU Escort Will Tag Rickenbacker

New York, March 6—The Nat'l Maritime Union announced this week that an escort of torpedoed seamen will be provided for Edward V. Rickenbacker every time he makes a speech.

The NMU, which voted the action at a meeting attended by 3,000 members, said that the escorts would provide antidotes for the anti-union, Nat'l Manufacturers Assn. line that Rickenbacker has been following, and will prove to the nation that his utterances are "designed and calculated to create the widest possible disruption and disunity."

Meanwhile, in two other quarters, Rickenbacker received setbacks and criticism in his campaign to prejudice members of the armed forces against war workers.

The House Naval Affairs Committee, which had planned to hear him testify, withdrew the invitation. And Mrs. Dorothy Bellanca, for 30 years a factory worker and now a vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, criticized Rickenbacker's opposition to a $25,000 annual salary ceiling while he condemned time and a half for workers in the face of rising living costs. She asked, in a personal letter to him, why he was blind to "the enormous profits now being accumulated by large corporations holding war contracts."

NOVEL AND NICE: **Lovely Leslie Brooks of the AFL Screen Actors Guild is one of Hollywood's most active war workers, leading the film colony's drive for books for service men. That bike gets her around faster than those beautiful gams.**

We CAN Check Absenteeism!

(See Stories—Page 5)

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Credit Labor for Output

NEW YORK, (FP)—Mar. 13 — American workers hurdled thousands of obstacles in 1942 to increase production per man-hour in U. S. manufacturing industry by more than 2.5 per cent, the Economic Notes of Labor Research Association reveal.

The increase, LRA says, is remarkable in view of the fact that output per manhour increased more than 160 per cent from the end of the last war to 1941.

Adverse factors in 1942 which, LRA asserts, might well have caused a decline in per capita productivity instead of an increase were: the conversion from peace to war production, employment of less efficient and skilled workers, reopening of less efficient plants, and migration of labor.

"Offsetting these factors," the LRA said, "was the higher morale of the working force in the present war due to the strength of the unions and the wholeheatred participation of labor in every phase of the war effort."

Even greater productivity may be expected in 1943, according to the Federal Reserve Bank and other government agencies. The LRA manhour productivity index (using 1929 as 100) follows:

Year	Manufacturing
1919	58.0
1924	80.6
1929	100.0
1934	114.3
1938	121.8
1939	132.4
1940	138.8
1941	142.7

Hails Pres. Murray

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 13—Paying tribute to Philip Murray for "his courage, his modesty and his vision," John Tartamella, national director of the Barber and Beauty Culturists Organizing Committee, hailed the CIO president this week as a son of labor who holds up "the beacon light for all the toilers of America to follow."

Here's a Real United Nations Family!

Cumberland, Md., March 13—Benny Marx, member of Local 1874, Textile Workers Union, employed in the engineering dept. of the big Celanese plant here, has a family that is a United Nations all by itself, according to Textile Labor, Official TWU paper.

Marx has a son, also a member of Local 1874, fighting with the U. S. Army in the Solomon Islands. He has a daughter working at the Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland, passing the ammunition.

One of his nephews is serving with Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Australia, after escaping from the Philippines. A niece is an Army nurse and will soon go overseas.

Two nephews are serving in the Russian army and two other nephews are with the English army, one as a doctor with the Royal Air Force and the other as a member of the intelligence corps.

SAYS IT WITH BONDS: **Bonnie Ingram, who works on the production line at Vultee Aircraft, under contract with the United Auto Workers Union, put her savings in a $1,000 war bond so that her brother John can come home sooner from New Guinea.**

Fish Smells Just As Bad in Boston As in New York

Boston, March 13—Ten Boston CIO leaders this week urged Mayor Tobin to oppose the participation of Hamilton Fish in Evacuation Day ceremonies. In a message to the Mayor, they declared:

"Labor in Boston would be shocked to find Hamilton Fish as speaker or chairman at Evacuation Day ceremonies. It would be a disgrace to Boston and a reflection on her citizens for this defeatist, labor-baiter and sniper at our Commander-in-Chief to be at the meeting.

"On behalf of thousands of workers of this city who are producing for victory, we urge you to protect the good name of Boston by making it known that Ham Fish is unwelcome as a participant in the Evacuation Day ceremonies."

Attention, Labor Editors!

The U. S. Treasury Department has just issued a special ten page War Bond—War Production labor press book with pictures, cartoons, features and news stories for the exclusive use of the labor press. The press book, which was issued in cooperation with the Navy Department's Industrial Incentive Division, includes 36 mats.

Editors who have not received copies and who desire them should write direct to Herman Wolf, Chief, Labor Press Section, War Savings Staff, 709-12th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

MURRAY HAILS FDR's JOBS-FOR-ALL PROGRAM

Praises Emphasis On Full Employment After War

(See Story—Page 3)

Truman Group Hits Lack of War Plan

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—Reiterating the need for overall central planning in the war production drive, the Truman Committee this week released its second annual report calling for correction of three basic weaknesses in the drive.

These weak spots, the report said, were; 1) lack of central planning and central responsibility in determining basic policies; 2) conflicting authority in various government agencies, which results in "buck-passing" and confusion; 3) failure to adopt "unpopular" war mobilization policies in the earlier stages of the program, creating greater difficulty later.

The report praised organized labor for its "excellent job in eliminating work stoppages," and other contributions to the war production drive. It condemned labor shortage, pyramiding of costs by large corporations holding war contracts and their refusal to parcel the work out to sub-contractors.

PRICE CONTROL

"Prices of all commodities, including both labor and farm commodities, must be controlled if inflationary spirals with consequent disaster are to be avoided," the report said. (Labor has accepted wage stabilization as one of the points in the seven point stabilization program. The other points —price control, fair taxes, etc. have not been put in effect.)

The U. S. war production record on the whole is good, the report said, but "it is not as much as we could have done by recognizing and correcting the mistakes which have slowed our war effort in the last year."

CIO Women Greet United Nations Sisters

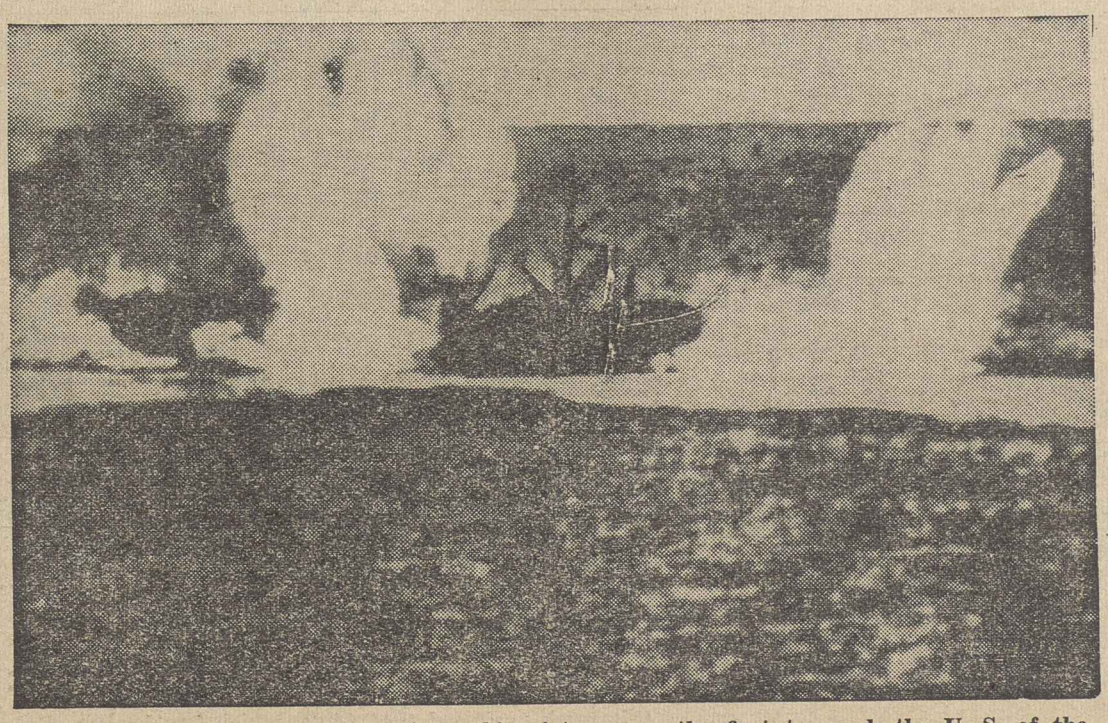
Washington, Mar. 13—Greetings to the women of the United Nations and of Latin-America were expressed this week by leaders of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, as part of their observance of "Blue Star Mothers Week," honoring mothers of men in the armed forces.

Greetings were delivered to Lady Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador; Mrs. Litvinov, wife of the Soviet Ambassador; and to the Chinese and Mexican embassies.

VISIT CONGRESS TOO

The Auxiliary leaders also visited majority and minority leaders in Congress to express their opinions on current legislation, and met with government officials on problems of living costs, food supply, child care, maternity aid and similar matters.

"The degradation which Hitlerism means for women gives this war a special significance to women in all nations and all walks of life. To all the women of the United Nations we pledge every ounce of our strength to the great cause which unites our countries—the defeat of the Hitler Axis and the establishment of the four freedoms for all the people of the earth," the Auxiliaries stated .



JAPANESE VICTIM: **This picture was the first to reach the U. S. of the battle of the Bismarck Sea, which cost the Japanese 22 ships, more than 100 planes and 15,000 troops. It shows a Japanese merchantman hit amidships by a bomb from a Royal Australian Air Force plane.**

AID RED CROSS: **Participating in the joint CIO-AFL-Railroad Brotherhoods campaign to raise funds for the Red Cross in Chicago are Stanley Righton, of the United Steelworkers, left, and Francis J. DeLaurie, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council. Both are serving on the Red Cross Labor Committee.**

Murray, Green to Talk At Big Red Cross Rally

NEW YORK, Mar. 13—United organized workers will make up a third of the audience in Madison Square Garden Monday night, March 15, when the New York Red Cross presents a stirring and dramatic spectacle, "Red Cross at War," and an array of guest speakers including CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green. Red Cross volunteer campaign workers will comprise the balance of the audience at the city-wide rally.

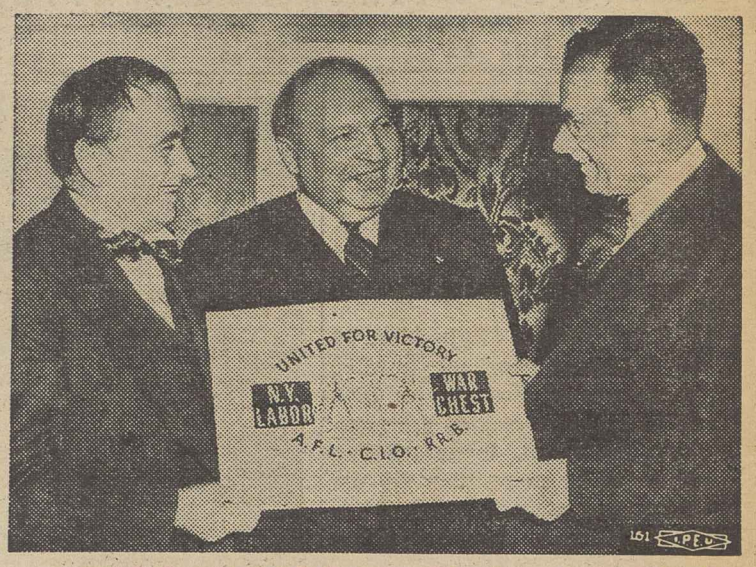
Barney Ross, twice lightweight champion, will return to his old stamping grounds in the Garden to tell the story of the fighting Marines at Guadacanal.

A three-level show will be produced by Leon Leonidoff of Radio City Music Hall and will include a series of tableaux dramatic scenes of Red Cross services on the battlefields, in prison camps, taking and administernig blood, with a finale of Army, Navy and Marine Corps. The Rockettes will take a prominent part in the program.

General Jacob L. Devers, just returned from active service in Egypt, will be one of the principal speakers scheduled with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Secretary of Navy Frank Knox, Governor Thomas Dewey, Walter Gifford, national Red Cross War Fund chairman, and Colby M. Chester, chairman of the 1943 Red Cross War Fund of New York City.

Local unions have reserved blocks of seats and will attend as groups.

Speeches by Mr. Murray and Mr. Green will be carried over a local radio hook-up at the time of the meeting and will be re-broadcast at 11:15 over Station WOR.



UNITED SUPPORT: **The launching of N. Y. labor's united war relief drive was hailed this week as a forerunner of a re-united labor movement throughout the country by officials of the N. Y. Labor War Chest, left to right: Matthew Woll, AFL vice-president; Frank S. Columbus, N. Y. representative of the Railroad Brotherhoods; and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.**

Introducing:

A New Column On Living Problems

Beginning with this issue THE CIO NEWS will carry a column of news, editorial comment and some practical advice on workers' food and "cost of living" problems.

The column will be prepared under the supervision of the CIO Committee on Cost of Living, recently created by President Murray following action by the CIO Executive Board.

J. Raymond Walsh, CIO director of Research and Education, is chairman. Members are: Donald E. Montgomery, representing the UAW-CIO; Russ Nixon, UERMW; and a representative of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes. Th committee will also serve as CIO representatives on the OPA Labor Policy Committee.

Swinging into action almost before it was formally organized, the CIO Committee on Cost of Living tackled the problem of meat shortages in war production centers throughout the country. The problem was discussed with experts both in the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, and in government agencies. It was brought to the attention of the OPA Labor Policy Committee with remedies jointly proposed to Prentiss Brown, OPA Administrator.

Within 24 hours Meat Allocation Committees were appointed in a number of crisis areas. Each committee included CIO representatives as well as representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods and the AFL.

The committees were empowered to allocate meat within the areas so that war workers will receive their fair share of available meat supplies. Additional committees will be appointed in other areas to assure CIO war workers fair meat distribution until rationing is established. The CIO Committee has insisted upon rationing of meat to assure a fair share for all as soon as possible, although it believes proposals to make the same coupons cover fats and oils as well as meat are unsound and will create much dissatisfaction.

MILK PRICES

The committee has also conferred with government officials concerning the threats to increase milk prices. The committee is following this very closely and will bring every pressure to bear to prevent increases in milk and other essential food prices. Joint action to achieve the goal of stabilization of the cost of living has been initiated with the CIO Committee on Legislation. All local legislative committees will soon be advised of the legislative action needed to prevent a run-away inflation.

LABOR ON PRICE BOARDS

As members of the OPA Labor Policy Committee, the Cost of Living Committee has been active in securing the adoption of the policy announced by Administrator Prentiss Brown requiring every district and regional price panel to appoint CIO members whose functions would include:

1. Getting labor members on all local and price rationing boards.

2. Recruiting and training price volunteers.

3. Organizing local consumer committees.

4. Handling complaints on price control, rent control and rationing.

5. Organizing labor - management plant transportation committees.

6. Enforcing price, rent and rationing controls.

Further information regarding this matter can be secured from the CIO regional directors, state and county Industrial Union Councils, or by writing directly to J. Raymond Walsh, chairman, CIO Committee on Cost of Living, 718 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

The committee will follow activities of all government agencies involved in problems relating to prices, rationing, and supply of goods and services to civilians in war-time. The committee will serve in OPA both as CIO members of the Labor Policy Committee and independently for CIO on all cost of living matters not handled by the Joint Labor Policy Committee. It will establish relations with William Jeffers, rubber director; Food Administrator Wickard; Joseph Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, and Interior Secretary Ickes, oil director.

In view of the overlapping and conflicting problems of these various agencies, it will deal with Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes on all problems not exclusively handled by one or more agencies.

Information from CIO consumer committees of various international unions and state and county consumer committees and price and rationing committees should be sent to the CIO National Office, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D. C.

It Ain't the Same Old Memphis!

Memphis, Tenn., March 13—Times have changed in Memphis. Four years ago when union representatives entered the town some were threatened, others beaten, and a few were badly hurt. But the CIO went right on organizing.

As proof this week that the job is fairly on the road to being finished—there are 20,000 workers in CIO plants—Lucy Randolph Mason, CIO public relations representative in the region, was invited to speak and did talk at three public meetings in a single day.

Organizations which she addressed included: The Memphis Ministers' Assn., Memphis Council of Church and Professional Social Workers, and the Memphis Forum.

Ruml 'Forgive-Rich' Tax Plan Dumped in House

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—The Ruml plan for forgiving taxes on the rich got a setback this week when the House Ways and Means Committee, in a reported vote of 16 to nine, recommended a 20 per cent withholding tax to begin in July, 1943 and failed to mention forgiving 1942 taxes.

Essence of the Ruml plan was its forgiveness feature, which would let wealthy individuals escape taxes on swollen 1942 incomes, ignoring the real "pay-as-you-go" problem. The fight in Congress does not stop with the Committee, however, since several have openly threatened to take the Ruml plan to the floor for debate.

Under the Committee's reported vote, the withholding tax will amount to 20 per cent on current income, to begin July 1—provided the taxpayer has paid the tax on his 1942 income in full by that time.

$25,000 CEILING

The report of the Committee's vote gave no hint of what it has in mind by way of actual taxes for the 1943 bill. CIO's program for taxes to raise the $16 billion needed for war revenue by increasing levies on war profits and big incomes, while leaving workers' incomes at health and efficiency levels, has so far not been acted upon.

In Congress, however, Rep. Disney is actively pushing his trick rider to destroy the limit of $25,000 on net salaries ($67,200 before taxes) that the President imposed by executive order. Both President Roosevelt and the CIO have consistently urged this measure, and would apply it to unearned income as well as salaries.

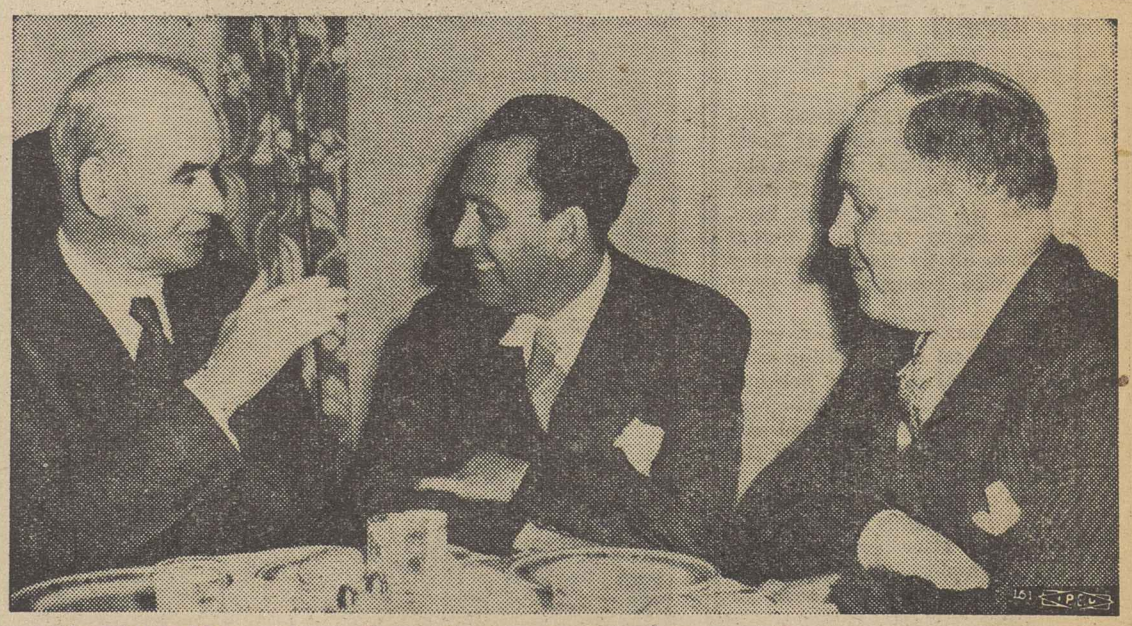
UE Chalks Up Another Win

New York, March 13—Workers at the American Machine and Foundry Co., subsidiary of the American Tobacco Co., this week voted 1,005 to 557 for the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers in an election conducted here by the National Labor Relations Board.

The CIO union defeated a company union called the American Machine and Foundry Employes Association, which won an NLRB election in 1940 when it appeared unopposed on the ballot.

More than 3,000 skilled and semi-skilled machinists are employed at the company's major plant which covers an entire block. About 250 of the employes are women.

In peace-time, the firm manufactured cigar and cigarette-making machines, doughmixing and bread-wrapping machinery. It is now doing some work as a subcontractor, for Sperry Gyroscope, New York City's largest war plant. An election also was recently won by the UE among the Sperry employes.



PREDICTS CHILE WILL FIGHT: **Pres. Bernardo Ibanez, center, of the Chilean Federation of Labor, this week predicted that Chile, which has broken diplomatic relations with the Axis, will soon formally enter the war, to be followed shortly by Argentina after a new president of the country is elected 10 months hence. Ibanez, who is touring the U. S. at the invitation of the CIO and AFL, is shown with CIO Pres. Philip Murray, left, and AFL Sec.-Treas. George Meany.**

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Two positive steps were taken in Congress this week, one of great potential importance for future action as well as for the bill it affects immediately.

The first was the endorsement by a group of six Congressmen of a single polltax repeal bill (see story on page 3), HR 7, and the introduction of a Discharge Petition DP 3) to blast it out of the polltax controlled Rules Committee.

Labor, church, Negro and civic groups have backed this bill, which, together with the coalition action of the six Congressmen, will give it a much better chance of passage.

The second step was the reported vote of 16 to nine by the Ways and Means Committee on the 1943 tax bill, which called for real "pay-as-you-go" on the withholding system and ignored the phony Ruml plan, which would forgive 1942 taxes for the rich. (see story on page 2).

MANPOWER, ABSENTEEISM, FOOD PRICES, WAR MOBILIZATION, LABOR BAITING (Hobbs bill) still continue active. The **Austin-Wadsworth bill (S 666, HR 1742)** for a labor draft is being vigorously fought by CIO, with more testimony set for next week. The **Johnson bill (HR 1876)** to report absentees to local draft boards regardless of the real cause of absenteeism is still before the **House Naval Affairs Committee.** (see stories, page 5).

The Bankhead bill (S 660) raising food prices to aid profiteers passed the Senate, House action is cooking. Bankhead has added a new one to freeze farm labor regardless of wages or whether or not the farm worker is working on essential crops. The **Peace and Brown bills (HR 1408 and HR 2002)** also increase food prices to workers.

In the **Senate Appropriations Committee**, steps have begun to restore vital war items thrown out by the House Committee two weeks ago—child care, maternity aid, public health, etc.

The **Hobbs bill (HR 653)** will likely be voted on by the time you read this. Prepare to campaign with your Senators against it, if it passes the House.

This week, The CIO NEWS prints a full list of anti-union bills offered in both Houses to date. Not all these bills are active at present, but the list should be kept handy for reference as they are brought up.

LABOR BAITING BILLS

HOUSE	SENATE
1. Outlawing union security, closed shop, maintenance of membership, etc.	
HR 1173, 1472 (Hoffman, Mich)	S 191, SJ Res. 4 (O'Daniel, Tex.)
HR 1782 (Gibson, Ga.)	S 235 (Reed, Kans.)
2. Outlawing right to picket or strike.	
HR 147 (Patman, Tex.)	S 189 (O'Daniel)
HR 653 (Hobbs, Ala.)	S 802 (Byrd, Va.)
HR 992 (Colmer, Miss.)	
HR 1474, 1486, 1487 (Hoffman)	
HR 1694 (Monroney, Okla.)	
HR 1866 (Walter, Pa.)	
3. Outlawing 40 hour week, overtime.	
HR 992 (Colmer)	S 237 (Reed)
HR 1804 (Smith, Va.)	S 190 (O'Daniel)
HR 2071 (Russell, Tex.)	
4. Registration and incorporation of unions.	
HR 1483 (Landis, Ind.)	S 10 (O'Mahoney, Wyo.)
HR 1781 (Andrews, N. Y.)	SJ Res. 9 (Reynolds, N. C.)
5. Destroying Wagner Act.	
HR 1031, HR 1996 (Smith, Va.)	
HR 1782 (Gibson)	
6. Prohibiting union activity in political campaigns.	
HR 1214 (Smith, Va.)	
HR 1483 (Landis)	
7. Depriving women workers of protective laws.	
HJ Res 1 (Ludlow, Ind.)	SJ Res 25 (Gillette, Ia.)
HJ Res 18 (Guyer, Kans.)	**(Watch CIO NEWS for more on "Equal Rights" amendment)**
HJ Res 20 (Jonkman, Mich.)	
8. Freezing wages.	
	S 713 (Ball, Minn.)
9. Discriminating against non-citizens in unions.	
HR 804 (Woodruff, Mich.)	

Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Murray Praises Jobs-for-All Program

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13—The goals of the Natl. Resources Planning Board reports "are in line with the best democratic tradition of America," CIO Pres. Philip Murray said today, in urging action by Congress to enact a broad Social Security program. Full text of Pres. Murray's statement follows:

"The reports transmitted by the President to Congress on postwar plans and social security are of tremendous significance because they focus attention on questions of basic importance for the future of our nation and of the world. The goals set forth are in line with the best democratic tradition of America, and in accordance with that tradition of America, the methods of accomplishing these goals should be fully discussed and acted upon by the people's representatives.

"As the National Resourses Planning Board says, the reports are not presented as a complete and finished program but as material for consideration. While on many aspects the CIO would wish to go further than the board now proposes, I am confident that the great majority of our members will wholeheartedly support the general aims.

"The emphasis on the achievement of full employment is of particular importance since only through the fullest possible use of our vast resources can we raise our levels of living, guarantee an adequate minimum of security, and thus promote "the fullest possible development of the human personality." If in peacetime we can continue to utilize fully our manpower, our industrial capacity and our fertile fields, we shall be able to guarantee everyone enough to live on both when employed and when ordinary sources of income are removed.

"It is to be hoped that immediate action will be taken by Congress to enact a broad social security program and to give legal authority for the exercise of powers adequate to guide the transition to full peace-time production. We cannot afford to wait until war ends to plan for peace. If we do, millions of returning soldiers and war workers will be idle when war production ceases, and great quantities of material and food will be wasted. We dare not let this happen while nations abroad are clamoring for aid and while the world needs rebuilding.

"The CIO stands ready to cooperate in the democratic solution of the critical and difficult problems involved. We believe that the reports of the National Resources Planning Board are an important step to this end."

Drive Renewed to Force Repeal of Polltax

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—A determined drive to get the poll tax repeal bill (HR 7) through both Houses this session was started here this week with a working conference of delegates from labor, church, Negro, civic and other progressive groups meeting here.

United backing for the bill, HR 7, was assured when a group of Congressmen, including Reps. Baldwin, N. Y.; Bender, Ohio; Gavagan, N.Y.; Marcan tonio, N.Y.; Magnuson, Wash., and Dawson, Ill., agreed to back it and to organize the drive both for a discharge petition (Dis. Pet. 3) to get the bill out of the Rules Committee and to win passage on the floor.

As THE CIO NEWS went to press, 42 signatures had already been secured on the petition.

The place of poll tax repeal as a war measure was described to the conference, called by the National Committee to Abolish the Poll tax, by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, who said:

"The CIO will continue to support and fight with all our influence and power for the abolition of the polltax, firm in the belief that America, to win in a total war, must provide total freedom, for all its citizens regardless of race, religion or financial position."

Control of Congress by poll taxers such as Dies acts to "disrupt and divide our nation in the midst of our crucial war effort," A. F. Whitney, president of the Railway Trainmen, told the conference. Whitney also denounced "legalistic pettifogging" on the question of whether or not repeal was constitutional.

The conference also heard the Rev. George Higgins of Catholic University who declared that both Christian teaching and American ideas of freedom are "clearly and distinctly" against the polltax. Walter White, head of the NAACP was another featured speaker.

Congressional speakers at the conference included Reps. Marcantonio, Bender, Baldwin and Dawson. Delegates left the meeting to work on their Congressmen on the hill, lining up signatures for the petition and votes for HR 7 when it hits the House floor.

Textile Convention

New York, March 13—The biennial convention of the Textile Workers Union of America is scheduled to be held here in Carnegie Hall beginning May 10, TWUA headquarters announced this week.

Some 800 delegates from more than 600 locals and joint boards including the hosiery and dyers' federation affiliates will be eligible to attend the convention, which will last about five days.

Murray Hails Child Care As War Aid

Baltimore, March 13—In a letter to a local weekly publication active in demanding extension of child care facilities, CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week said that, "Anything you can do to promote more child care projects for the children of war workers will be a great service to our war effort."

"Such a large proportion of workers at the Glenn L. Martin plant and other war plants are women," Murray said, "that it has become urgently necessary that there should be enough nursery schools and child care projects to avert absenteeism due to family necessities, and to enable women workers to produce well, knowing their children are properly cared for."

ABSENTEEISM!

What causes it—bad hangovers or bad housing; loafing or lack of transit; selfishness or sickness?

Listen in on LABOR FOR VICTORY, CIO's own radio show next Sunday, March 21, at 1:15 p.m. EWT, on the Natl. Broadcasting Co.'s Red Network, for a real-life story on absenteeism direct from a war plant.

Hear what really keeps workers from war work—not what the newspapers and the labor-baiters say.

TUNE IN: Sunday, March 21, at 1:15 p.m. EWT, NBC Red Network.

AND every other Sunday, same time, same stations.

LABOR FOR VICTORY

Labor's Victory Show

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
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EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
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No, No, Henry! The Flit!

New Drive on Polltax

Due to the scandalous polltaxers' filibuster which defeated majority rule last year, the fight for anti-polltax legislation has had to be begun all over again in the new Congress.

Flushed with their victory, the polltax minority have come back to Congress determined to take full advantage of their strongly entrenched position in committees.

In numerous instances they have seized leadership in the House and, in combination with reactionary Republicans, have forced anti-administration and anti-labor actions to the serious detriment of the war effort.

The polltaxers also hope to use their control of the House judiciary and rules committees to prevent the House from again passing a polltax repeal bill at this session.

In the last Congress, it will be remembered, this committee blockade was broken by a discharge petition signed by a majority of the members of the House, and the bill was passed by a two-to-one vote.

This can be done again, and if anti-polltax legislation is pushed through early enough in this Congress, it will be impossible to block it again by a last-minute filibuster.

It is therefore encouraging to note the agreement reached between the various Congressmen who have introduced anti-polltax bills to concentrate on one measure (HR. 7), and to secure the necessary signatures to discharge it from committee without delay.

This announcement was made at the recent conference in Washington of the National Committee to Abolish the Polltax, which found CIO, AFL, railroad Brotherhoods and numerous church, fraternal and progressive organizations pledging themselves to renewed efforts to remove the polltax blot from our democracy.

The longer the polltax remains, the more dangerous does this stumbling block to total war effort become. Its removal must be a first order of business in this Congress.

Write to your Congressman at once. Urge him to sign the discharge petition for the polltax repeal bill without delay, and to speak and vote for its passage.

Welcome, Ibanez!

The visit to the United States of Bernardo Ibanez, head of the Chilean Confederation of Workers, following on the visit of Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Confederation of Workers of Latin America, brings intimately to the attention of United States labor the vital importance of close relations between the organized workers of North and South America.

Ibanez is here as the guest of both the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor. Both organizations are cooperating to make his tour of the country a success in promoting international labor understanding and solidarity.

Such cooperation is invaluable at any time for the general raising of living standards and the promotion of labor's common interests in all countries. But during this world war against fascism, it assumes a special urgency.

Organized labor in all the Latin American countries is definitely and aggressively anti-fascist. The Chilean labor movement, in fact, was a prime mover in bringing about the recent rupture of relations between Chile and the Axis. It culminated a six-month campaign for this with 100 simultaneous mass meetings a few days before the diplomatic break occurred.

Not only in Chile, but in other Latin American countries as well, organized labor is working to line up the whole continent in unbreakable unity with the United Nations for the defeat of the fascist Axis.

United States labor therefore has every reason, both in its own interests and for the sake of speedy victory in this people's war, to establish the closest relations with Latin American labor.

It is the hope of the CIO that Ibanez' visit will contribute to international labor unity, not only with Chilean labor but with the whole Confederation of Latin American Workers, of which the Chilean labor movement is a part.

More than this, the CIO hopes that unity of labor in the Americas will in its turn contribute to the unity of all labor in all the United Nations, which the last CIO convention set as its goal.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Vol. VI, March 15, 1943 No. 11

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

EVER since the days of witch-burning, the American press and politicians have favored picking on some "witch" as the cause of all current ills—and then turning on the heat.

In 1937, the CIO was the "witch" of the year. It was blamed in press and Congress for everything from unemployment to the Mississippi flood and an epidemic of goose pimples in Wall Street.

In 1941, a rather imaginary "strike wave" was elected witch of the year by the same authorities. Politicians went purple in the face demanding anti-strike legislation every time a dozen workers walked out, and even when they didn't.

Then came Pearl Harbor, and strikes virtually disappeared under labor's no-strike pledge. So a new witch had to be chosen to start 1942 right.

It was the "40-hour week." That was blamed in full-page ads and frenzied speeches for everything from dollar-a-year bungling to the fall of France.

As the work-week grew longer and longer in war industries, it became slightly obvious that there was no 40-hour limit; and this became still more obvious when the President decreed a minimum 48-hour week.

So a new witch of the year was chosen for 1943. It's name is Absenteeism.

★ ★ ★

You can hardly pick up a paper, or turn on the radio, without being told in every gory detail about the evils of Absenteeism.

Now there is no doubt that Absenteeism is an ugly old, evil old witch. It was ugly and evil back in Hoover's days, and again in the last depression, when millions of workers were made absentees against their will by wholesale layoffs.

Absenteeism is also particularly ugly and evil and dangerous in this people's war, when all plants and workers should be working without interruption for maximum war production.

But even so, Absenteeism is not the cause of all our current ills. It is a result rather than a cause, a symptom of more general economic ill-health; and it can only be cured by remedying its causes.

Furthermore, this witch of the year 1943, like its predecessors, is being used to cover up disruptive legislative attacks on labor, and to divert attention from the really basic evils.

★ ★ ★

Every serious study of absenteeism shows it is caused chiefly by ill-health, accidents, bad housing, poor transportation, lack of shopping facilities and child-care projects, fatigue from long hours, material shortages, labor hoarding, employer mismanagement and inadequate governmental production and manpower planning.

A small percentage of absenteeism is also due to the irresponsibility of individual workers, it is true.

But it is the labor unions that are making the most serious and effective efforts to combat this type of absenteeism. They are doing so by morale-building campaigns of every kind; and by investigation of individual cases, coupled with disciplinary action, where justified.

The CIO unions are also taking the lead, directly and through labor-management committees, to root out the chief causes of absenteeism.

They are demanding accident-prevention measures, proper health and medical facilities, better housing, adequate transportation, child-care projects; and they are working with management, wherever permitted, to promote greater productive efficiency and better utilization of available manpower.

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In sharp contrast with such labor efforts is the current campaign in press and Congress to pass anti-labor legislation under cover of the hullaballoo about absenteeism.

The Johnson bill, now before the House naval affairs committee, for reporting absentees to draft boards, could be used for anti-union discrimination. It completely ignores the main causes of absenteeism. And it would have little effect even on the small number of wilful absentees, since most of these are women or men beyond draft age.

The Austin-Wadsworth bill to draft workers is similarly dangerous as an anti-labor measure. It also completely fails to touch the causes of absenteeism and the general manpower problem.

If Congress is sincerely anxious to cope with absenteeism, it will promptly squelch these and other anti-labor measures. It will seek to strengthen rather than weaken the unions. It will appropriate more money for housing, public health, child-care projects, etc.

And it will pass the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill to get at the roots of absenteeism and other manpower problems by coordinated national planning, under centralized direction, of production, manpower distribution and economic stabilization.

Abuse Won't Cure Absenteeism—First Find the Causes!

WASHINGTON, Mar 13—What is absenteeism? What causes it? Is it sheer wilful refusal to work on the war job—because the war worker has a hangover, because he's suddenly taken lazy, because he'd rather go fishing?

Or is it due to the fact that workers sometimes simply can't come to work, because they're sick, or their kids are sick, or they have to take time off for marketing, or going to the ration board, or simply because they've worked overlong hours and have to rest to go on working at all?

If you read the newspapers and listen to the radio, you're sure that 90 per cent of absenteeism is the worker's own fault, that he doesn't give a hoot about the war job and would rather loaf than work.

If you look into the real causes and sources of absenteeism, you find an altogether different answer. You find that most absenteeism is caused by factors beyond the worker's control.

And you will find that the cure is in remedying those causes—not in abusing war workers or threatening them with drastic punishments.

Here is a brief survey of the real answers that labor and informed officials have been giving to this critical problem in recent days—or rather have been trying to give as best they can above the tumult and shouting in the papers, on the radio, on Capitol Hill here in Washington.

Pass a Law, Club Labor?

Already certain sections of Congress are whooping up the Johnson bill (H.R. 1876), which would require the employer to turn over the names of all absentees to the local draft board.

As written, the bill applies only to Navy Yard workers. This is an old anti-labor trick. It puts the bill into the House Naval Affairs Committee, headed by Rep. Vinson (Ga. polltaxer) where it can be very easily amended to include all workers.

In addition to being a complete evasion of the absenteeism problem, the bill is intended as a punitive measure, which would operate regardless of the worker's reason for absence, and even more important, regardless of his skill.

Incidentally, the bill is actually a reflection on the U. S. Army, which it seeks to use as a threat and a punishment. No man should go into our Army as a punishment.

Shipyard Pact Has Maternity Clause!

Greenport, N. Y., March 13—Protection of seniority rights and leaves of absence without pay for maternity cases are provided in a contract between the Greenport Basin & Construction Co. here and the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

John Green Says:

Unions and Bosses Must Unite to Check Absences

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13—Once the real causes of absenteeism are approached on a realistic basis, and once the legislators get away from the idea that it can be cured by coercion, labor and management and government jointly can get down to the job of reducing absenteeism to a point where it will scarcely count, John Green, president of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers Union, told Congressmen here this week.

Green was testifying on the Johnson bill (HR 1876) which would report Navy Yard absentees to local draft boards. The bill is before the House Naval Affairs Committee, where CIO Economic Director J. Raymond Walsh testified last week. Said Green:

"When a worker stays away from the shipyard because he is fed up with hanging around doing nothing waiting for materials, the cure does not lie in abuse of the worker or of his union.

"When the workers know that their employer is hoarding labor, they cannot be persuaded that their occasional day's absence adversely affects the war effort. When the workers stay away to get a good meal because of unsanitary and insufficient food in the yard, we claim that the remedy does not lie in pep talks on morale.

"Many of the causes could be adequately handled by joint labor-management committees, if they met with a sufficiently sympathetic response from the local and federal government authorities which have power to remedy the evil."

"Because of the complexity of the problem, our union is against any hasty, ill-considered approach to legislation. We are particularly against any action which would make the employer the sole determinant of the question of whether any absence was justifiable or not.

"It should be recognized here, as it has been recognized in Britain, that any such punitive approach to the problem will do more harm than good, unless it is based on cooperation with the labor organizations concerned."

Basic Cure for Absenteeism Is Central Planning of War Drive

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13—The real causes of absenteeism, the basic cure—overall central planning of the war production drive, as provided in the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill—were stressed by CIO Economic Director J. Raymond Walsh in testimony last week before the House Naval Affairs Committee on the Johnson bill.

Last week's CIO NEWS carried a brief account of the testimony, which was delivered as the NEWS went to press. This week, we present excerpts from Walsh's testimony, which presented the national CIO point of view:

HOUSING

"Employment has increased in industrial plants without much regard to available housing facilities for the workers," Walsh said. "Inadequate housing in these new communities means that families must be left at home. Employes must live in cheap hotels, if there are any, or rooming houses.

"A man living in a rooming house far from home has a natural desire to see his family from time to time. Unless provisions are made for frequent visits home, it can be expected that absences from work will occur. If decent housing facilities were provided for these workers, this cause of absenteeism would certainly decline.

"Some workers bring their families with them regardless of the available facilities. Trailers are

usually purchased and families live in them in order to be together. The desirability of living under these conditions is clearly seen. Illness due to the overcrowded conditions, no plumbing and lack of heat play a great part in the increasing rate of absenteeism."

TRANSIT

"Reliance upon car pools, difficulties in securing gas, tires and replacement and repair parts for an automobile add to the difficulty in a worker's being on the job day after day. Inability to repair a car or secure a tire means that that car carrying four or five workers will not make the trip; therefore, those workers are absent through no fault of their own.

"A close examination of public transportation facilities in most of our industrial communities shows that they are so overcrowded and overtaxed that a great many people are discouraged from traveling in this way.

"The illness rate of women is greater than that of men. In the year 1940, the U. S. Public Health Service reported that sickness and non-industrial injuries lasting eight or more days were more frequent among women. One hundred fifty-three out of every thousand women were ill or injured against ninety-six out of every one thousand men. This builds up the absentee rate considerably.

"When children become ill at home, someone must stay with them. Satisfactory day care must be provided even for healthy children, if women are expected to do their best work.

"Shortages of various types of food are becoming more extensive. In order for a housewife to prepare a balanced meal, she must spend a considerable amount of time shopping around looking for the proper foods.

"If her hours are such that she works at the same time the stores are open, she is unable to do her shopping. This means that the worker must take time off from her work to do the normal family purchasing.

FATIGUE

"The hours of work in war industries are now high, far above the 40 hour week which so many people are now discussing. Durable goods industries which include the basic war production plants, worked during the month of November, 1942, 46 hours on the average.

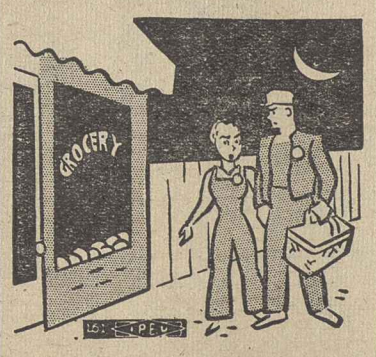
"As the length of the work week continues, it can be anticipated that the fatigue factor will become more important.

ILLNESS

"It has been estimated that over half billion mandays per year are lost in American industry due to sickness. Experts have said that illness causes almost 50 per cent of the total amount of absenteeism in American industry.

"The Monthly Labor Review in its January, 1943, issue said: 'There is no question but that the major cause of involuntary absences is sickness.'

"This sickness factor is complicated because community med-



ical facilities have been depleted through doctors entering the armed services. There are many important industrial communities in this country where the number of doctors in proportion to the population is phenomenally low.

"Plant health programs, extension of community health services and the elimination of health hazards would help considerably in reducing illness. Looking after the health and safety of the worker on the job and in the plant would go a long way toward reducing illness and consequently reducing absenteeism in American industry."

SAFETY

"In the year 1941, the Department of Labor reported that 450 million mandays of work were lost due to accidents and deaths in industry Reports from some 20 states indicate that accidents in the year 1942 were 10 to 15 per cent greater than in 1941. Extensive safety campaigns must be carried on in industry if accidents and deaths are to be reduced and if absenteeism is to be held in check."

"If workers are to work at full efficiency and remain up to par, it is necessary that they secure the proper kind of food in sufficient amounts at the right times. Insufficient diets and improper foods in the long run contribute to illness, accidents and therefore absenteeism.

"It is important that eating facilities be provided not only in the new communities that are springing up but also in the plants. This factor plays a surprisingly important part in contributing its share of absenteeism."

SHORTAGES, HOARDING

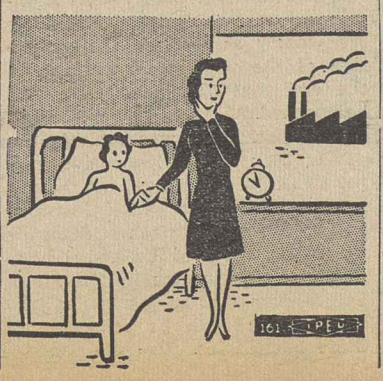
"The shortage of materials results in absenteeism. The work schedule is reduced by faulty allocation of materials to war plants.

"Many plants throughout the country are hoarding labor. Employers justify the maintenance of an excess number of workers on the payroll on the ground that there are sufficient orders to keep the plant working at full speed as soon as the materials become available."

"Most of these reasons cited as causes of involuntary absenteeism are part of the overall problem of labor turnover, inefficient production, failure to meet production schedules and the like.

"Coordination of all the vital factors affecting war production is sadly lacking. There is before Congress a bill offering a fundamentally sound solution to this problem, the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper War Mobilization Bill. This bill provides for the kind of over-all planning and programming which can meet the known factors which affect total utilization and mobilization of our manpower needed for all-out production.

"Absenteeism will not be solved by the passage of the bill before the committee. The causes of absenteeism must be determined and eliminated. Reporting absenteeism



to draft boards won't cure the causes. A far more fundamental approach is necessary.

"The Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper bill creating an Office of War Mobilization should be passed, thus permitting our whole war production program and its many ramifications to be centrally coordinated. All the causes affecting and delaying production of which absenteeism is just one, could then be handled by a broad and coordinated approach."

Manpower Official Urges Joint Action

NEW YORK, Mar. 13.—Absenteeism is on everybody's mind these days. In New York, the Natl. Conference of Social Work dealt extensively with the problem in a two day session.

Mrs. Lillian Poses, regional official of the War Manpower Commission, told the delegates that absenteeism must be attacked by attacking its causes, which she listed in the same manner that CIO officials have done.

She also urged joint work by the unions, government, management and social agencies in tackling the problem.

The CIO Women's Auxiliary also had a word on the question. Speaking at the same conference, Eleanor Fowler, secretary of the CIO Auxiliary Congress, urged close attention to child care for working mothers as a method of removing one major cause.

She urged setting up of child care centers where workers could bring their children. These agencies should be staffed by competent social workers, red tape should be eliminated, and full information on child care facilities spread among the unions.

What to Do

You can persuade Congress to drop the coercion line by dumping the Johnson bill, take a positive line by passing the Tolan - Kilgore - Pepper war mobilization bill.

You can persuade the Senate Appropriations Committee to pass funds for projects for child care, public health, etc., to promote workers' welfare and cut absenteeism. These funds were killed in the lower House.

You can counteract the clouds of propaganda put out in the newspapers, the radio, in Congress—and by ex-captains who use their war record to smear the unions.

These are the facts on absenteeism. Use them.

A New Bill of Rights:

FDR Offers Jobs-for-All Plan To American People

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13—President Franklin D. Roosevelt this week offered the nation a new "bill of rights," in a comprehensive plan that, if adopted, would guarantee jobs in private industry or with the government for all able to work, would extend the protection of government welfare programs, would call for larger government participation in private industry, and would give labor a greater share in the operation of industry.

The plan was offered through the Natl Resources Planning Board, and was sent by the President to Congress for consideration during this session.

The Board listed as its plan for a new "Bill of Rights" the following proposals:

1. The right to work, usefully and creatively through the productive years.

2. The right to fair pay, adequate to command the necessities and amenities of life in exchange for work, ideas, thrift and other socially valuable service.

3. The right to adequate food, clothing, shelter and medical care.

4. The right to security, with freedom from fear of old age, want, dependency, sickness, unemployment and accident.

5. The right to live in a system of free enterprise, free from compulsory labor, irresponsible private power, arbitrary public authority and unregulated monopolies.

6. The right to come and go, to speak or to be silent, free from the spyings of secret political police.

7. The right to equality before the law, with equal access to justice in fact.

8. The right to education, for work, for citizenship and for personal growth and happiness.

9. The right to rest, recreation and adventure, the opportunity to enjoy and take part in an advancing civilization.

Important among the recommendations were:

Federal Responsibility

Acceptance by the Federal government of the responsibility for insuring adequately paid jobs for all those able to work, regardless of whether or not they could pass a means test. The plan called for establishment of a Federal Works Administration to provide socially desirable work for those unemployed by private industry.

The report called for "extension and new forms of joint private and governmental partnership" in the direction of industries important to both war and peace time economies, including:

Aluminum, magnesium, other basic metals, synthetic rubber, some chemicals and shipbuilding, and suggested that other fields in which joint operation would be desirable included urban redevelopment, housing, transport, terminal reorganization, air transport, communications and electric power.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Aimed at preventing a collapse of American economy after the war, the plan called for broad objectives for public aid, declaring that "the overall objective should be the assurance of access to minimum security for all our people, wherever they may reside, and the maintenance of the social stability and values threatened when people lack jobs or income."

Public Works

The report called for long-range public works programs, flexible and highly diversified, to take up the slack in private employment.

"The standards of performance of project workers," the report stated, "should be those normally required in private industry and should be strictly enforced.

"Rates of remuneration, conditions of employment and hours of work should parallel as closely as possible those prevailing in private employment.

"Eligibility for employment on work programs should be restricted to persons normally dependent upon full-time employment and those who are not entitled to receive unemployment compensation benefits, or whose unemployment is likely to persist for an extended period of time. Persons undergoing short spells of unemployment and partially unemployed workers should not normally be assigned to work-project employment. Special work projects, limited in duration, should be devised for farmers and agricultural workers during slack seasons.

The report urged "federal financial aid to assure educational opportunity for all young people above the age of compulsory school attendance who desire and can benefit by continued schooling."

Expand Protection

The report called for expansion of social security protection by the development of a system of social insurance to provide at least partial compensation for loss of income attributable to permanent or temporary disability.

The unemployment compensation system, the report stated, should be strengthened, and coverage should be extended to embrace seamen and employes of non-profit corporations as well as firms employing one worker or more.

"The inclusion of workers in domestic, agricultural and other low-paid employments should be considered in relation to the patterns of employment, the character and amount of their earnings, and the feasibility of devising a benefit formula which will yield them significant payments," the report said, urging also the extension of the duration of benefits to a uniform 26 weeks over the nation.

The report called for: Federal aid to dependent mothers and children, extension of public health services and medical care, provision of free school lunches for all school children and distribution of surplus commodities to low income groups.

Act on 4 Fronts to Halt State Anti-Labor Laws

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—Action on four widely separated sectors of the state front was reported this week, in labor moves to stop the flood of anti-union, anti-war production legislation and to push win-the-war programs through.

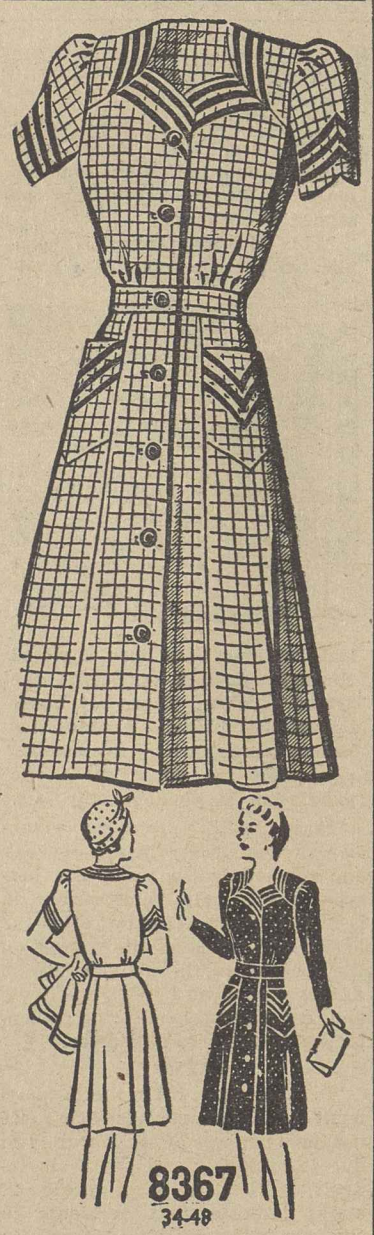
In Connecticut, delegates from the CIO locals of Bridgeport and Stamford, both key war production cities, met to plan counter steps against anti-administration sniping by Rep. Clare "Globaloney" Luce, against the Hobbs bill and similar anti-victory measures.

In Arizona, CIO and AFL and Railroad Brotherhood delegates united in a Labor Victory Committee to work with Governor Osborn on a win-the-war program involving legislation, increased war production, labor work in civilian defense, on state government boards and similar matters.

In St. Louis, Mo., locals of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers met to work out plans for local action on matters such as housing, transit, etc., and to mobilize labor and other campaigns on measures before the Federal Congress.

In that city, too, the CIO and AFL have formed the United Labor Committee of Greater St. Louis to fight reactionaries and defeatists. The committee will actively participate in elections, concerning itself primarily with problems for winning the war. It will act for labor in relations with government agencies to insure their best functioning for victory as well as the protection of the welfare of workers to the end that war production will be speeded.

In Texas, labor was actively opposing bills in the legislative hopper so designed that "if one doesn't get you, the other will." Included among the proposals are demands for registration of unions, limitation of union income by the State, and a restriction on per capita payments which can be sent beyond State boundaries.



ATTRACTIVE LINES: The housework will seem like nothing at all when you're wearing this attractive frock. Pattern No. 8367 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York City. Enclose 1c postage.

Pork Ceiling Prices Real Milestone In OPA Program

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The new pork ceiling prices announced for April 1 and the rayon hose order which goes into effect April 15 are real milestones in OPA's price fixing program.

Under the pork order definite retail price ceilings are set for each of the eleven zones into which the country is divided. Independent stores doing less than $250,000 a year business in each zone must not charge more than a fixed price per pound for each pork cut. Chain stores and stores doing over $250,000 a year business have a lower ceiling.

The prices should be published in each community and it's our responsibility to see that they are and that everyone knows about them.

It's also up to us to let OPA know that we approve of this pork price order and want more like it. If retail prices on all food were set on the pattern of pork, we wouldn't have much trouble enforcing price control in our grocery stores. We'd have to know the volume of business, of course, and one thing we can urge OPA to do is to require each retail food store to post a sign saying what class it is so that we'll know which ceiling price it should be charging.

ORDER CUTS PRICES

OPA estimates that the order on rayon hosiery will result in a general lowering of prices and save consumers about 15 per cent of the nation's annual women's hosiery bill. The order covers "continuous filament, rayon hosiery the leg of which is knitted in plain stitch." About 80 per cent of rayon hose is this kind. It requires that on and after April 15 each pair shall have a label printed on it which will identify the maker, tell the government grade—A or B—and give the retail ceiling price.

The standards which have been established for Grade A hose are quite detailed and intended to make them as serviceable as possible. All hose not meeting those standards must be Labeled B and sell at a lower price. On July 15 there will be a further reduction in Grade B prices in order to discourage their manufacture, and prevent waste of rayon badly needed for war purposes.

There is a bill pending in Congress now for an investigation of OPA's moves in the direction of setting standards. We know ceiling prices won't mean much if quality doesn't have to be maintained. Our Congressmen, as well as OPA, should therefore hear from us that we approve this rayon hosiery order which ties price to quality, and want to see the same thing done in every OPA price order.

DEMAND CHILD CARE

A mass meeting of working mothers to protest delays in approval of Federal funds to meet Detroit's child care problem was held Friday, March 5, under the auspices of the UAW-CIO auxiliary.

"We feel that action on the part of the working mothers themselves will convince the responsible government agencies that federal funds are necessary in order to permit these women to give their continued attention to vital war jobs, and to eliminate absenteeism caused by lack of child care centers," Mrs. Catherine Gelles, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO auxiliary, said in announcing the meeting.

Final approval of an application for Lanham Act funds to continue WPA nursery schools which are now meeting part of the city's child care needs and are scheduled to close April 14.

Read Food Labels To Stretch Ration Points

BY SUNNY PRESSMAN

If you have already used some of your ration coupons for canned goods, you probably found yourself reading the labels pretty carefully to discover which cans would give you the most weight for your points. Labels often tell you something about minerals and vitamins, too. Some labels even tell you what part of the daily share of vitamins the food offers. Watch the labels carefully and be sure to get the best nutrition as well as the largest quantity for the points you spend.

VITAMIN C

Last week we talked about the Vitamin B family. Now we come to Vitamin C. Vitamin C is important because it helps build teeth and bones; helps keep gums healthy; strengthens the walls of blood vessels; and prevents and cures the disease called scurvy.

Rich sources of vitamin C are: Citrus fruits, lemons, grapefruit, oranges; tomatoes, potatoes, raw cabbage, lettuce, carrots, prunes, milk, onion, raw or cooked, and especially those vegetables eaten raw.

A daily share of vitamin C can be obtained from one-half grapefruit or one cup orange juice or one whole green pepper or two medium tomatoes (eight oz.)

COOKING HINTS

Like the B vitamins, vitamin C dissolves in water. Follow the same rules in carefully handling and preparing fruits and vegetables as you do for B-1.

Tomatoes and citrus fruits contain acid which tends to protect vitamin C during cooking and canning and storage.

Put salt or sugar in the boiling water before you add the vegetables. Salt and sugar both preserve vitamin C while cooking.

Don't use soda. It destroys vitamin C.

FROZEN FOODS

Start cooking frozen foods while they are still frozen. Serve raw frozen foods immediately after thawing.

Properly canned fruits and vegetables retain most of their ascorbic acid.

Foods lose vitamin C when allowed to stand too long after cooking or when soaked in water too long.

Baked potatoes have twice as much vitamin C as the same size potatoes boiled. If you have to boil potatoes, boil them in their jackets.

Use sliced oranges, cutting across the skin sections, instead of orange juice. If you have to have orange juice, don't strain it. The pulp is just as valuable as the juice.

RECIPE

In answer to several requests for good cookies to have on hand I can recommend these oatmeal cookies very highly. They are easy to make, nourishing and stay fresh for a week or more if kept in a covered crock. The children will love them.

Oatmeal Drop Cookies—¾ cup shortening, 1 cup sugar, 2 eggs, 1 heaping cup flour, 1 tsp. baking powder, ¼ tsp. salt, ⅓ cup milk, 1 tsp. cinnamon, 1 tsp. vanilla, 1 cup seedless raisins, 3 cups Quaker Oats.

Cream shortening and sugar well. Beat in eggs, one at a time. Sift together flour, baking powder, cinnamon, salt. Add to creamed mixture alternately with milk. Stir in vanilla. Add raisins and Quaker Oats. Drop from teaspoon on greased cookie sheet. Bake in medium oven, 375 degrees for 15 minutes. Makes four dozen cookies.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The United Steelworkers again tackles and wins one of the big ones. In Gadsden, Ala., the CIO was victorious in the election held at Republic Steel, with a vote of 2234 to 447. Congratulations on a mighty fine accomplishment! The USA continues its march by winning an election at Trojan Steel, South Charlestown, W. Va., by a vote of 52 for CIO to zero. Brother Noel R. Beddow reports the Gadsden victory and Brother John Easton reports the West Virginia victory. Congratulations to all.

The UAW-CIO won the election among the employes of the Fannir Bearing Corporation in New Britain, Conn., by 934 to 36, so reports Regional Director Charles H. Kerrgan.

Walter Smethurst, director of the shoe workers' drive, reports a victory in the election held in Kirksville, Mo., at the International Shoe Co., by a vote of 286 to 195.

The United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers report two victories: Victor Chemical Co., Nashville, Tenn., CIO 148 to 83. Brother Tom Jones, CIO representative; C. W. Danenburg, southern director, UG; Mortin Davis, Shoe Workers, and Grant Williams of the Textile Workers, assisted. The UGCCWA also won the election at the Calco Chemical in Newark, N. J., by a vote of 167 to one. District 50 took a powder in this show-down.

Frank A. Hardesty, regional director in Texas reports a victory by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in the election at the Conroe Manufacturing Company in Dallas, where CIO received 77 per cent of the votes to 3 per cent for the AFL. Brother Hardesty also reports a victory at Gulf, Port Arthur, Tex., where CIO polled 60 per cent to 40 per cent for the independent. Three thousand workers were involved.

Loggers Win

Adolph Germer, director of organization, IWA-CIO, reports a victory at the Swamp Mt. Logging Company near Sweet Home, Ore., by 79 to 41. He reports another at the Connor Lumber Company mill, Ironwood, Mich., with 75 for CIO to 22 for the AFL.

G. Geo. DeNucci, CIO sub-regional director in Columbus, O., reports a victory among the Plant Protection employes of the Curtiss-Wright Corp., where UAW-CIO polled 143 votes to 38. UAW Sub-Regional Director Spike Innis and International Representative Lewis Strickland were in charge of this election.

Brother Bade, organizational director for the American Newspaper Guild, reports establishment of a local among employes of the Macomb Publishing Company, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Regional Director Carmichael of Boston sends in a State Labor Board election victory at the R. H. White Store where the Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes received 543 to 89 for the AFL. He also reports that on a card-check at the Kinney Manufacturing Company, Jamaica Plain, the UAW-CIO won by 115 to nine.

Regional Director Paul R. Christopher of Knoxville, Tenn., reports that the CIO has been certified bargaining agency at the Wolfe River Sand & Gravel Company in Memphis, following a cross-check of membership cards which revealed that 47 out of 55 workers voted for the CIO.

Attacks on Labor

The attacks being made on labor in Congress are the most unfair that members of that august body have ever resorted to The cowardly attack upon American seamen is just one example; this vicious onslaught, first appearing in Akron, has been exposed. The gallant soldier, Barney Ross, told with what heroism these sailors of democracy are performing, facing dangers of torpedoes and bombs, adrift on the high seas in many cases for weeks. Yet, those who survive eagerly go back to sea to transport men and equipment for our own country and our Allies.

'Risk' Policy Bars Benefits To Torpedoed Seamen

New York, March 13—A new seamen's "war risk" policy prepared by the Maritime War Emergency Board to take effect March 15 was strongly criticized this week by the National Maritime Union as "having enough technicalities to bar from its benefits seamen who are driven insane by frequent bombing attacks; seamen who perish as a result of exposure in lifeboats and seamen who become maimed as a result of enemy action."

Declaring that the new policy was "garbled and confused in its wording, inadequate in its coverage, unsound in its principles and too broad and discretionary in its administration," Frederick N. Myers, NMU vice-president, asked the War Shipping Administration to postpone the proposed effective date of the agreement pending a full discussion of its terms by representatives of the maritime unions.

"Too little consideration has been given to protecting the rights of the seamen and their dependents and too much consideration has been given to protecting the rights of cargoes and hulls," Myers said.

Give Citizenship To Bridges Is UE Heads' Plea

New York, March 13—Intervention of President Roosevelt to dismiss charges against Harry Bridges and to grant the West Coast CIO leader citizenship was asked this week by the three national officers of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America—Albert J. Fitzgerald, president; Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, and James J. Matles, director of organization.

In a telegram to the President, they said:

"We draw your attention to the great harm being done by reason the Attorney General's continued persecution of Harry Bridges. Were you to intervene to secure dismissal of all charges and to grant Mr. Bridges citizenship, it would materially assist us in maintaining solid, unified ranks in support of your policies of warfare against the enemies of our country. We respectfully urge that this grave matter be given your personal and immediate attention."

"CIO" MARINE: Sgt. J. "Bud" Goodman Jr. has been assigned to the Marine Corps public relations office at Philadelphia. Goodman is a charter member of the Philadelphia Newspaper Guild, and before his enlistment December 7, 1942, was Southern publicity director for the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding workers.

Ask Mexican Brigade to Fight Axis

Mexico City, March 13 (ALN)—The Confederation of Latin American Workers has offered to form a brigade of volunteers to fight alongside the armies of the United Nations, Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president, announced last week. Toledano made the offer to the U. S. government, on behalf of the CTAL, while he was recently in Washington.

"As members of the United Nations we must acquire a real consciousness of our responsibilities," he said. "Our first duty is to win the war, without wasting time debating our domestic differences. To do this, we need to form a Latin American Brigade, to carry all our flags and seal with our blood our alliance with the peoples of the United Nations. Thus we will fulfill the duty which history has committed to us, and acquire a right to sit at the peace table."

HITS APATHY

Toledano was sharply critical of the apathy still present among some Mexican workers. "On returning to my country after a brief absence, I notice a current of scepticism and indifference even in certain sections of the labor movement," he said. "The war which we are fighting is not a symbolic war, but a real one, with serious consequences for our country, as President Avila Camacho has pointed out. Despite the magnificent victories of the Red Army, the war has not yet been won. The British and American armies have not yet fulfilled their missions.

"Many sacrifices are still necessary. Mexico is giving economic collaboration through the export of materials to the United States, the arsenal of the allies. But this is not sufficient. It is necessary to create a strong force inspired with the ideals of Hidalgo, Morelos and Juarez; a true political army which will aid in the destruction of the Nazi-fascist Axis."

Warning against the activities of the Sinarquistas in Mexico and the Fifth Columnists elsewhere, Toledano said: "Let us not forget that as the balance of military strength inclines toward the United Nations, the enemy increases his propaganda on 'the menace of communism.'"

Anti-Nazi French Unionists Rotting In African Camps

LONDON, March 13 (ALN)—Among the 15,000-odd Frenchmen still in North African concentration camps are thousands of trade unionists deported from metropolitan France for anti-Vichy activity, recent reports to the Fighting French National Committee revealed. Just before the Allied landing in November the number was increased by shop stewards and rank-and-file workers deported by Petain for opposing the draft of French workers for German factories.

The most striking fact about the trade unionists in concentration camps (presided over indirectly by U. S. and British authorities) is that they represent unions which are leading the struggle within France against the Nazis. More organized sabotage is carried out by the railway workers than any other group. The incessant wrecks and explosions reported by German news agencies are proof that the French railway workers have not abandoned their long fighting traditions. For two weeks in 1937, it is recalled, railwaymen on lines in the south of France refused to move any freight or passengers to the border of Franco Spain.

Opposition to the German labor draft has been centered in the metal factories, particularly in the Paris area. The Metal Workers Federation, with 800,000 members, was France's strongest union. The Renault Auto Works outside Paris, the scene of the first strike last September against the labor draft, also originated the great stay-in strikes in 1936.

Workers of all political beliefs now work closely under the leadership of General De Gaulle. Strikes and sabotage in the metal works—the Citroen factory in Paris was recently closed down for three weeks after a series of explosions—are organized mainly by the Communists, while demonstrations last month in the Pas-de-Calais coal mines were organized by the Socialists.

The general strike in Lyons against a levy of 400 workers for Germany was begun by syndicates in the Doulin railway shops and spread to the Berlier and Schneider aircraft and engine factories by a committee representing the three main pre-war union groups: the General Confederation of Labor (CGT), the left-wing Unitary Confederation of Labor (CGTU) and the Catholic Confederation of Labor (CGTC).

British Swing to Industrial Unionism May Help Build Stronger U. S. Relations

LONDON, March 13 (ALN)—The growing trend in Britain toward industrial unionism—which will have a profound effect not only upon domestic labor policy but also on the attitude of British labor toward the international trade union movement—is further illustrated by an editorial appearing in the current issue of the **AEU Journal**, official organ of the Amalgamated Engineering Union. The AEU, which started the war as a craft union with 350,000 members (mostly skilled machinists), today has 760,000 members and expects by the end of this year to have more than a million. The AEU is rapidly taking on an industrial form.

The present swing toward industrial unionism is likely to shift the emphasis of power within the TUC away from the big federations of craft unions—the Transport and General Workers and the General and Municipal Workers. In the field of international labor relations, this may well cause the TUC to readjust its approach toward American labor.

In the past that approach has been determined by the desire of craft unions in one country to be associated with craft unions in the other. For 47 years the TUC has maintained exclusive relations with the AFL, and in recent years has made no direct approach to the CIO or Railroad Brotherhoods. The changing balance of forces in Britain may bring about a more universal approach to U. S. Labor.

Pointing out that in the engineering (automotive and machine-building) industries there are no less than 38 different unions with a total membership of one and a quarter million, and that in the iron and steel industry there are another 20 unions with a membership of 250,000, the journal states:

CONSIDER UNITY

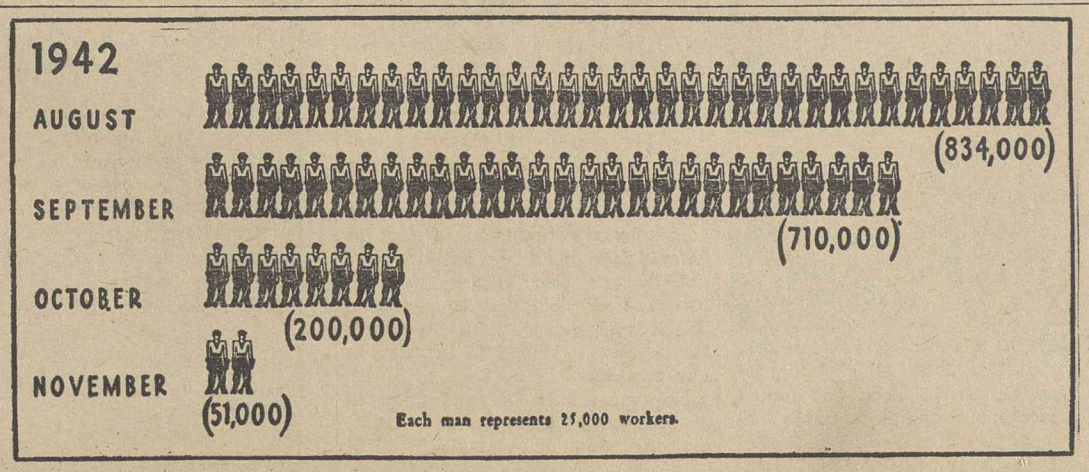
"It would be completely consistent with the policy of our union if in the course of this year a strong effort could be made to bring together the unions in our group of trades to consider the possibility of amalgamation. It does not seem to us to be beyond the capacity of trades union statesmanship to reduce these large groups of unions very considerably by amalgamation. Nor do we see any reason why the effort to achieve a greater degree of unity need be deferred until after the war."

The 6,000,000 members of the Trades Union Congress are today spread out among 223 different unions only one of which, the Miners Federation, takes in all the workers in an industry. (Negotiations are now taking place within the Miners Federation for ending the autonomy of its district units and the formation of a single union with centralized control.)

In British plants employing fewer than 1,000 workers it is common to find as many as 12 different unions. At last year's TUC convention a motion introduced by the railwaymen to consider reorganization of trade union structure was defeated by only 3,085,000 votes to 2,153,000.

Moves in the direction of industrial unionism have also been made recently in the railway, founding and building industries. In January Britain's three railway unions—the National Union of Railwaymen, Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and Railway Clerks Association—set up a joint commitee to "examine the whole position with regard to the establishment of one union for railway workers."

The National Union of Foundry Workers, after a referendum vote of its membership, has started unity negotiations with the Ironfounding Workers' Association, the General Ironfitters' Association, the Scottish Brassmoulders' Union and the Associated Iron, Steel and Brassdressers of Scotland. The Amalgamated Union of Building Trades Workers—largest of the many unions in Britain's building industry—has proposed that the existing National Federation of Building Trades Operatives be developed into a single union for the industry.



WORKERS DON'T GET RICH: The chart above refutes anti-labor propaganda that workers are getting rich in the war period, for it shows that only 1,795,000 workers received wage increases between August and November, 1942.

Wage-Hour Head Hits Rickenbacker's Anti-Labor Lies

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Mar. 13—In a speech crackling with indirect but sharp criticisms of Edward V. Rickenbacker, Wage-Hour Administrator L. Metcalfe Walling this week took the garrulous flyer to task for disrupting the war effort by using "absenteeism" as a stick with which to beat labor.

Pointing out that labor-management committees can prove highly effective in curing the few cases of voluntary absenteeism from war jobs, Walling said:

"Unfortunately, the work of such committees, the whole job of building morale, of helping the man at the machine feel the importance of the bullets, the planes, the rifles he is making has been jeopardized in the last few weeks by the few people who don't care whether what they say increases absences or not, and who use what they call 'absenteeism' as a club to beat labor with."

"I am always amazed," Walling said, "at the people who in one breath bemoan the wartime limit on gross incomes above $67,200 before payment of Federal taxes, because they say this will end incentive, while in the next breath they demand that the overtime incentive to greater production for the worker be abolished."

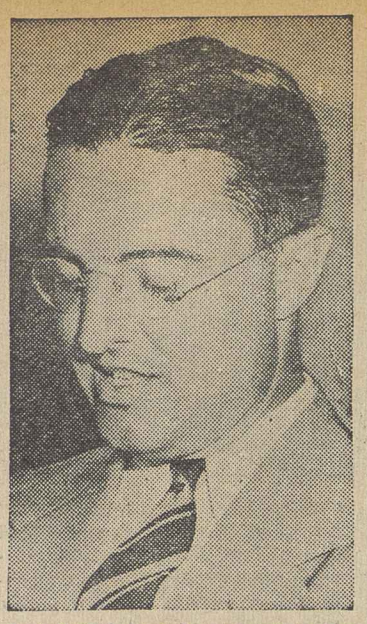
REFUTES RICKENBACKER

Walling quoted from a statement made by Rickenbacker before the New York State Legislature, in which the ex-captain of the U. S. Army said that:

"Experience has proved that manufacturers in many industries who are operating on the 'incentive' plan are showing an increase in production per manpower hour of at least 33 1/3 per cent over those operating under the Wage and Hour Law."

"There then followed," Walling said, "calculation with some astronomical figures intended to indicate how this would free so and so many workers. Now this is pure hokum. The fact is that thousands upon thousands of employers use incentive plans under the Fair Labor Standards Act and there is nothing whatsoever in the Act that stops the use of incentive plans.

"All the incentive plans that are in operation in this country in the manufacture of goods for interstate commerce are of necessity under the Fair Labor Standards Act and I tell you this simple fact that anyone who states or implies in a public forum that incentive plans are not working under the Fair Labor Standards Act is either recklessly ignorant or deliberately hoping to confuse."



REFUTES RICKENBACKER: In two recent speeches Wage-Hour Administrator L. Metcalfe Walling stated that payment of time and a half for overtime is "a most effective force in keeping down absences in industry.

It 'Happened' on Guadalcanal

2nd Smear-Labor Plot Exposed As Pure Fakery

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Mar. 13.—Another piece of anti-labor propaganda, rivalling the original phoney Guadalcanal smear story, was exposed this week as pure fakery. The propaganda involved a letter, purporting to come from a marine on the same island, and was read into the Congressional Record last January by Sen. Millard Tydings of Maryland.

The exposure was made by Local 365, United Auto Workers (CIO), at the Brewster Aircraft Co. whose publicity man, Ray Hill, was first responsible for publicizing the letter, which was spread over the nation by the daily press, and was featured by the Scripps-Howard chain.

The letter, which condemned Brewster workers for alleged loafing, was supposed to have been written by a former Brewster worker named "Bill Smith." It actually was written here by John F. Desmond, a worker, who has given an affidavit to the union taking full responsibility.

Although the letter was an obvious fake, Hill printed it in the Brewster Bulletin. And then Tydings read it to the senate January 27, claiming it had been given to him by an official of the Navy Dept. Scripps-Howard immediately broadcast the story.

ATTACKED WORKERS

The letter was a vitriolic attack on Brewster workers for loafing on the job. It also described a very bloody battle on Guadalcanal. Desmond said he had faked it to impress two or three men who occasionally loafed but he never intended it to become public property.

Contents of the letter which marked it as a fake but which Hill, Tydings and Scripps-Howard ignored were: Military censorship would not permit a man to write "I am here on Guadalcanal"; although he said he was on Guadalcanal "Bill Smith" talks about a battle at Gona which is in New Guinea, 800 miles from Guadalcanal; no such battle as described in the letter ever took place.

And in reading the letter to the senate, Tydings said it was addressed to a worker in the "Brewster aircraft plant in California." There is no Brewster plant in California!

Tydings later this week attempted to wriggle out of his foolish position by placing the responsibility on Undersecretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal. Tydings said he got the letter from Forrestal and declared he was ready to move to strike it from the Congressional Record if the Undersecretary acknowledged that it was not authentic.

Grass Roots Reaction Whipped Up by NAM

NEW YORK, Mar. 13.—The Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers propaganda drive to whip up grass roots support for reactionary legislation in Congress is being handled through the Committee for Constitutional Government, FACTS FOR FARMERS, monthly newsletter, reveals.

Describing the committee as the discredited Liberty League, the newsletter continues: "It was founded by Frank E. Gannett, who owns a string of 16 rural papers and who recently did the behind-the-scenes job of unifying the so-called 'big four' farm organizations behind the 'farm' bloc.

"It has taken out full page ads in papers all over the country asking, 'Do you own a farm?' or 'Do you own securities?' If so, send in your dollar or contribute '$25 or more' and thereby help to 'preserve Constitutional Government in post-war America.'

"In return for your money, you get a free copy of a book on the Constitution, as interpreted by the NAM, and each copy is autographed by Herbert Hoover. You will also get a 'poison kit' containing, among other things, anti-labor leaflets.

"The Committee for Constitutional Government is obviously backed by big money, and it boasts that $150,000 to $250,000 have been required to put over 'successfully' some of the nationwide propaganda drives that have been undertaken. Using guttersniping articles by Westbrook Pegler and bloodcurdling pictures, it attempts to destroy national unity by picturing organized labor as bent on violence and revolution."

Prominent among the committee's officers are:

Louis J. Taber, "formerly master of the Natl. Grange until his connections with America First became embarrassing;" Charles R. Hook, former NAM president and head of America Rolling Mills; S. S. McClure, "the publisher who used to boast that he was for Mussolini;" and Samuel B. Pettengill, "notorious reactionary who was until recently on the GOP Natl. Committee."

Hit Rickenbacker

Indianapolis, Ind., March 13—"The activities of former Capt. Edward Rickenbacker make him in effect a sixth columnist," the Indiana CIO charged this week, through its secretary, Walter Frisbie.

UAW Membership Hits 845,099 Record

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Mar. 13—Paid membership of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, rose to the record height of 845,099 in February, Pres. R. J. Thomas reported to the UAW Executive Board in session here, speeding the union still further ahead as the biggest in the country.

The Executive Board authorized Pres. Thomas and Sec.-Treas. George Addes to make a trip to England and the Soviet Union to observe labor conditions and build up cooperative relations between American, British and Russian workers.

The Board voted to hold the 1943 convention in Toronto, Canada, if hotel and assembly hall arrangements permit, with Columbus as second choice. This decision was based on the aim of making as little demands as possible on the nation's wartime transportation facilities.

A resolution adopted unanimously, blasted as a "vicious lie" a report said to be circulated by John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, that the board at a recent meeting had considered or voted on a motion to disaffiliate from the CIO.

Pres. Thomas, in his report to the board, said that a committee on post-war problems had been set up under his chairmanship. Later the board adopted a statement dealing with international affairs which supported the "unconditional surrender" decisions agreed upon by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill at the Casablanca conference.

The board also voted to send a committee to the War Department in Washington to protest the dictatorial firings of workers by the Department on flimsy charges of "subversive" activities and denounced the Hobbs Bill now before Congress as a blow at labor morale in war industries which would hobble if not cripple labor activities if anti-labor prosecutors so desired.

On the motion of Regional Director William McCaulay, the board voted unanimously to grant autonomy to Local 50, Willow Run Ford bomber local at Ypsilanti, Mich.

CIO Child Care

Los Angeles, March 13—Information centers on child care for working mothers will be set up in Los Angeles with CIO representation, according to the Women's Auxiliary of the UAW-CIO here. Centers will be set up in department stores and other points near war plants.

Washington CIO Convention Meets

Seattle, Wash, March 13—The fifth annual convention of the Washington State CIO Council, scheduled earlier to meet here, will open March 13 in Aberdeen, Wash., at Eagles Hall, Secretary-Treasurer T. Ralph Neilson announced this week.

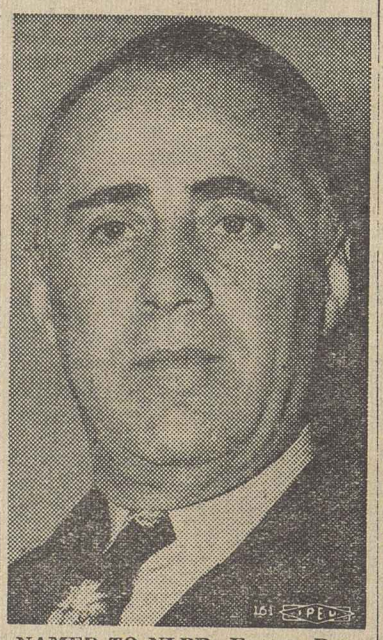
The critical hotel situation in Seattle forced the State Council to make the change, Neilson said.

Farmers Union Urges Plan To Boost Food Output

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13.—An investment of one billion dollars and a little planning would increase food production of close to 1.5 million farmers, James G. Patton, president of the Natl. Farmers Union, said in releasing a new NFU plan here this week.

Under the Farmers Union plan, which could be put into im-mediate operation, 1,390,000 farmers who are now producing under capacity would be brought into full productive operation on the food-for-victory front, Patton pointed out.

These farmers would then be able to show sharp increases in food production, just as the 463,000 farmers helped by the Farm Security Administration last year showed big increases when given government aid.



NAMED TO NLRB: Former Representative John M. Houston, of Wichita, Kans., has been named a member of the Natl. Labor Relations Board by President Roosevelt to succeed William M. Leiserson. The Kansas Democrat was defeated for re-election last November after serving four terms in the House.

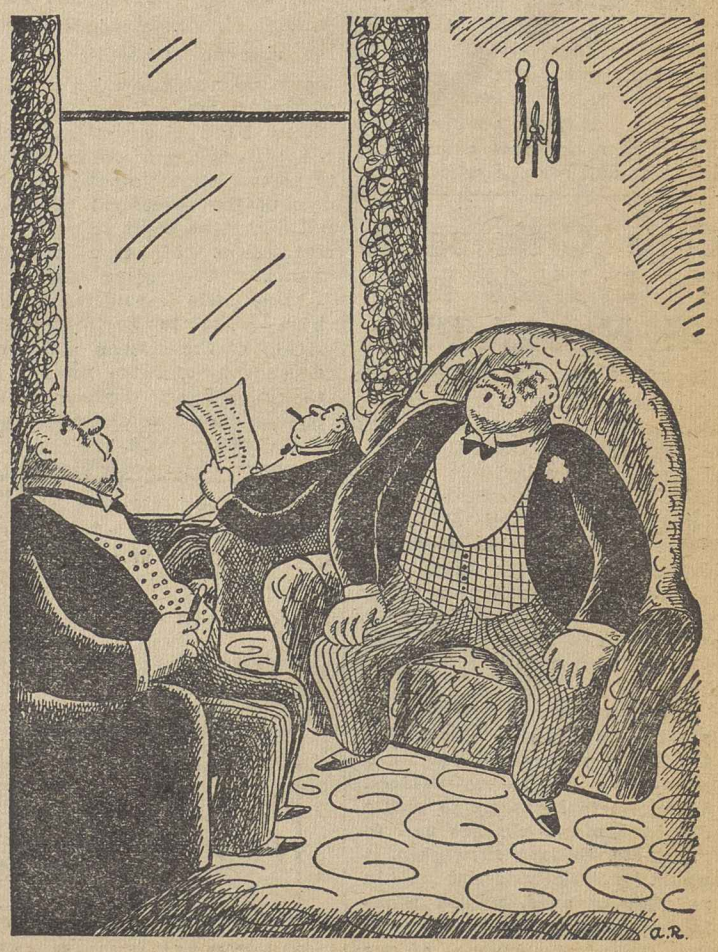
These FSA-helped farmers, though only 7.6 per cent of the farm population, produced 36 per cent of the total 1942 increase in milk, 27 per cent of the increase in beans, 10 per cent of the increase in eggs, chickens and peanuts, and nine per cent of the increase in pork, he said.

PRICES NOT WHOLE ANSWER

Prices are not the answer to the need for stepping up food output to meet the needs of our armed forces, our allies and the home front, Patton explained.

"In, of and by themselves, prices cannot be relied upon to produce vital foods in the kinds and quantities needed. Reliance upon parity prices will not get increased food production. Increase of parity prices by the inclusion of cost of farm labor, paid or unpaid, will not do the job. Parity was not invented or designed to get production; its purpose was to assure the relative position of farmers in our economy."

He urged cuts in production of surplus and non-essential crops, concentration on war foods; full utilization of all farms and farm families, including re-equipment where needed, and generally greater concentration on the family-type farm.



"I really thought of going to the House one day last week. There was something I wanted to say about this dreadful absenteeism."

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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NMU Man Gives Money, Blood, Life To Crush Fascism

BALTIMORE, Mar. 20—This is the story of a Natl. Maritime seaman who gave his money, his blood and his life to help crush Fascism.

The seaman was Jose Martinez, 50 years old, and a long-time member of the union. He shipped as a fireman.

Last July he was urged by Baltimore Port Agent James Drury to give blood to the Red Cross. After donating a pint, he returned to the NMU hall enthusiastically praising the blood donor project.

This week Martinez was reported lost on a run across the Atlantic. His ship had been torpedoed.

This week also the Red Cross Baltimore Chapter was informed that Martinez, who had no relatives, had made the Red Cross his beneficiary. The organization will receive $5,000 from an insurance policy which Martinez had taken out on his life.

Anti-Labor Forces Ride Herd in Kansas, Texas, Arkansas

WASHINGTON, March 20—The pressing need for labor to fight anti-union, anti-victory forces on the state legislative fronts as well as in the federal Congress is made plain in a brief survey of recent union-busting bills passed in a number of states.

In Kansas, anti-labor forces pushed through a bill to register all unions, license union officials, abolish the right to picket and file detailed financial reports.

Texas, determined to stay in the lead in the anti-union parade, moved ahead with state Senate approval of a House passed bill restricting unions in their right to collect dues and pay per capita, restricting election rights and destroying the right to strike and picket.

Arkansas, scene of much "Christian American" propaganda (these people have been denounced by church leaders as neither Christian or American, actually are a mask for a labor smashing drive) the two houses approved a bill based on the Texas measure. Idaho has passed a similar bill.

Labor opposition from CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods has slowed the drive in some places. In Missouri, an anti-union bill was dropped in the Senate. Similar bills are having a tough time in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Steel Wins 5½c Raise At Oliver Co

Washington, Mar. 20—Some 1,700 employes of the Oliver Iron Mining Co., U. S. Steel subsidary which mines about one-third of the iron ore coming from the Lake Superior region, this week were granted a 5½ cents hourly pay increase by the War Labor Board. The employes are represented by the United Steelworkers of America.

The wage boost was made retroactive to July 13, 1942. The Board also ordered that voluntary maintenance of membership and dues check-off be incorporated in a contract between the union and the company.

The Board majority accepted the recommendations of the majority report of the panel which heard the Oliver case along with the cases of six other U. S. Steel subsidiaries already acted upon by the Board.

Van A. Bittner, CIO representative on the Board, together with Fred Hewitt, the other labor representative, concurred with the majority decision with the exception of the retroactive date. Industry members dissented on all but the retroactive date.

CIO, AFL Hold Unity Banquet

Akron, O., Mar. 20.—Akron CIO and AFL unionists held this city's first annual Labor Recognition banquet last week, reviewing gains of the past year and hearing speakers warn of anti-labor attacks that can only be headed off by the greatest possible unity of action. The gathering was sponsored by the Akron Industrial Union Council.

Murray Urges: Break Wage Deadlock But Save WLB

(See Statement---Page 2; Story, Editorial---Pages 3, 4)

Farm for Victory Or Starve!

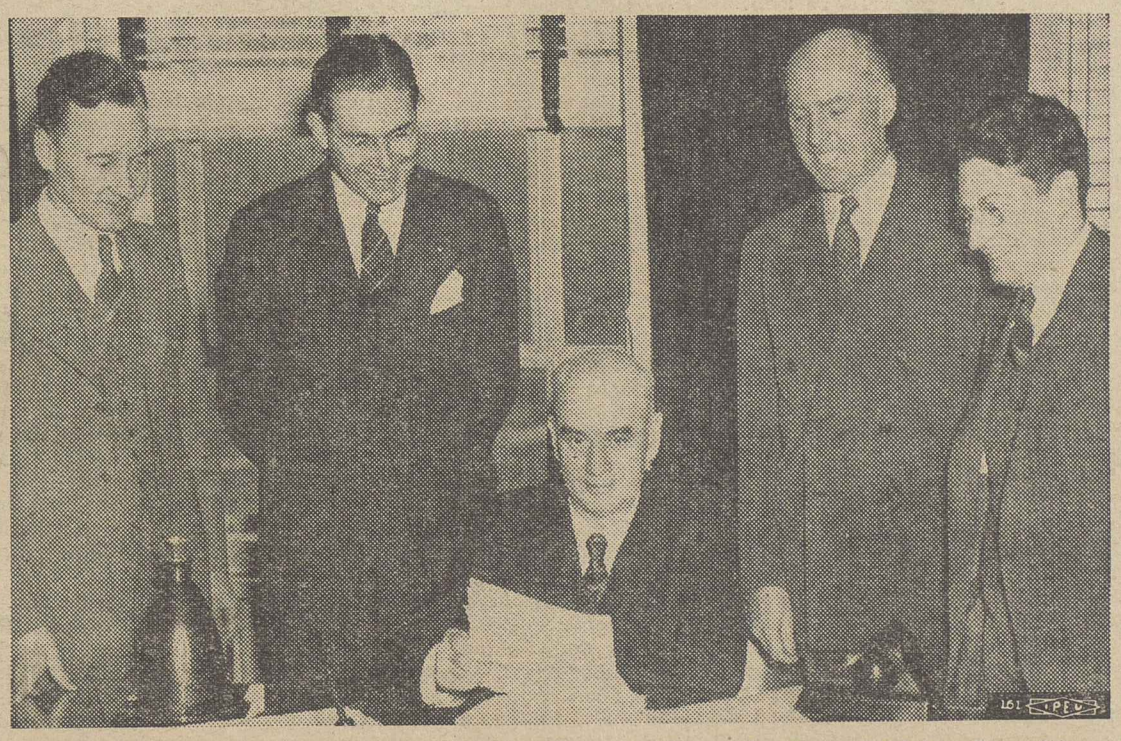
(Stories---Pages 3 & 5; Statement---Page 7)

Another Victory for UE!

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 20—A 15-1 vote in an NLRB election this week brought another Westinghouse plant into the fold of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America.

By a score of 397 "yes" to 27 "no," workers in the new WEMCO radio tube plant voted for the UE after a brief election campaign.

Adding a kick to the victory among the production workers was a vote of 10 to 1 for the union among the company police.



FIGHT HCL: **CIO's newest standing committee, the Cost of Living Committee, shown with Pres. Murray. Left to right; Donald E. Montgomery, United Auto Workers; Russ Nixon, Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Pres. Murray; J. Raymond Walsh, CIO director of Research and Education; and Leo Goodman, Retail, Wholesale and Dept. Store Employes.**

UAW 'Rookies' Get 1st Hand View of Army

Detroit, Mar. 20—Armed with plenty of "foot-ease" powder and the air of inquiring reporters, 300 shop committeemen of the United Auto Workers Union this week were to sally forth from war plants on a four-day visit to Camp Atterbury, Indiana, to learn at first hand all that they can about the operation of Uncle Sam's citizen Army.

The invitation to the workers, from key plants in this area, was extended by Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, and was promptly accepted by R. J. Thomas, UAW president.

In accepting, Thomas said:

"The key war workers from plants under contract with the UAW-CIO will, I am sure, reap great benefits from this trip. It is our determination to have their experiences with the U. S. Army translated, upon their return home, into concrete and increased application to the industrial war effort. I am sure this trip will inspire our hundreds of thousands of war workers to greater efforts than ever."

Unfair to Negroes

Detroit, Mar. 20.—Refusal of the Federal Public Housing Authority to permit Negro workers in the Willow Run housing project was condemned by George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers, as "retarding the war effort and violating the Constitution by discriminating against race, color and creed."

Urge Unity for Victory

ERIE, Pa., Mar. 20—Victory through unity was the keynote of a labor win-the-war rally attended by 250 delegates representing 25,000 organized workers in this area. Unions affiliated with the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and Typographical Union were represented.

Russ Nixon, legislative representative of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers was one of the main speakers. He told the delegates that organized labor was gathering in similar meetings throughout the nation to fight for the total defeat of Fascism.

Confusion and disruption on the home front are the greatest existing threats to victory, he said.

John Philips, president of the Pennsylvania CIO Council reported on the legislative situation in the state, and pointed out that AFL-CIO cooperation on the legislative front was an accomplished fact.

A Labor program calling for full production through a stabilized economy based on centralized planning of production and manpower, rationing and price control, fair taxes and wage policies was adopted by the conference.

The program denounced those who are hurting national unity by attacks on patriotic American labor and on President Roosevelt's war policies.

The resolution called for unity of 12,000,000 organized workers behind our nation's war effort on a local, state and national scale, and urged Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO and AFL President William Green to take immediate steps to get a national unified legislative body into action, State-wide and national conferences should be held, the resolution stated, to forge a Unity Victory Program for the American people.

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker's attacks on labor and his misuse of the issue of absenteeism to smear the patriotism of workers were condemned in a resolution which called for the elimination of the real causes of absenteeism.

Jersey Food Prices Soar 35 Per Cent in Year!

NEWARK, N. J., March 20—Food prices in Jersey went up more than 35 per cent between January, 1942, and January, 1943, Irving Abramson, president of the State CIO Council, showed in releasing a detailed study covering 61 food items. The study was sent to OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown with a covering letter demanding rigid price fixing to stop further runaway price increases.

Abramson also pointed out that the Little Steel formula is no longer adequate, saying that workers who have received the 15 per cent above the September, 1941 scale "cannot possibly maintain the same standard of living as they did formerly," thus cutting down health levels.

The study covers only one year, and the 35 per cent rise, added to the rise between September, 1939, and January, 1942, equals a total rise of 54 per cent since war broke out in Europe. Further increases, not possible to record, are due to black market operations, chiefly in meat.

HIDDEN INCREASES

"Hidden increases" due to lowering of quality were also found, including switching of labels in canning plants to show higher quality on the label while the contents remain unchanged. An almost complete lack of enforcement of price ceilings was also found, and the report emphasizes the need for labor representation to check on prices at the local level.

These increases, plus severe shortages and other difficulties in getting food are a basic cause of absenteeism, Abramson told the OPA in his letter to Brown. He asked Brown for an early meeting in Washington to take up the critical situation.

Among solutions to the problem, the CIO Council urged rationing of all foods, strict enforcement of price controls, with extra funds from Congress to do the job, standardization and honest labelling for quantity and quality, and adequate wage increases.

Honor Mothers, Wives of Seamen

New York, Mar. 20.—Women whose husbands and sons were among the 3,617 merchant seamen lost at sea because of enemy action were honored at an impressive memorial ceremony last week at the National Maritime Union Headquarters here.

Gold star merchant marine flags were awarded to the women whose men made the supreme sacrifice delivering the weapons of war to our troops and to our Allies.

Murray Hails Red Cross 'Work of Mercy'

NEW YORK, March 20—High tribute to the work of the Red Cross and the pledge that "the CIO will help the Red Cross—because we understand what a great work of mercy is being done," were expressed by CIO President Philip Murray before a capacity audience in Madison Square Garden Monday night.

"We welcome the opportunity to participate in its work," he said. "We want the wounded and all the men in the armed service and on merchant ships to get the individual personal service, the fun and recreation of the Red Cross buildings and rooms, the libraries, the contacts with home and family.

"We want the Red Cross to keep the world's switchboard open for messages to and from far-off prison camps, for the sending of foods and medicines and the exchange of prisoners to the fullest extent possible," Murray told the city-wide Red Cross rally, which was attended by thousands of New York trade unionists.

"We look forward with confidence," Murray said, "and with some anxiety to the period of reconstruction—to the making of a peace which will last because it is based on justice and fairness, not on vengeance. Aid must be given fairly and equally to all peoples, without political fear or favor to nation, party or faction, so that the will of the peoples freely expressed through governments of their own choosing, may prevail."

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The week in Congress was an extremely active one, with the anti-labor, anti-FDR, anti-war measures crowd out in front and preparing for more disruption next week.

In the House, the **Disney rider** abolishing the $25,000 salary limit was passed. It now goes to the **Senators**, who should hear from you. The **Johnson bill (HR 1876)** was reported out of the **Naval Affairs Committee**, is headed for the floor. It would report workers absent from work for any reason to local draft boards. Write your **Representative.**

On the **FOOD FRONT** the House slashed funds for recruitment of farm workers by more than half, took the job out of Farm Security Administration. The **Pace and Bankhead bills (HR 1408 and HS 660)** to inflate food prices are still active—can hit the floor any time.

The **Austin-Wadsworth bill (S 666, HR 1742)** for a labor draft is still in committee. Extended CIO testimony against it is planned for next week. AFL Pres. Green testified in opposition this week.

The **tax bill** is set for early debate. Backers of the **Ruml plan** to forgive 1942 taxes for the rich are preparing a vigorous floor fight. This phoney scheme dies hard, and labor pressure should be kept up until it is finally buried. Pressure for a real victory tax and real pay-as-you-go plan based on CIO program should also be kept up.

The **Hobbs bill (HR 653)** to hamstring unions may be voted on this week. (See story, page 3.)

The **Polltax Repeal bill (HR 7) and the Discharge Petition (DP 3)**, backed by a Congressional coalition, are both in the work. Close to 80 Congressmen have signed DP 3. All union members and everybody else interested in democracy should keep urging their Congressmen to sign the petition, work and vote for the bill. CIO, AFL, Brotherhoods and all progressive groups are backing it.

Of the anti-labor, anti-war measure bills listed in last week's **CIO News**, the so-called **"Equal Rights" amendment (HJ Res 1, HJ Res 18 and SJ Res 25)**, which deprives women workers of all protective legislation, is being most actively pushed. Even some liberal Congressmen can be fooled by this venerable phoney. Make sure they know where you stand. The campaign against passage should be started by now, if not already under way.

Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg.; all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FULL TEXT OF MURRAY WLB STATEMENT

The following statement was presented by CIO Pres. Philip Murray at a meeting of CIO members of the Regional War Labor Board in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 13, 1943:

This is a very crucial moment in the history of the National War Labor Board.

The Board was established as an instrument to assure the disposition of all industrial disputes that may arise and which could not be settled through mediation or collective bargaining in order to assure continuity of production in the interest of the war effort. It should be recalled that labor urged the adoption of such machinery because of its determination not to permit any interruption of production.

The CIO is still firmly of the opinion that the National War Labor Board as an instrument for furthering the war program must be preserved. The problems which are now arising and which confront labor and the nation are the result of two basic difficulties.

1. Recent decisions of the National War Labor Board are not consistent with the basic policies set forth in the National Stabilization Act, the Price and Wage Stabilization Executive Order of the President, and with the publicly announced policies of the War Labor Board itself.

The CIO has approved of the policy of wage stabilization as an integral part of the national economic policy to prevent inflation. But such stabilization of wages was not intended and has never been publicly announced as a freezing of wages. An equitable wage stabilization policy must be directed toward strengthening the morale and health of workers to guarantee maximum production. To accomplish this, it must be obvious that:

Must Adjust Wages

A. Allowance must be made for wage adjustments due to the increased cost of living which has resulted since May, 1942. The increase of 15 per cent over Jan. 1, 1941, does not compensate the workers for the loss in real wages. It is acknowledged by all that the cost of living has risen over 22 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941. Food costs for the same period have risen 45 percent. This increased burden, in full, must be compensated for by way of appropriate wage adjustments. Failure to do so will mean that the wages of the workers instead of being stabilized will be cut into with the resulting inability of wage earners to maintain the productive efficiency which we need for the war effort.

B. The publicly announced wage stabilization policy of the Government includes provision for wage adjustments to eliminate wage inequalities and inequities and to aid in the prosecution of the war. Such recent decisions of the Board in the meat packing industry and the West Coast aircraft industry are a direct violation of the national wage stabilization policy of the Government. The workers in those industries are suffering under very severe inequalities and inequities. The failure of the Board to recognize this clear and stubborn fact is a direct blow against the war production program. Such decisions cannot be tolerated by the American nation. This grossly unfair treatment of the employes in two vital war industries must be rectified. Wage adjustments to meet these living problems could not possibly have any inflationary effect—while a failure to justly meet the situation will have a devastating impact upon morale, health and productive efficiency of the workers.

C. Encouragement should be given to all wage policies which will result in increased production with corresponding increased earnings for the workers. Such policy requires, however, the most careful protection of the workers so that their efforts for increased production to further the war effort will not result in merely inflated profits to industry or in lack of employment because of poor scheduling or shortages of materials.

CIO's Policies

Since the establishment of the War Labor Board, the CIO has insisted upon a wage stabilization policy which would incorporate the foregoing principles. This has been publicly expressed by decisions of the Executive Board of the CIO and by the CIO members on the War Labor Board. The specific provisions and expressed policy of the National Stabilization Act of October, 1942, and of the Price and Wage Stabilization Executive Order of the President of October, 1942, incorporate the same policy.

Until recently the decisions of the War Labor Board generally followed the pattern of equitable wage stabilization. However, the War Labor Board's present policy as expressed in its recent decisions can be accepted with delight only by those who seek to destroy the Board, to hamper the war effort and to provoke and discourage the people who must and shall continue to bleed, die and sweat to win the war.

Living Costs Zoom

2. The wage stabilization policy was promulgated as an integral part of the entire stabilization program. This national policy was projected in April, 1942, by President Roosevelt as our domestic offensive against inflation. While wage stabilization has been effective—there has been a dismal failure on the part of Congress and Government officials to effectuate the remaining portions of the economic stabilization policy. This failure must be rectified if our domestic front is not to disintegrate with resulting severe consequences to those upon whom we rely for producing the materials of war.

A. The American people are still awaiting effective price control and the application of an over-all democratic system of rationing of all foods and other necessities. Why in the face of adequate authority granted by Congress to the Executive Branch are the people subjected to the ravages of black markets? Simultaneous with the announced increase in the price of milk for New York City, the Borden Company, one of the largest milk distributors, reported for 1942 its highest record of profits—larger after taxes than its profits for 1941.

The OPA and Economic Director Byrnes must exercise their authority to impose effective price control, with many necessary price reductions, and over-all rationing.

B. President Roosevelt called for a 1942 tax program which would meet in part the increased financial burden of the nation through increased taxes on those who can best afford to pay. Instead the 1942 tax legislation became a device to "soak the poor and spare the rich." We must see to it that the tax legislation for this year will be based upon the principle that low income groups must be left with sufficient funds to buy their share of available goods and meet their basic obligations. Whatever revenue the Government needs must be obtained from other income groups and through increased corporation taxes and the elimination of special privileges.

This broad program is designed to assure all people, and particularly the workers, that they will have sufficient money to purchase food and to meet their other basic needs to maintain their health and efficiency levels for maximum production. For this reason it must appeal to all Americans regardless of their walk of life who sincerely desire to contribute whatever may be necessary toward the complete mobilization of our nation for the single purpose of winning the war.

The CIO together with the other labor groups and all other Americans must rally behind this program and thereby impress both Congress and the Executive officials of our Government of both the urgency and the need for its immediate and effective application.

That Old CIO Magic Still Has Its Charm!

WASHINGTON, March 20—That old CIO magic still has its charm! From border to border and coast to coast American workers are still voting for, winning with, and sticking by CIO affiliates. For this week's victories, see stories below!

Steel—Five to One!

GADSDEN, Ala., March 20—A rush of applicants for membership in Local 2176, United Steelworkers of America is reported at USA headquarters following a better than five to one victory in a Labor Board election held among workers at the Republic Steel Company's plant here. The election was won by 2,234 to 447.

R. E. Farr, dirctor of USA District 36, said that the union would seek to obtain a contract covering the workers at the Gadsden plant, as a supplement to the master contract with Republic Steel. Gadsden is the last and only Republic Steel plant not already covered.

Farr also said he expected a decision from the joint wage commission of the company and the union on wage inequalities in all Republic plants and that the decision would be the basis on which the wage inequalities between the Gadsden plant and those in the Birmingham district would be wiped out.

State, County Pay Hike

DETROIT, March 20—Eighteen thousand Detroit City Workers won pay increases this month amounting to $9,000,000 a year. The increase in percentages totals 34.5 per cent; while each city worker will average $500 a year more.

This smashing victory came after a whirlwind campaign of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America led by Mort Furay, Regional Director, and Henry W. Wenning, during which the radio, mass meetings, leaflets, public hearings and advertisements in the press were all used as pressure upon Detroit's Common Council.

The result was a precedent-setting rebuff to Mayor Jeffries by the Common Council when they unanimously voted 9-0 to pay time and a half to city employes for the last eight hours of the new 48-hour work week. This rule alone increases the annual earnings by $2,000,000.

The winning of the SCMWA 48-hour week program releases an estimated 20 per cent of Detroit's personnel for work in war factories.

Other points adopted in the $7,000,000 Wage Program presented by the SCMWA-CIO of Detroit were:

Wage increases of 4.5 per cent for those below $3,000 to go into effect March 8. Those earning more than $3,000 will get a maximum of $150.

Pay for six legal holidays with double time if you work.

Premium pay 5 cents per hour for afternoon and night shifts.

Equal pay for women.

Big Independent Goes CIO

RAVENNA, Ohio, March 20—One of the nation's largest independent unions, the National Arsenal Workers of America, has voted to join the CIO, Chas. S. Culver, president of the union, said today.

Culver, who is now regional representative of the CIO United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, said that the union's 4,000 members, employed at the Ravenna Arsenal operated by the Atlas Powder Co., had voted unanimously to give up "independent" status and join hands with the CIO union in the arsenal field.

"It became more and more obvious to us every month that we were getting nowhere as an independent union," Culver declared. "Although we were the legally certified bargaining agency through winning an NLRB election we could not obtain the conditions to which we were entitled."

"We came to the conclusion finally that the only way in which we could get the recognition due to us was to join the CIO," he added.

"We have nothing in common with John L. Lewis' organization," Culver stated. "Ours is a bona fide CIO organization, pledged to full cooperation with our government in its policies of all-out production to help win the war."

Oil Tops in Port Arthur

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., March 20—This important oil port and refinery center is almost 100 per cent CIO today following an important National Labor Relations Board election victory in the big Gulf Oil refinery by the CIO Oil Workers Organizing Campaign.

Situated right in the heart of Martin Dies' congressional district, Port Arthur has seen the CIO take the community's workers by land as well as by sea, with the National Maritime Union joining hands with the oil refinery workers to shove over the CIO program.

The NLRB election victory came despite a bitter campaign conducted by the company and its stooges in the newspapers and over the radio. With the strictly craft units such as boilermakers, electricians and machinists eliminated by a ruling of the Labor Board, the CIO Oil Workers Organizing Campaign obtained the exclusive bargaining rights of 84 per cent of Gulf's 3,700 employes in the unit allowed by the Board.

Because of the Gulf refinery operating on war contracts, the vote in the NLRB election was not announced other than to say the CIO won by 60 per cent.

AWA Wins 5c Hour Raise

WASHINGTON, March 20—A long delayed general 5c per hour increase for the 1,100 workers at the Republic Mining & Manufacturing Co. plant of the Aluminum Co. of America in Bauxite, Ark., at last has been ordered by the War Labor Board. The employes are represented by the Aluminum Workers of America, CIO.

Shortly before the Board issued its decision, AWA Pres. Zonarich appealed to the WLB members to act on this and another case, both of which had been awaiting decision since March, 1942.

The union had asked that the pay boost be made retroactive to March, 1942, but the Board's decision was that Sept. 20, 1942, should be the effective date.

All other ALCOA plants received general increases in 1942, the Board pointed out. The Bauxite plant received total increases of about 9 cents above the Jan. 1941 wage level of 52.3 cents, but received no general plant-wide increase.

The other two Alcoa plants in the South—at Alcoa, Tenn., and Badin, N. C.—received 8½ cent increases in Feb. 1942 by order of the WLB, but the Bauxite plant was not included in the order at that time.

The Board stated that it had approved the 5 cent increase for the Bauxite workers in order to remove the inequality which resulted from the grant to the other plants prior to wage stabilization.

Break Wage Deadlock But Save WLB-Murray

PHILIP MURRAY

PITTSBURGH, March 20 — CIO Pres. Philip Murray charged this week that "recent decisions of the Nat'l. War Labor Board in the meat packing industry and the West Coast aircraft industry are a direct violation of the national wage stabilization policy of the government." Calling for a reversal of the Board's policy of practically freezing wages, Murray tempered sharp criticism with the statement that "the CIO is still firmly of the opinion that the Nat'l. War Labor Board as an instrument for furthering the war program must be preserved."

"The CIO," Murray said, "has approved of the policy of wage stabilization as an integral part of the national economic policy to prevent inflation. But such stabilization of wages was not intended and has never been publicly announced as a freezing of wages.

"An equitable wage stabilization policy must be directed toward strengthening the morale and health of workers to guarantee maximum production."

Murray declared that:

1. Allowance must be made for wage adjustments due to the increased cost of living which has resulted since May, 1942. He said that the WLB alowance of a 15 per cent wage increase over January 1, 1941 figures does not compensate for the loss in real wages, occasioned by a 22 per cent rise in the cost of living since that date.

2. Encouragement should be given to wage policies which result in increased production with corresponding increased earnings for workers, with careful protection to assure that increased production does not result merely in inflated profits for industry or lack of employment.

3. Wage stabilization must be backed up—as an integral part of a national economic stabilization policy—by effective price control and a fair tax program that does not "soak the poor and spare the rich." Murray called also for an over-all, democratic system of rationing all foods and other necessities.

Pointing out that the wage stabilization policy of the government includes provision for wage adjustments to eliminate inequalities and inequities and to aid in the prosecution of the war, Murray declared:

"The War Labor Board's present policy as expressed in its recent decisions can be accepted with delight only by those who seek to destroy the Board, to hamper the war effort, and to provoke and discourage the very people who must and shall continue to bleed, die and sweat to win the war."

The CIO's position on the Board was supported this week by AFL members of it, who urged that it scrap its 15 per cent wage increase formula "to give more than lip service in recognition of wage inequalities and substandard wages, and to utilize the possibilities for wage adjustment which now exist in the nebulous phrase 'aid in the effective prosecution of the war'."

Good News!

Tax Bill Hits House Floor Minus Ruml Plan

WASHINGTON, March 20—Action on the 1943 tax bill came nearer this week when the Ways and Means Committee reported it was ready to begin debate on the House floor. The bill comes to the floor minus the Ruml plan that would forgive taxes on swollen 1942 incomes, but with every indication of a stiff floor fight.

The Ruml plan has been repeatedly denounced by CIO, by U. S. tax experts, by the Treasury, and was opposed by President Roosevelt last week. Backers of the plan are wealthy newspaper publishers who would profit by being able to forget about 1942 taxes, bankers (the author of the plan is himself a banker), and their friends in Congress.

Here are two instances of what the Ruml plan means to the big income and to the little income. Under the plan, a worker getting $2,000 a year would save $140 on 1942 taxes, about one month's pay. A big shot getting $100,000 a year would clean up $64,000, or the equivalent of two years' income after taxes. On a $1,000,000 income, the big shot would save $850,000—the equivalent of six years' income after taxes.

The CIO rejects the Ruml plan because it is weighted heavily for the rich, and deprives the nation of needed money that the rich can pay. The CIO favors forgiveness on small incomes to ease the excessive burden on the war workers and other low income groups, and urges a real pay-as-you-go system.

HOBBS BILL

The Hobbs bill (HR 653) to gag unions under the pretext of "anti-racketeering," while not yet on the floor, was expected to come up early next week. Rep. Emmanuel Celler, N. Y., has prepared an amendment specifically exempting union activities now legal under the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction act, the Clayton anti-trust act and the Wagner act. In a radio address opposing the bill as written by polltaxer Hobbs, Celler said, referring to his amendment, that the bill's sponsors, in refusing to accept such an amendment would be saying, in effect that they "want the Hobbs bill to interfere with labor activities that have been held lawful in the courts of the land, including the U. S. Supreme Court.

"If the amendment is rejected, I hope and trust that, with the true effect of the Hobbs bill thus exposed, a majority of the members of Congress will rally in opposition to the bill and in support of the unity of management and labor and all groups which has resulted in the production records which this country is now achieving."

ABSENTEEISM, LABOR DRAFT

Continuing the drive against labor and the war effort, the House Naval Affairs Committee reported out the Johnson bill (HR 1876) that would turn over war workers who were absent from their jobs to local draft boards. As reported out, the bill has an amendment providing that any request for deferment of an essential worker must be accompanied by his attendance record.

The bill has been vigorously opposed by labor, especially by the CIO, which has pointed out that it does not make any approach to the real problem of absenteeism, which is caused by sickness, bad housing, lack of child care, shopping facilities, etc. —not by sheer laziness on the part of the war worker.

The Austin-Wadsworth bill (S 666, HR 1742) for a labor draft along Nazi "labor-front" lines was denounced this week by AFL Pres. Wm. Green, who said it posed the clear issue of "free labor versus slave labor."

CIO testimony on this bill is scheduled for next week, with representatives from the UAW, the UERMW and USA-CIO set to appear before the committee.

Rieve Praises Jobs Plan

NEW YORK, Mar. 20—President Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union of America this week hailed the reports of the Nat'l. Resources Planning Board as "a dramatic demonstration of the far-visioned thinking that the Board has been doing since its inception."

The Textile Workers Union has registered a protest with House and Senate leaders in Congress against elimination of an appropriation for the NRPB, Rieve pointed out.

CIO Urges OCD Workers Be Protected

Washington, Mar. 20 — Strong support for passage of the Pepper bill (S450) to compensate OCD workers and other civilians killed or injured as a result of the war, has been registered with the Senate Finance Committee by the CIO.

Robert Oliver, representing the CIO Legislative Committee, informed the subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee which has the bill under consideration, that at its national convention the CIO asked passage of such legislation and that State and local industrial union councils have urged that it be adopted.

Farm Fumbling Causing Food Shortage, Murray Says

Washington, Mar. 20.—Sharp warning that we are running short of food, while U. S. and United Nations needs grow larger as the war progresses, was voiced by Pres. Murray in a statement and summary of the food production and food price situation issued this week.

Murray put the finger on failure to plan, failure to convert agriculture to a war footing, and the greed of the so-called "farm-bloc" as main factors to blame for the present critical food shortage and the very real threat of greater shortages in the future—unless something is done to correct them.

He pointed out that the working farmer is not to blame for the crisis, drawing a sharp distinction between the real farmer and the Congressional gang that claims to represent him.

"The individual farmers of America are no more to blame for this developing food crisis than the city worker who cannot buy meat or butter," Murray said. "The farmer is himself the victim and Adolph Hitler is the chief beneficiary."

BACKS OUTPUT PLAN

Murray's statement, which was accompanied by an outline of the situation and proposals to remedy it, backed the proposal of the Natl. Farmers Union for a one billion odllars outlay to enable more than a million small and middle farmers to get into full food production.

War Labor Board Crisis

CIO Pres. Philip Murray called national attention to the present crisis confronting the National War Labor Board, in his recent statement to CIO members of Regional War Labor Boards at Pittsburgh.

This crisis has arisen because wages alone have been stabilized, while prices and cost of living continue to rise; and because recent decisions of the War Labor Board have been inconsistent with the basic policies of national economic stabilization and even with the Board's own announced policies.

Murray denounced particularly the Board's refusal to grant justified wage increases in the meat packing and West Coast aircraft industries—to eliminate wage inequalities and inequities and to aid in the prosecution of the war, as required by the government's own wage stabilization policy.

The CIO president also declared that allowance must be made for wage adjustments due to the increased cost of living resulting since May, 1942. He pointed out that the Little Steel formula increase of 15 per cent over January 1, 1941, does not compensate the workers for their present loss in real wages, since living costs have risen over 22 per cent since that date, and food costs by as much as 45 per cent.

The CIO, however, has nothing in common with those who would seek to use the present crisis to destroy the WLB, to unleash inflation and to hamper the war effort.

Murray pointed out that the CIO still favors preservation of the WLB as an instrument for furthering the war program; and that it approves wage stabilization as an integral part of the national economic policy to prevent inflation.

The demands of the CIO are therefore constructively intended to make the WLB truly effective and to achieve real stabilization of our war economy.

These demands include adjustment of wages to increased living costs, as mentioned; rectification of the injustices visited upon the packinghouse and aircraft workers; encouragement for wage policies resulting in increased production with corresponding increased earnings for the workers; and above all, stabilization of prices and other economic factors as well as wages.

Murray reiterated the most persistent demand of the CIO—that really effective price control, over-all rationing of all food and other necessities, and a fair tax program, must accompany wage stabilization, if we are to have the economic stability, without inflation, which victory demands.

Jobs For All

The folks who have been trying to drive a wedge between civilian labor and the armed forces, by urging the open shop after the war, etc., usually claim it's all due to their concern for the welfare of the soldiers when they return.

But now that Pres. Roosevelt has put forward serious plans for full employment after the war, and for expanded social security so none of the boys may come back to trudging the streets or selling apples, these same anti-labor propagandists suddenly forget all about their alleged concern for our fighting men.

The reports of the Natl. Resources Planning Board are designed to provide jobs and security for all, and a planned transition to full peacetime production. But Congress has cut off the NRPB appropriation, and nearly all of the big business press greets these plans with silence, ridicule or outright abuse.

Not so the CIO. True to the interests of the workers in uniform as well as overalls, it has long been fighting for jobs for all and real social security. And Pres. Murray has hastened to express the movement's wholehearted support for the general aims of the NPRB reports.

Murray warns that unless such planning for social security is done now, "millions of returning soldiers and war workers will be idle when war production ceases, and great quantities of material and food will be wasted."

The CIO therefore calls for immediate action by Congress "to enact a broad social security program and to give legal authority for the exercise of powers adequate to guide the transition to fill peacetime production."

The men in the armed forces have a fair test to distinguish false from true friends, by finding out what their proclaimed friends are actually doing to realize the objectives of these reports presented by Pres. Roosevelt to Congress.

THE CIO NEWS

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THE National Association of Manufacturers is getting sensitive. It doesn't seem to like its union-busting propaganda to be called union-busting propaganda.

At any rate, the NAM director of public relations has taken exception to a previous column that refers to the "union-busting propaganda" of the NAM. He sends us some excerpts from a recent speech of NAM Pres. F. C. Crawford, and writes:

"I wonder if you have the courage to print them in your column."

It's hard to resist a dare, so here goes: (The NAM president's remarks will be in italics.)

★ ★ ★

"I know the NAM is the whipping-boy that labor czars trot out every time an unanswerable public charge is made against faulty labor responsibility.

"Let anyone rise to suggest that labor leaders should face their responsibilities and curb malpractices, and the speaker is labeled a tool of the NAM—a Charlie MacCarthy of big business."

If the NAM persists in putting out open-shop propaganda to shackle the unions and lower labor conditions—and if a speaker repeats such propaganda almost word for word—he's bound to be called a stooge for the NAM.

★ ★ ★

"No American is too hallowed, no hero too sacred to avoid the labor smear that seeks to whitewash their misdeeds.

"No amount of mud hurled at Rickenbacker will hide the fact that these leaders are afraid to face and answer the issues he raises. They profess to see sinister influences behind the Captain and, of course, NAM is the ogre.

"But again, let's trust the American public. They know that Rickenbacker, afloat on the Pacific, alone with himself and his God, shorn of all but the stern realities of life and death, must have come mighty close to the truth. Such a man—such an American—doesn't need an NAM—he doesn't need more than a native urge for self-preservation—to strike at the slackers in labor, management and government who imperil our national existence . . ."

This column has hurled no mud at Rickenbacker. It has given him full credit for his exploits. But at the same time, it has pointed out that his anti-labor speeches are "little distinguishable from the union-busting propaganda of the NAM;" and that he is himself a big business employer, as officer or director of six corporations.

The NAM officially demands the open shop, opposing even maintenance-of-membership clauses. Rickenbacker calls for open-shop conditions.

NAM leaders oppose New Deal social legislation, make propaganda against Roosevelt, want to cut wages by abolishing overtime pay, oppose any $25,000 limit for the rich, and blame the unions for nearly everything. So does Rickenbacker—and we haven't noticed him, or the NAM, getting after "slacker" employers.

Incidentally Rickenbacker was not alone on the Pacific. With him were three union men. Did not they, too, come "close to the truth"? Why is the NAM so singularly uninterested in their opinions? And how about the many CIO seamen who have had similar experiences and have come back praising labor? One of them was even 83 days on a raft. Maybe he came still closer to the truth.

★ ★ ★

"Rickenbacker has attacked absenteeism as sabotage. Most union leaders, instead of denouncing the practice too and seeking to stop it, simply try to smear a national hero's reputation.

"The issue which the unioneers refuse to face is whether the charge of absenteeism is true.

"Secretary of Labor Perkins says it's true. She tried before Congress to justify appropriations for her department by pointing out that absenteeism was increasing. The Rules Committee in the House has given right of way to 'work or fight' legislation. Even Mr. Roosevelt is publicly offering advice on how to curb absenteeism. So, Captain Rickenbacker is not the only one that's talking through his hat."

The above is simply untrue anti-union propaganda. Pres. Murray and all other CIO leaders have denounced absenteeism even more strongly than Rickenbacker and have taken the most vigorous measures to combat it.

But they, and Secretary Perkins, and the government, have pointed out that the workers themselves are responsible for only a small proportion of absenteeism.

Most of it is due to sickness, accidents, poor housing, inadequate transportation, fatigue from long hours, employer mismanagement and lack of production and manpower planning. The CIO is doing more than any other agency to remedy these basic causes of absenteeism.

Farm for Victory—Or Starve!

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 20—An acute food shortage faces American war workers—and our fighting allies—in 1943. Already it is being felt in many war industry cities. Unless corrected, it will be felt even more sharply as the 1943 harvest season comes around. Hunger faces America and the United Nations—and even starvation—unless something is done and done now to increase food production.

In earlier times, food shortages and hunger were taken as acts of God, to be expected every so often and accepted as part of the hazards of life. This food shortage, in the midst of America's greatest war of survival, is no accident. It is the act of men, men who have put their profits above their country, men who have failed or refused to see the need for all-out war production in agriculture—above all, men who have failed to plan.

These men are not the working farmers, who only want a chance to get into the production battle just as their fellow Americans among the industrial workers are in it. As CIO President Murray has pointed out, the fault lies in the basic approach to the food production job.

"Our food production goals are too low," Murray says. "Agriculture remains the last great industry unconverted to a war-time basis. The individual farmers of America are no more to blame for this developing food crisis than the city worker who cannot buy meat or butter. The farmer is himself the victim and Adolph Hitler is the chief beneficiary."

The production of food, a war material as important as tanks or planes, has not been put on a war basis. When manufacturers failed or refused to convert from civilian products to war materials, tremendous pressure was put on them, generated by the CIO, and in time, conversion was achieved. The auto plants started putting out war weapons; refrigerator plants, radio plants, electrical plants, steel mills were brought into line.

Peace as Usual

Not so with food. The same pressure that brought American manufacturers into victory production has not been generated on agriculture. American agriculture today is carrying on with much the same line of products that it turned out in peace time, despite the fact that many of these products and much of the total U. S. acreage, manpower and other productive equipment is either being wasted or not used at all.

This is not the farmer's fault. The American farmer, like the American worker, wants to win the war against Hitler slavery, wants to put every bit of strength and skill he has into the job.

The fault is in lack of overall planning, plus a minority of profit-mad corporation interests masquerading as the "farm bloc," and controlling the actions of Congress on the food production front.

Take an example of failure to convert agriculture to war needs. The U. S. has a two year supply of short staple cotton—the common or garden type. We also have a two year supply of tobacco.

Yet today, due to lack of planning and to the stranglehold the "farm bloc" has among Southern Congressmen, we are increasing the acreage sown to short staple cotton by 10 per cent over last year, of tobacco by 1.5 million pounds.

Waste Galore

Cotton (which we don't need more of) takes up 26 per cent of all U. S. farmland. It uses up more than two million farm workers and operators, over 21 per cent of all manhours spent on farming in this country. Cotton eats up fertilizer (more than two million tons) desperately needed for food crops.

It uses machinery, transportation, storage space—all needed for food crops.

Just as skilled workers were wasted when manufacturers dallied on conversion to war industry, so are skilled farmers being wasted today—again on the insistence of the "farm bloc" and again due to failure to plan.

It is estimated, by the CIO, by the National Farmers Union and by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers (CIO) that up to 2.5 million small farmers are unemployed or only partly employed because they can't get capital for full use of their labor power, can't get machinery, fertilizer, etc.

The Natl. Farmers Union estimates that $1 billion lent to small farmers for equipment and rehabilitation would result in a return of at least $1.5 billion worth of food at present prices. The CIO, in the words of Pres. Muray; "endorses and pledges its full support to the Natl. Farmers Union in getting the food produced."

Farm Bloc Says No

But the "farm bloc" doesn't want these farmers in production, despite the war and the critical food shortages. It wants them kept out of "competition" with the biggest growers and the Wall St. land holders.

One government agency, the Farm Security Administration, has tried to put these farmers to work producing food for victory. Last year, it helped some 450,000 of them, chiefly by means of small loans, to get into production. Today, the "farm bloc" in Congress is trying to kill Farm Security by cutting off its funds.

Yet these 450,000 small farmers that FSA helped last year accounted for 36 per cent of the increase in milk output in the U. S., 27 per cent of the increase in dry beans (a staple war food), 10 per cent in chickens and eggs. They could account for even greater increases, if they were allowed to work at their job.

In addition to wasted farmers, we have wasted machinery, wasted farm labor in the midst of food shortages. Government officials estimate that farm machinery is idle one third of the time. Attempts to put through a pooling system on farm machinery met with loud squawks from the "farm bloc." Pooling, a system of credits, centralized repair systems, etc., are all needed to bring it into full use and production.

Idle Acres

We also have idle acreage, over and above the amount now being planted in crops that are not needed. According to estimates of CIO people who have studied the problem, there are more than 100,000,000 acres of land lying idle at the present time. The land is fertile. It needs only to be put to work to do its share in producing the food our country and our allies need for victory over the Axis.

Of course there are farm labor shortages. The "farm bloc" spends half its time (the other half is spent in blowing prices up to inflation points) crying about them. Numerous bills are offered to defer all farm workers from the armed forces, regardless of how this would weaken the army or how long it would postpone the offensive against Hitler Germany. Other complaints are made that factory wages and conditions are luring farm labor from the farms, with the scarcely veiled suggestion that factory wages must be reduced, conditions worsened.

The farm labor shortage again shows the need for planning. As CIO's Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union has pointed out, raise and stabilize farm wages, always the lowest of the low. If necessary, pay farmers subsidies to help them do this. Work out a proper recruitment and placement service, always chaotic in agriculture. Mobilize volunteers for harvest seasons. And above all, take farm labor out of non-essential crops.

Food Prices Zoom

The "farm bloc's" biggest drives are directed on food prices, with the heaviest artillery aimed at any attempt to stabilize the cost of food for the war workers and the entire country.

Three "farm bloc" bills in Congress today — the Bankhead bill (S 660), the Pace bill (HR 1408) and the Brown bill (HR 2002) — would raise food prices to the consumer by four billion dollars and more a year. OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown has said that they will wreck price control if passed. OPA ought to know. Certainly the workers know what another 10 or 15 per cent on food costs would do to food budgets, health standards —and productive efficiency on the war job.

Food price increases won't increase food production. Actually, farm prices have gone up close to 100 per cent since the start of the war in Europe in 1939. In January of this year farm prices were 15 per cent above the parity level that the "farm bloc" makes so much fuss over.

Organized workers have no quarrel with fair prices for the working farmer, any more than the working farmer quarrels with fair wages for labor. These new proposed hikes in food prices would benefit the corporation grower represented by the "farm bloc," not the small farmer.

The working farmer doesn't need and doesn't want inflationary prices on food. What he needs and wants is a chance to get into the production battle with full equipment, full use of manpower, acreage, labor and machinery.

While the "farm bloc" in Congress, acting for the corporations and not for the farmers, maneuvers for higher prices, it kills plans to use a few millions of dollars (few compared to the billions in price increases it seeks) to increase production.

Thus, the bloc killed an appropriation of $100,000,000 for incentive payments to enable farmers to grow more war crops — killed it over the protest of the Secretary of Agriculture that this would further reduce output of needed food crops.

Last year, the bloc crippled the Farm Security Administration by slashing appropriations, making it impossible to mobilize small farmers for victory production. Currently, it is trying to make it impossible for FSA to aid in recruiting farm labor from Mexico in the harvesting.

What To Do

Agriculture in the U. S. must be converted to a war basis. Food is as much a war weapon as anything else we make. Food production now is low—so low that serious food shortages already exist, worse will result if quotas are not raised and more food produced.

Our war workers, our armed forces, the armed forces and war workers of our allies, and the people of the countries the United Nations will liberate depend on America for the food that means victory.

What can we, as workers and people who want to win the war and want to keep our health for our war jobs do to help raise food production?

1. Demand total planning in agriculture as we are demanding in the all war production.

2. Fight the "farm bloc" in Congress, just as we fight the anti-labor bloc or any other defeatist group that seeks to halt the all-out offensive against Hitler.

3. Develop close unity with the working farmers through their bona fide organizations — as the CIO has developed close relations with the Natl. Farmers Union.

4. Demand strict price control, universal rationing to stop profiteering and distribute the food we have where it is needed.

5. Press for conversion of agriculture to war production the way we pressed for it — and got it—in manufacturing.

What Is The 'Farm Bloc'?

What is this "farm bloc"? Does it represent the real farmers of America — the working farmers—the way its spokesmen in Congress claim it does?

Actually, the term "farm bloc" is one of the biggest frauds ever put over. The "farmers" it represents are the corporation interests who own the huge processing plants, the enormous plantations, the banking firms that control vast acreage.

Labor has no quarrel with working farmers. It has every interest in common with them, the chief one, victory over Hitler.

Labor does quarrel with the "farm bloc," that raises prices without raising production, that pushes its inflationary demands through Congress, that refuses to convert agriculture to a war industry.

3 Basic Steps Are 'Musts'

Three basic steps are needed to put U. S. agriculture on a war industry basis, make it produce for the all-out offensive against the Axis:

1. Planning—to increase war food production quotas, cut non-essential crops.

2. Mobilization—to bring two million wasted farmers, wasted farm labor, idle farm acres, idle machinery into the production battle.

3. Stabilization—to stop "farm bloc" drive inflationary prices, pay subsidies where necessary for full production, keep farm manpower at work on its job.

Greatest of these is planning.

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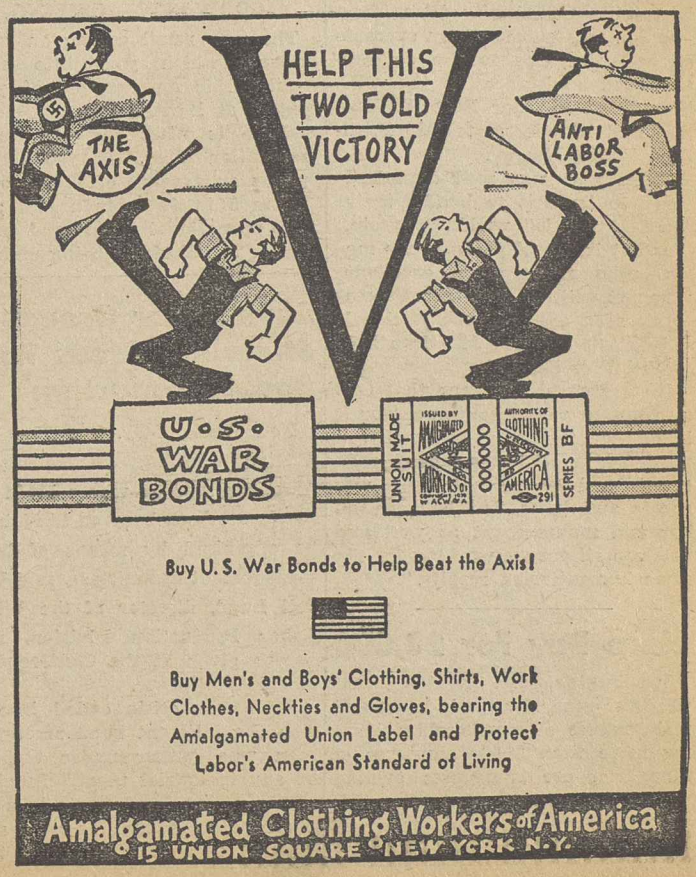

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Act Now on Casablanca Decision to Invade Europe, UAW Urges

DETROIT, March 20—"To bring Hitler and his Japanese Allies to quick disaster, it is absolutely imperative that the decisions of the recent Casablanca conference be immediately carried out. Now, with Hitler staggering under the blows of our Soviet Ally, invasion of Europe to bring about the unconditional surrender of the Axis is imperative. Defeat for the Axis in 1943 is the battle cry of America's people and those of the United Nations."

That was the demand raised sharply this week by the Executive Board of the United Auto Workers Union, which warned that "against this program of victory sinister forces have moved into action."

"Anti-labor and Quisling groups are carrying forward a feverish campaign to block the decisions of the Casablanca conference—to hamper and hold back invasion of Hitler-dominated Europe—to bring about a 'peace' by negotiation with the mad dogs of Fascism," the Board declared.

"The conspirators against the unity and victory of the American people and the United Nations, the small but powerful groups desiring a negotiated peace with Hitler, have again been echoing Herr Goebbels' gospel of the communist menace. Again as at Munich, Hitler is being portrayed as the world's protector against the 'red danger' providing a 'protection' which entails the acceptance of Nazism by America.

UNITED NATIONS UNIFIED

"This bogey, which was successfully used to bring division, defeat and slavery to all Europe, is again being resorted to as Hitler sees the final defeat of Nazism spelled out in the unshakable unity of the United Nations and their peoples.

"Labor must do its full part toward overcoming the defeatists whose actions today threaten disaster not only to labor but to the whole nation. The program of Casablanca, to which our President has subscribed, must and will be made to prevail over that of the fifth columnists."

To help overcome the defeatists who would negotiate a peace with Hitler, the UAW promised in behalf of its members that they would produce to the utmost and would support to the limit "the President and the armed forces in every move required to bring the economic and military power of the nation to bear so that we may effect the early invasion of Europe and the unconditional surrender of the Axis powers in 1943."

CIO Relief Aid Rings Bell In One More City

Evansville, Ind., March 20—This is another American community which has recently learned the value of enlisting the active support of the CIO behind its fund drives for war relief and local social services.

Much of the success of the Evansville Community War Chest—which was substantially oversubscribed—was due to the cooperation and assistance of the CIO, War Chest Director Best Williams disclosed in a letter to CIO President Philip Murray.

"The CIO was well organized here in Indiana to handle their part of the job well," he wrote, "and it is a real pleasure for me to acknowledge the excellent support which was received from your area office of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief."

He expressed the hope that CIO cooperation would continue, "for it is one of the finest steps I can think of in continuing good relationships between not only war chests and labor, but between labor and management as well and between all groups working for the same humanitarian results."

More Pay For 20,000

Washington, Mar. 20.—A 5½ cent per hour general wage increase and maintenance of membership clause for more than 20,000 employes of nine iron ore companies owning some 90 mines in the Lake Superior region was ordered this week by the War Labor Board. Industry members of the Board dissented.

Prices and the War

Grade Labelling Issue Real Test for OPA

(FLASH—The CIO Cost of Living Committee met late this week with Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes to discuss prices of milk and pork chops. Full details next week.)

One issue which is going to test the mettle of Price Administrator Brown is the grade labelling of the 1943 pack of canned fruits and vegetables.

Months ago the OPA announced that it would require grade labelling of the 1943 pack and would tie its program of price control to the grade labels on the cans. Grade labelling is an obvious necessity for any meaningful program of price control—unless you know what is in the can, it is useless to set a ceiling on how much may be charged for the can.

It is even more a necessity under any honest program of rationing. When the American people are being rationed to about three cans of fruit and vegetables per person a month, elementary decency requires that they should know what they are getting inside the three cans.

The government buys all its canned goods by grade. And the canners find it perfectly just and reasonable that the government should make its contracts on that basis. Nonetheless a considerable group in the canning industry finds it objectionable that dealings with the general public should have to be conducted on the same fair and aboveboard basis. They prefer to sell their goods by advertising ballyhoo that is not tied to facts.

These canners have mobilized their forces in an attempt to prevent the OPA from making good on its promise of grade labelling. Thus far their efforts have been unsuccessful.

But the fight is by no means over. There are persistent rumors that at the last moment Price Administrator Brown is reconsidering the OPA decision in the face of the manifold pressures that the canners' lobby is bringing to bear.

Not until the price program for the 1943 pack is actually announced will we know for certain whether the people or the canners have won the battle of grade labelling. In the meantime pressure from labor and consumer groups would be exceedingly helpful.

GOOD PRICE CEILING

The new retail ceiling on rayon hosiery, which goes into effect April 15, is an example of price control at its A-1 best.

Here is what the new price regulation does. It rolls back prices an average of 15 per cent (from 5 to 40 cents a pair); it sets up national dollars and cents prices (retail stores being divided into two classes, with slightly higher prices for the class of small stores); it provides for quality information or grade labelling; and it requires that both the grade and the price should be clearly shown on the stockings as well as listed elsewhere in the store.

As compared with the ceiling prices under the old General Maximum Price Regulation, the prices under the new regulation will save consumers about $50,000,000 a year. The savings may be greater, since under the old regulation the public did not know what the legal price was and could not protect itself against violations and prices in excess of the legal ceiling. Under the new regulation the public knows the ceiling prices, and for that reason the number of violations is likely to be negligible.

Says Labor Groups Stimulate Ideas To Boost Production

New York, Mar. 20.—The productive thinking of the typical American worker whose brain and hands are both busy on his job can be organized by means of labor-management committees, said Wendell Lund, director of the WPB'S Labor Production Division, in a speech given at the Conference of Social Work here.

"The war crisis called into action the inherent bond among the men who gather under the roof of any industrial plant," Lund declared. That bond exists in a converted alley garage as well as in a great institution covering thousands of acres.

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CIO Mothers Turn Lobbyists, Visit Congress

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

A delegation of representatives of CIO's Blue Star Mothers spent four days in Washington last week. They lobbied Congress. They visited heads of government departments. They were received at the embassies of the United Nations. They ended up physically exhausted and convinced that the single most important win-the-war need of the United States is an overall plan to coordinate the war work of all government agencies.

They found absenteeism the burning issue of the week in Congress—but conferences at the Children's Bureau and the Office of Education revealed that lack of coordination between those offices and the Federal Works Agency, which disburses Lanham funds, was resulting in slow progress in meeting child care needs, one of the basic causes of absenteeism.

They found that the Congresswomen—most of whom they visited—agreed that the basic causes of absenteeism were lack of the most elementary provision for the human needs of war workers, but they found no coordinated attempt being made to face the problem and to meet those needs.

LACK OF PLANNING

The most vivid illustration of lack of planning came when a Department of Agriculture official revealed that food production goals for this year had had to be radically revised when the North African campaign was begun. Up to that time the Department of Agriculture had been planning only to meet our home food requirements and lease-lend obligations. They had not been planning for an offensive war.

At the Office of Price Administration the women registered their approval of the price orders on pork and rayon hose. They urged rapid extension of rationing. They asked for simple, understandable, price ceilings which volunteers could be trained to enforce. They discovered that aside from meat and soup, food price ceilings wil be on a markup basis and may change every time the retailer gets a new order from the wholesaler. In fact, unless the Department of Agriculture agrees to price ceilings on farm products when they leave the farm, all food prices are going to go steadily up.

The delegation felt that nationwide pressure on Wickard, Brown, Byrnes and Congress for a real program of price ceilings and rationing is urgently needed if the President's seven-point war economic program is to mean anything.

DELEGATION LISTED

Mrs. Faye Stephenson, president of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries headed the national delegation which included Mrs. Eva Taylor, president of the auxiliaries of the UERMWA; Mrs. Alice Neville, treasurer of the NMU auxiliaries; Mrs. Josephine Cabral of the Transport Workers auxiliaries; and Mrs. Mary Vessey, president of the Farm Equipment auxiliaries. The visitors had tea with Lady Halifax at the British Embassy and with Madame Litvinoff at the Soviet Embassy, and visited the Chinese and Mexican embassies to convey the greetings of CIO women to the women of the United Nations.

Best Bet of Week---Beans Down To 4 Points a Pound

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Dried beans are down to 4 points per pound this week. That is welcome news to all of us. Besides being a good meat substitute, beans have a favorite place all their own at the supper table. Although now you can buy baked beans in the can, you will be stretching your ration points many times over if you prepare that dish of piping hot baked beans yourself, and have at the same time a delicious nourishing bowl of bean soup for each one in your family.

Many of you may have visions of your stove going from eight to 10 hours at a time to turn out those brown juicy baked beans. Well, here is one way to fix baked beans that will save on your time and on your gas bill.

BAKED BEAN RECIPE

It would be a good idea to make a large quantity at one time since they can keep for several days in the frigidaire. Soak overnight one pound of dried navy beans in a good size pot filled to the top with water. If there is not enough water to cover the beans well, the beans will absorb the water and dry out. The next day add enough water to fill the pot again. The more water you use the more soup you will have. Put in an onion cut up fine for flour. Add salt and pepper to taste. Cover and cook until beans are tender, about 1½ hours. Pour off the soup. Mash ½ cup of the beans and add to the soup to thicken.

Fill a well-greased casserole with the remaining beans. Mix:
¼ cup finely chopped onion
¼ tsp. mustard
¼ tsp. paprika
½ tsp. salt
¾ cup water
2 tblsp. dark molasses
1 small piece of salt pork (if you wish)

Thoroughly combine and pour over the beans. Bake in a moderate oven 350 degrees for one hour and 15 minutes, or until brown. If you like your beans sweeter, add 2 tblsp. brown sugar.

VITAMIN A

In the last few columns we discussed the parts that the B and C vitamins play in a balanced daily diet. Another very important vitamin is Vitamin A (or carotene). Vitamin A is commonly known as the "blackout" vitamin, because it is so important in preventing night blindness. Vitamin A is important because it promotes growth, protects eyesight, helps prevent night blindness, helps the body resist infection, helps proper development of teeth.

Vitamin A is found in carrots, sweet potatoes, yellow cheese, apricots, prunes, liver, dairy products, yellow cornmeal and dried peas. Fortunately, Vitamin A, unlike Vitamin B, can be stored in the body and is not usually injured in cooking. Liver is a very rich source of Vitamin A, besides being an excellent source of the B vitamins.

One serving of liver—2 oz.—gives you your full daily share; ½ cup cooked spinach gives a full daily share; a medium sweet potato gives you a half of your daily share; one serving of carrots—½ cup—gives you a half of your daily share; and one serving of broccoli gives you almost a full share.

Use baked sweet potatoes instead of white potatoes whenever you can. Sweet potatoes contain all the vitamins and minerals that baked white potatoes do, in addition to a large share of Vitamin A. There is very little Vitamin A in the baked white potato. Think generally of yellow foods when you think of Vitamin A.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, under the direction of Brother Walter Harris, came through with a very important victory at the Carborundum chemical plant in Niagara Falls. This is the group once affiliated with District 50 that wanted to maintain affiliation with CIO. A contract was in effect and after much patience on the part of the workers over a period of many months, the NLRB finally ordered an election. District 50 conducted a very costly campaign. The outcome was a victory for the UGCCWA over District 50 by a vote of 1,323 to 1,244. Other victories will follow this one.

The splendid victory lays the foundation for complete unionization of this very important industry in that area. Director Harris and all the organizing staff, local representatives as well as those from internationals, who cooperated, are to be congratulated.

The UGCCWA came through with another victory in New York City at Helena Rubenstein, where CIO got 167 votes to 57 for no union.

Boston Victories

Regional Director Francis Carmichael of Boston comes in with a swell job, well done, in an NLRB election at the United Drug Company in Boston, with a vote of 641 for CIO to 5. This local union at one time belonged to District 50. Brother Carmichael reports an additional victory at the Shawmigan Resins Corporation, Springfield, Mass., with a vote of 90 for CIO and none against.

Robert J. Davidson, director, District 6, MMSW, goes over the top at the Seth Thomas Clock Co., Thomaston, Conn., with a vote of 380 for CIO to 178 for no union.

Robert Edwards, CIO sub-regional director in Huntington, W. Va., keeps 'em rollin' with a victory at the A. N. Lawrence Leather Co., Ashland, Ky., with a vote of 120 for CIO to 17.

James Dean, CIO regional director, shows it can be done with a victory at the Armour plant in Fort Worth, Tex., where CIO got 1,118 votes to 212 for no union.

Director of Organization of the IWA-CIO Adolph Germer, reports a victory at the Mill City Manufacturing Company, Salem, Ore., with a vote of 104 for CIO to 25 for no union. Regional Director C.H.Gillman of Georgia reports a victory at the Fox Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, with a vote of 150 for CIO to 79.

The United Steelworkers of America march on! Joseph P. Maloney, district director in Buffalo, comes through with an election victory at the Simonds Saw & Steel Co., Lockport, N. Y., by a vote of 383 for CIO to 133. W. H. Crawford, USA district director in Atlanta, Ga., reports a victory at the Columbus Iron Works, Columbus, Ga., where the USA-CIO received 141 votes as against 50.

UE Wins

James J. Matles, director of organization, UERMWA, sends in eight election victories, as follows: Luminous Process Co., N. Y., 69 to 17; American Pulley Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 246 to 189; Globe Forge & Foundries, Syracuse, N. Y., 168 to 3; Ready Power Co., Detroit, Mich., 32 to 19; Dayton Malleable Co., Dayton, Ohio, 294 to 287; Breese Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio, 53 to 13; American Bearing Co., Indianapolis, Ind., 228 out of 390 for the UERMWA on card-check; American Machine & Foundry, N. Y., 1,005 to 557.

Paul R. Christopher, regional director in Tennessee, advises that Textile Workers Director Joseph R. White reports that TWUA-CIO has been certified by the NLRB as the sole collective bargaining agency for approximately 230 employes of the M. M. Bosworth Co., Memphis, Tenn. Negotiations for a contract are scheduled next week.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers added another Tennessee victory by winning at the Salant & Salant in Martin by a vote of 224 to 70, so reports Brother Carl Albrecht, ACWA Southern director. This is a significant gain for the ACWA and is the second recent victory in two tough shops, the first being the 409 to 141 win at the Henry I. Siegel shop in Dickson, Tenn.

A splendid meeting was held in Detroit on Sunday, March 14, called by the Wayne County Council. It was one of the largest gatherings held in that city, the purpose of which was to discuss legislative matters and lay plans to effectuate labor's objectives and resist the cowardly, unfair onslaughts made upon labor by certain reactionary Congressmen.

Along with Brothers R. J. Thomas, George Addes, National Representative of the CIO August Scholle, Tom Owens, legislative representative for the URWA, I had the pleasure of addressing the conference and seeing the delegates in action. It is evident that the unwarranted, cowardly attacks made upon labor are awakening labor as never before, and while the workers are determined to produce more and more for our armed forces, they are also determined to fight against these unjust and unwarranted attacks and preserve the things here in America for which this war is being fought.

Clothing Workers Announce 1943 Wage Policy

NEW YORK, Mar. 20—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America this week made public its decision not to ask for a general wage increase for 125,000 workers in the men's and boy's clothing industry throughout the country when current agreements are renewed May 1 and May 15. However, the union reserved the right to request an increase any time during the coming year.

Expressing whole-hearted support of the seven-point program advocated by President Roosevelt for the complete stabilization of our national economy, the Amalgamated decision declared:

"At a meeting in New York City on March 11, the General Executive Board gave careful consideration to the question of the union's wage policy in the men's and boy's clothing industry for the coming period. Although the Board took note of the fact that there has been a substantial rise in living costs since the general wage increase which was secured last May, the Board concluded that no request for a general wage increase in the men's and boy's clothing industry should be made at this time."

Stone Union Pact Hikes Pay

Raleigh, N. C., Mar. 20.—A new one-year contract between the Bryan-Monroe Co. and Branch Number 40, United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America, was signed March 8. Sole bargaining rights, maintenance of membership, dues check-off, seniority accumulative for employes in military services, four hours' call-out time with overtime over eight hours are the principal provisions of the agreement.

Wages are increased five cents hourly, with reopening of rate schedules provided for in six months if cost of living warrants. The new rates are subject to the approval of the War Labor Board. Mediation and arbitration of complaints is provided for.

Representative Sam H. Scott and the local committee negotiated the pact.

Burmese Underground Leads Fight on Japs

CHUNGKING, March 19 (ALN)—The Burmese workers, who were unable to put up an effective resistance to Japanese invasion early in 1942 because most of their leaders were still imprisoned by the British, have now begun to fight back. From a reliable source this correspondent has learned of the formation in Burma of a new underground organization, provisionally called the "Co-United Nations Section of the Thakin Party." (Thakins are militant nationalists, many of whom went over to the Japanese at the time of invasion.) Many labor leaders who escaped from prison during the changeover are now active in this organization.

In order to get native labor to repair the oil wells, refineries, railways and bridges blown up by British and American engineers, the Japanese have had to resort to a combined policy of impressment and cajolery. Japanese broadcasters exert themselves over every radio station in Burma promising good treatment, high wages and comfortable quarters to anyone willing to help build new military communications—such as the projected highway from the Siam border to Moulmein. Failure of this policy is indicated by the following fact, related by a man who got out of Burma late in 1942: the huge seven-span Ava bridge across the Irrawaddy, destroyed by the British, is now being repaired by Japanese labor, not Burmese.

JAP PROPAGANDA

When the Japanese first invaded the country their propaganda achieved a certain success. The British authorities—following the great Yenangyuang oil strike of 1939 which lasted more than a year and led to sympathetic action by almost the entire working people—had suppressed most of the unions and imprisoned their leaders. Little was done to mobilize popular sentiment against the invaders. As a result leadership of the people was left to nationalist—and frequently pro-Japanese — Buddhist priests, who enjoy great prestige among the Burmese, most religious of all Southeast Asiatic peoples.

Japanese occupation found the modern economic life of Burma at a virtual standstill. The Yenangyuang oil fields, employing 25,000 Burmese and Indian workers, and the Syrian refinery, with 5000 workers, had been destroyed. The once busy ports were silent. Even Japanese ships were few and the export of rice, once so substantial, fell to almost nothing because the enemy could get it more easily and more safely from Indo-China and Java. This left huge stocks of rice to rot in the hands of the peasants, who were poorer than ever in the midst of plenty.

Among the silver, tin and wolfram mines, those worked by primitive methods soon resumed activity, but the modern teak sawmills slowed down to a snail's pace. With many important bridges destroyed and a shortage of once-imported coal, the railways as well as river and municipal transport were sharply cutrailed. Many Indian workers (the railways employed Indians almost entirely) tried to make their way back home.

BURMESE SURPRESSED

Within a few months the Japanese had suppressed the Burmese self-government committees, which had taken too literally the promise of national independence, and had disarmed the majority of the Burmese Independence Army, composed of misguided nationalists who had helped drive out the British. The Burmese saw that they had been tricked, and the Indians clearly understood what awaited their own country should the Japanese penetrate into it. The violent and arrogant attitude of the enemy toward the Burmese alienated all but a tiny minority of upper-class traitors.

One of the principal results of the campaign against the enemy has been to unite all nationalities among the workers in Burma (in the silver mines in the Shan States, 35 nationalities are employed and 16 languages spoken). Formerly the Indians, who formed a majority in the industries, were in constant conflict wthe the Chinees and Burmese workers.

Celebrate Women's Day In USSR

Kuibyshev, March 19 (ALN)—International Women's Day was celebrated this week by more than 10 million trade unionists. As long ago as 1939, before the replacement of men by women in industry began to take place on a large scale, there were 10,773,000 women out of 28,000,000 people gainfully employed in the USSR. More than nine million were trade union members, and 428,570 held elective posts in trade union bodies, from shop committees to the central committees of national unions.

Among several women on the executive committee of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions (AUCCTU) is Mary Kurkina, chairman of the central committee of the Linen Workers Workers Union, who for the last year has been in charge of the important field of labor protection.

Probably the most prominent woman in Soviet public life is Claudia Nikolaeva, one of the three secretaries of the AUCCTU. Nikolaeva has been a member of the organized labor movement since 1910, when she was elected to the executive committee of the printers' union at the age of 17. She is one of 189 women deputies to the Supreme Soviet, the USSR's highest governing body.

No over-all figures on employment of women have been announced since October, 1941, when it was reported that women made up 45% of industrial workers.

Full Text of Murray's Statement Urging Farm Credit to Hike Output

WASHINGTON, March 20—Warning that the nation is running short of food, CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week pledged full support for the National Farmers Union plan of increasing production, and urged that the U. S. Government extend a one billion dollar government credit "to put more than a million farmers in shape to make full use of their land and manpower." Murray's full statement follows:

"We are running short of food. Black markets, empty shelves and exorbitant prices are a warning of what is ahead unless prompt action is taken. Military and lend-lease needs continue to grow larger while, as Mr. Wickard recently reported, the food situation continues to grow worse.

"Our food production goals are too low. Agriculture remains the last great industry unconverted to a wartime basis. The individual farmers of America are no more to blame for this developing food crisis than the city worker who cannot buy meat or butter. The farmer is himself the victim and Adolph Hitler is the chief beneficiary.

"CIO endorses and pledges its full support to the National Farmers Union program of necessary and practical aid to farmers in getting the food produced. It calls for a one billion dollar government credit to put more than a million farmers in shape to make full use of their land and manpower. It proposes pooling of farm labor and machinery and other steps geared directly to the wartime problems which farmers face.

Need Quick Action

"The time is late; farmers are already planning their 1943 operations. Even so it is possible to achieve a large increase in total food production if only quick and effective action is taken. Any increase in our food supply is necessary.

"While farmers out in the country wait for the assistance they desperately need, a Congressional group which calls itself the "farm" bloc delays action. It has been standing in the way of full farm production and opposing all efforts to convert agriculture to a wartime basis. For two years it argued that there was no need to increase farm output, despite growing war demands; now it badly seeks to pass the buck and to blame others for the food shortages that are menacing the country. Meanwhile the farm bloc continues to oppose every measure that would give real help to the farmers.

"In addition to the need for increase in total farm output, there is also the problem of shifting productive resources from less essential to more essential crops. At least one-third of our farm labor and farm resources are being used to produce crops non-essential to the war and should be shifted to vital war crops. We now have on hand a two year supply of short staple cotton and tobacco, yet we are increasing instead of decreasing production of these crops in 1943. So far only one per cent of our farm output has been declared unessential.

Cites Labor Problem

"The CIO is fully aware of the labor shortage which confronts agriculture just as it confronts many important war industries. The United Canning Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, the CIO union of workers engaged in producing and processing of agricultural products, points out that the labor problem must be met in agriculture just as it is being met in other war industries.

"One-third of the farm workers, those now engaged in production of non-essential crops, must be shifted into essential production. An effective recruiting and labor placement service must be established for agriculture and the drain of farm labor into urban industry must be checked by raising and stabilizing farm wages, if necessary by means of wage subsidies to farmers.

"A mobile corps of experienced seasonal agricultural workers should be set up immediately to provide for this year's crop needs. In addition adequate training programs must be provided to supply skilled, year-round workers. Finally, the CIO offers full cooperation for the mobilization of volunteers to meet peak needs for labor in perishable crops. Such mobilization must be on the basis of real needs, not pressure from factories in the field desirous of attracting a large supply of cheap labor solely for the purpose of beating down local wages.

Inflation Ruinous

"Inflation will be ruinous to the farmers as well as to labor and the entire war effort. The rank and file of American farmers are well aware of this and are not campaigning for higher prices.

"'The present farm price level is about right to help production—neither too high nor too low,' states President James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union. "Prices must be stabilized at the present level. But within the list of farm prices, adjustments downward and upward are necessary in order to get the kinds and quantities of foods and fibers most needed."

"I know it seems strange, Gunther, but Hoover said there was some good stuff in it for my speech about regimentation and the farmers."

Textile Wins 2-1 Victory

Philadelphia, Mar. 20.—A two-to-one victory in an NLRB election held among the workers of the Franklin Process Co. has spurred the drive of the Textile Workers Union of America to bring the benefits of the CIO to the city's textile workers. The vote was 133 for the TWUA to 69 opposed.

The drive is focused on the 12 mills in the narrow fabrics division of the textile industry, reports Sol Stetin, TWUA organizing director for southern Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania.

The CIO textile union has already been certified as bargaining agency in two of the mills—the J. Sullivan Co., employing 300 workers, and the William D. Weimar plant, where 59 of 62 workers are signed up.

Union 'Airs' Finances; Press Silent

Philadelphia, Mar. 20.—The daily press of this city was strangely silent this week about one of the most unusual union stories ever to "break" here—a report on the financial status of the largest white collar union in the State, read over radio station WPEN to the union's membership.

The report came from the Insurance Guild of the United Office & Professional Workers Union, according to Regional Director Albert Shepard.

Included on the program, which stressed CIO-AFL and labor management unity for victory, were speeches by Joseph A. McDonough, president of the City AFL, and Benjamin Rush Jr., chairman of the Red Cross War Fund drive and an executive of one of the largest insurance companies in Philadelphia.

NMU Hits Shipments To Franco Spain As Aid to Axis

Washington, Mar. 20.—Twenty CIO seamen, members of the Natl. Maritime Union and all of them in from the North Africa run, the Atlantic run or the Russian run, came to Washington this week to tell the State Dept. and the War Shipping Administration about two serious beefs they had on their minds.

To the State Dept., the seamen, several of whom were torpedo survivors, brought a copy of a resolution passed at NMU port meetings protesting shipment of war supplies (oil, etc.) to Franco Spain, and their well grounded suspicion that they were being used against the United Nations.

At the War Shipping Administration, they voiced protests against the new war risk insurance policy of WSA that makes it impossible to get compensation for injury or death at sea unless directly due to enemy action. This new ruling, they said, bars compensation to men who die in life boats after their ship has been sunk, and also bars assignment of benefits in case of death to anyone but "blood relatives." Many seamen have their relatives in occupied countries, and cannot assign their insurance to them.

STATE DEPT. POLITE

The men were politely received at the State Dept., they said—and told that the department would gladly hear any evidence that oil to Franco was being handed over to the Axis. According to the men, they have seen Spanish tankers at sea in a condition very obviously indicating that they have recently unloaded their cargo—with more than a strong suspicion that it went to U-boats.

Just by way of pointing up the seamens' protests to WSA and the State Dept., the Navy announced this week that 288 U. S. merchant seamen were lost at sea during February. The known total between Sept. 1941 and March 1943 now stands at 3,905—most of them from the Natl. Maritime Union.

Murray Recommends:

Hike Output to Answer Attacks on Labor

WASHINGTON, Mar. 20—American labor can best answer viciously untrue attacks against it by showing the nation that the efforts of organized workers can boost production of the vital sinews of war our fighters need to crush the Axis, Pres. Philip Murray said this week in a letter to all CIO unions.

Citing the example set by his own union, the United Steelworkers of America, Murray said:

"This union has initiated a series of Regional conferences of representatives of the Labor-Management Committees of the various steel plants throughout the nation. These conferences will be followed by a National conference to be sponsored by the War Production Board. Through this means it is intended to revitalize and intensify the activities of Labor-Management Committees to increase and smash all steel production records.

"At the request of the Steel Division of the War Production Board, the Union has designated a Committee of its ranking officials to participate as an Advisory Committee of the Steel Division. Through this instrument every effort will be made to eliminate all obstacles in the path of increased steel production—the real causes of absenteeism such as poor housing conditions and inefficient scheduling of manpower and materials; the more effective utilization of manpower; and a more integrated scheduling of work and material.

"It is my urgent suggestion that each CIO affiliate immediately proceed wherever possible along the same lines. Labor cannot afford to waste any time in caviling or engaging in idle talk with those who, for one reason or another, do not appreciate the urgent need for increased production. Labor now has a single task—to use its utmost energy and resources for the marshalling of a total national mobilization of all the material of manpower resources of the nation."

Names Steel Labor Advisory Committee

Washington, Mar. 20—Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, today announced the appointment of a Labor Advisory Committee in the WPB Steel Division. The Committee, established to bring about further cooperation of labor and management in the steel industry, and with industry to promote the maximum production of steel, is composed of the following seven men, all officials of the United Steel Workers of America:

Philip Murray, president; David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer; Clinton S. Golden and Van A. Bittner, assistants to the president; Lee Pressman, general counsel; James J. Thomas, Executive Board member and director of Homestead District; and Joseph Germano, Executive Board member and director of Chicago-Gary District.

The Committee will work with Steel Division Director H. G. Batcheller, and with Harold J. Ruttenberg, research director of the Union, who has been assistant to the Director of the Steel Division since December 1.

Longshore Parley

San Francisco, Mar. 20.—The fifth annual convention of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union will be held at CIO headquarters here beginning June 4, Intl. Secretary-Treasurer Eugene Paton announced this week.

The opening of the convention falls on Thursday, chosen so that delegates could travel during the middle of the week when the passenger load is lighter. President Harry Bridges, who was authorized by the executive board to set the place and date, said that as much preconvention work as possible would be done to keep the time the convention meets to a minimum.

Decent Conditions Big Help In Cutting Absences, ACA Says

New York, Mar. 20.—Citing a survey of a particular company with which the American Communications Assn. has a contract, the union this week declared that abseenteeism as it relates to laxness on the part of workers is not a problem in the RCA Communications Inc.

"Except for absences due to illnesses, absenteeism is virtually non-existent," the ACA declared, pointing out that decent working conditions have played a large part in the splendid record.

Reasons given for the record include: Reasonable working hours, liberal vacations with pay, paid legal holidays, equitable wage rates, liberal sick benefits, free medical services, a group insurance plan, and stabilization of labor relations.

Carey Warns Of Danger Of Inflation

Washington, Mar. 20. — Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey of CIO warned this week in an American Forum national radio broadcast that the nation faces inflation if the anti-Administration forces continue their tactics of blocking legislation which will establish a controlled economy.

"It is high time for the people to awaken to their danger," Carey said. The issues now are basically the same as they were in 1932 or in 1936: Will the nation grapple efficiently with the immense problems confronting it, or will it permit the representatives of well-organized and well-financed representatives of the reactionary minority to chain wheels of democracy and progress?

"Labor agreed last year to the stabilization of wages, with the understanding that prices and profits would likewise be stabilized. The CIO has steadily urged its members to accept the decisions of the War Labor Board and to refrain from strikes.

"We respect our pledges and we expect others to do the same. But the patience of our members will not last forever. They do not consider a twenty per cent withholding tax on their pay an adequate answer to swollen living costs. Unless prices, profits and salaries are kept at present levels, wages too will have to be increased."

Example In Britain:

Cure For Absenteeism---Don't Just Holler; Attack The Causes

WASHINGTON, Mar. 20—England's struggle to maintain full production by reducing time lost through job absences has disclosed that workers and managements themselves can help most in eliminating voluntary absenteeism, the Office of War Information reports.

An OWI survey, based on official British government reports, disclosed also that an important contribution by the British government was the reduction of excessive working hours.

The large percentage of women war workers, many of them with arduous home duties, and the disorganization of family life even among the male workers are major factors in loss of working time, the reports revealed.

The OWI asserted that the findings closely paralleled those of U. S. war agencies which have been studying the same problem in various war industries here, and that most of the British suggestions, including self-policing by workers' organizations of thoughtless minorities and improvement of working conditions and transportation by managements, were applicable in most U. S. industries.

Summarizing their findings, the British state that during the year ending in June, 1941, labor wastage was high in some factories but low in others. It was higher for women than for men. Factors contributing to a high rate of wastage were:

1. The rapid expansion of industry and the employment of many workers, especially women, who were unused to factory work.

2. The employment of an increasing number of married women who found it difficult to combine factory work with home duties and family responsibilities.

3. The added strain imposed by travelling long distances to and from work.

4. The effect of air raids on home life and transport, especially during the latter half of 1940.

5. The lack of suitable facilities for meals in some factories.

6. The inadequate supervision of workers.

The general conclusions drawn were:

1. Time lost by factory workers through sickness, injury and ab-absence without permission, when undisturbed by extraneous factors, varies with the weekly hours of work.

2. The weekly hours of work over an extended period should not exceed 60 for men or 55 for women.

3. The workers were stimulated to an increased output after the fall of France and, while it was physiologically impossible to maintain the maximum level reached, output in nearly every case has since remained above the previous level.

4. The beneficial effects of a reduction in excessive hours of work, together with the inauguration of staggered holidays, were reflected in an increase in the rate of working afterwards.

Blast 'Work Or Jail' Bill

Wilmington, Del., Mar. 20.—A bill before the State Legislature providing fines and imprisonment for persons found "guilty of absenteeism" was sharply attacked this week by the New Castle County Industrial Union Council.

The Council, through Pres. Gilbert Lewis, pointed out that the "work or jail" bill does nothing to solve the conditions causing absenteeism, and is arbitrary, undemocratic and contrary to American principles."

INCENTIVES: The incentive poster of the Int'l. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Unoin, with a painting by world-famed artist Rockwell Kent, will be placed on docks and in warehouses. Betty Forrest is the hanger-upper and Rae Chaleff gives us a closer view.

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Must Mobilize Men, Machines, Land to Smash Fascism—Murray

(Story, Page 3; Statement, Page 5)

★ ★ ★

Hey, Mr. Rickenbacker!

See Page 8!

Your Face Will Look Longer Than This

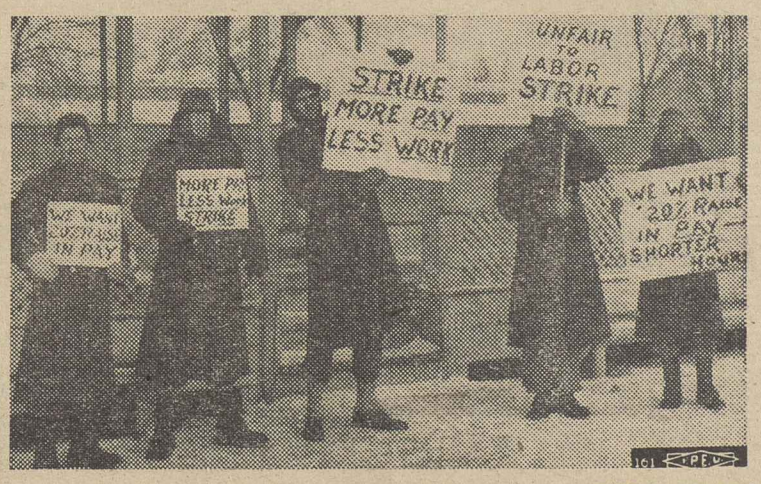
If You Don't Keep A Weather Eye On Congress!

Read The CIO NEWS This Week...

(Pages 2, 3, 4, 5)

And Every Week For CIO's View Of The Capital

Brass Hat Brainstorm --- Army Fights Unionists



IS THIS THE ARMY, MR. STIMSON? Above, the brainstorm of some brass hat who thought that a public demonstration of how the Army would bust a strike would make good reading at the breakfast table. The pictures, given a six column spread in the St. Paul DISPATCH, show military police at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, "quelling a riot instigated by enemy saboteurs of war production." The signs indicate, however, that the "saboteurs" must be workers who have become so fed up with long hours and low pay that they are protesting physically as a last resort. The demonstration, according to the DISPATCH, was in charge of Col. Joseph J. Shy, commanding officer of the 710th MP battalion, and was viewed by officers of the 7th Service Command, from Omaha.

CIO Eager For International Unity—Murray

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27—The CIO was ready for full working unity with the labor movements of Britain, the Soviet Union and all the United Nations over a year ago and is still eager for it today, CIO President Philip Murray told a gathering of foreign news correspondents here this week.

"We suggested our readiness to join with the labor movements of all the United Nations then in constructive collaboration for the successful prosecution of the war," he said. "This is also our attitude today."

This unity has not been created, he said, due to the attitude of the leaders of the British Trades Union Congress, who came here to deal exclusively with leaders of the AFL.

"The main barrier to United Nations labor unity is the traditional attitude of some of the leaders of the Trades Union Congress who prefer to adhere to aged relations with the AFL rather than assume the hazard of relations with all the labor movements of the world," Murray said.

Murray told of the visit of Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the TUC, to himself and other CIO leaders, in which Citrine revealed the existence of the agreement with the AFL to shut out the CIO.

DISAPPOINTED BY CITRINE

"I expressed disappointment at the position of the TUC and repeated the desire of the CIO to join with the TUC and all United Nations labor movements in discussion of common problems," he said. "These problems are those affecting the war and the peace to follow the war.

"The attitude of the CIO is one of joining all labor movements to see that there shall be no more wars after this war is won and that we shall have a peace providing a better life for all people."

Murray added that he hoped the TUC officials' report to the next British convention would result in "some action to establish working relationships between the CIO and the TUC on a basis of equality with the AFL and all bona fide trade unions."

HITS AFL OBJECTIONS

Asked about the attitude of AFL leaders toward the unions of Soviet Russia, Murray said: "The CIO doesn't see any validity in the AFL's objections to collaboration with unions of the Soviet Union, and has said so publicly. If we are United Nations in fact we must be so in practice—not only in the relations between governments but in the relations between the trade unions of the United Nations."

At the same time that AFL leaders continue to block unity with the British and the Soviet unions, they have joined with the CIO in inviting Bernardo Ibanez, head of the Chilean Confederation of Labor and a vice-president of the Latin-American Confederation of Labor (CTAL) to this country, Murray pointed out.

He also said that the CIO was taking the lead in building Western Hemisphere labor unity, which he indicated would be a long step in the direction of full United Nations labor cooperation.

He revealed that delegates from the Canadian Congress of Labor, with which CIO is affiliated, and the Canadian Trades Union Congress, with AFL affiliation, are going to England at the end of March to discuss Canadian-British labor relations.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Major attention in Congress this week focussed on CIO leaders' testimony before the Senate Truman Committee (on total mobilization), the House Labor Committee (on absenteeism) and the Senate Military Affairs Committee (on Austin-Wadsworth labor draft.) **See stories, pages 5 and 6.**

The tax debate started in the House as The CIO NEWS went to press, will continue three days. First major fight is on phony Ruml plan. (See story, page 5.) Reactionary Republicans are lining up Democrats to push plan through; labor and the administration are opposed. Both House and Senate have killed the $67,200 limit on salaries.

The **Johnson bill (HR 1876)** to push absentees regardless of cause was reported out of **House Naval Committee,** is waiting to go to the floor. The **Hobbs union-busting bill (HR 653)** is still active, waiting for floor vote.

On the food front, the **Pace bill (HR 1408)** to inflate food prices passed the House, was reported out of Senate Agriculture Committee. The **Bankhead bill (S 729)** to freeze farm labor passed the Senate, is now in House Military Committee.

Bill	What It Does	Where It Is	Action
Tax bill.		House debate begins this week on phony Ruml plan to forgive taxes on rich. $67,200 salary limit killed.	Wire your Reps. to oppose Ruml plan, back real pay-as-you-go, as in Robertson-Foran plan.
Pace bill. (HR 1408)	Raises food prices up to 25% by including so-called "labor costs" in farm prices.	Passed House, reported out by Senate Agriculture Com. Ready for Senate floor.	Wire your Senators, demand vote against inflation in food costs.
Bankhead bill. (S 729)	Defers farm labor from draft, freezes labor on farms regardless of whether work is essential or not.	Passed Senate, now in House Military Com.	Write your Reps., point out bill hurts army, hurts food production.
Austin-Wadsworth (S 666, HR 1742)	Drafts labor.	Senate Military Com.	Write your Rep. and Senators, urge vote against.
Johnson bill. (HR 1876)	Reports absentees to local draft boards. Ignores causes of absenteeism.	Out of House Naval Com., now in Rules Com.	Wire your Rep. and Rep. Adolph Sabath, chairman, Rules Com., urge no rule and vote against on floor.
Polltax repeal bill. (HR 7)		Bill backed by coalition in Congress. Discharge Petition (DP 3) now circulating.	Signatures lagging. Write your Rep. urging him to sign, vote for bill.

Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Coffee Asks Probe Of Interest-Free Aluminum Loan

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27—An investigation of an interest-free loan of $68,500,000 made by Jesse Jones of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. to Aluminum Ltd., Canadian sister corporation of Aluminum Co. of America, was called for this week by John M. Coffee, Democratic Congressman from Washington.

According to a story by I. F. Stone in the newspaper PM, an agreement was made by the RFC to advance $68,500,000 without interest to build a $65,900,000 power project at Shipshaw on the Saguenay river in Quebec.

Declaring that he planned to organize a bloc of Western Congressmen to demand an investigation into this agreement, Rep. Coffee said:

"I want to know, and I am sure the Pacific Coast wants to know, how Aluminum, Ltd., obtained such good terms, why this agreement was kept secret so long, and how Aluminum, Ltd. was able to proceed with its construction while some of our own vital public power projects were suspended or abandoned.

"I want to know just how many high priority items, refused our own public power projects, were made available to the Canadian and to the aluminum combine, how many of these items came from American companies, how many from Canadian, which American companies supplied these items, and whether the Canadian companies were subsidiaries of American companies."

The $68,500,000 given Aluminum, Ltd., the story in PM reported, is an advance against 1,370,000,000 pounds of aluminum to be delivered by Dec. 31, 1945. In case the war ends before then and the Government decides to cancel the contract, Aluminum, Ltd. will not be accountable for the balance.

"Shipshaw, paid for by U. S. Government funds," Stone declared, "will give the ALCOA'S international aluminum trust its most powerful weapon against our own new publicly owned and financed plants.

ACA Hails $5.60 a Week WLB Panel Award

New York, Mar. 27—A recommendation for increases averaging $5.60 a week for adult employes of Postal Telegraph, and $3.50 for some 400 route aides, made by a panel of the War Labor Board, was hailed this week by the CIO American Communications Association as a victory bearing out the validity of the union's case.

The panel's recommendation must be approved by the WLB before it goes into effect. John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, represented labor on the panel, and Arthur S. Meyer, public representative, was chairman.

The wage increases recommended call for a 12½c an hour boost for all employes except messengers and route aids; 10 per cent raise for motor messengers; 7½c an hour for route aids and 3c and 5c for messengers, after three months' and one year's service.

Mr. Union Goes To Washington

Washington, Mar. 27—CIO members in Maryland take the warning, "keep your eye on Congress," quite literally. This week 63 of them under the auspices of the Md. and D. C. Industrial Union Council, converged on the Capital from points as far away as Cumberland to tell their Congressmen just what they thought about the way the war is being run.

The delegates, led by Council Sec.-Treas. Sidney R. Katz, met with Congressmen and other Federal officials and stressed the fact that CIO members from the hinterland are just as much concerned about total war mobilization as are the residents of Washington.

The delegation called for adoption of the CIO's legislative program, and also left messages with the British, Chinese and Soviet Union Embassies pledging cooperation and all-out production for what they described as the hoped for offensive in the West against the Nazis.

Murray Backs 'American Day'

Washington, March 27 — CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week urged CIO affiliates to cooperate with the "I Am an American" and Good Neighbor Foundations, which he said are sponsors of a program aimed at rededicating the American people to all-out support of the war effort.

Murray said that a national Victory Volunteers Committee will begin a patriotic campaign May 9, designating May 10 as labor day, and ending May 16, "I Am an American" Day.

Nearly 100% Union

Of the 20,000 persons in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who are buying War Bonds through the payroll deduction savings plan, 17,000 are members of unions affiliated with AFL or CIO, the organizations which teamed up with management to make a city-wide campaign effective.

Smash the Axis!
BUY WAR BONDS

Ask 48-Hour Steel Week to Help Boost Production

WASHINGTON, MAR. 27—A 48-hour week in the steel industry, replacing the present 40-hour week, was recommended this week to the War Production Board's steel division by a steel labor advisory committee, headed by Philip Murray, president of CIO and of the United Steel Workers of America. The eight hours after the first 40 would be paid for at time and a half, under Wage-Hour Act provisions.

Murray said that a USA survey has shown that the armed services have taken 186,000 workers from steel and steel-fabricating plants, of which 90,000 to 100,000 were from "basic steel."

Declaring that the industry faces a serious situation because of this drain and because of steady expansion of steel capacity, Murray said that the industry will need 50,000 workers in addition to the draft replacements. The advisory committee advanced the longer work week as the best way to meet the shortage.

Spread Ford Bomber Work To Hike Output, UAW Urges

DETROIT, March 27—Decentralization, through subcontracting a large portion of the proposed expansion of the Ford Bomber Plant in Willow Run, was today recommended by the UAW-CIO as being the only means by which the production output of the plant can be stepped up.

A comprehensive brief was submitted by George F. Addes, International Secretary-Treasurer of the Union and Director of the War Policy Division, to the Truman Committee which has been investigating the reasons why the vast sixty million dollar plant has failed to live up to production schedules.

Addes said "that on the basis of present housing programs, achievement of employment for 89,000 workers at the Willow Run plant is a fantastic impossibility," and urged "that agencies of the Armed Forces, together with all agencies of government concerned with the war production effort, immediately move forward along lines of decentralization."

IDLE FLOOR SPACE

Addes proposed that some of the tremendous idle floor space now available in plants of the automotive industry in the Detroit area be utilized for this purpose. He said, "If it is impossible to move 54,000 additional workers to Willow Run and provide housing for them there, then it will be necessary to move the plant in part at least, to areas where both housing and workers are available."

In support of the plan it is stated that in Detroit alone the Dodge, Chrysler, Plymouth and even the Rouge Plant of the Ford Motor Co., are using only a part of available floor space and in other parts of Michigan there is not only plenty of floor space but within a short time there is expected to be substantial supplies of skilled production labor.

The brief points out that "the choice is between concentration at Willow Run with no substantial production and decentralization with an early upsurge in the output of planes so urgently needed by the Armed Forces of Democracy."

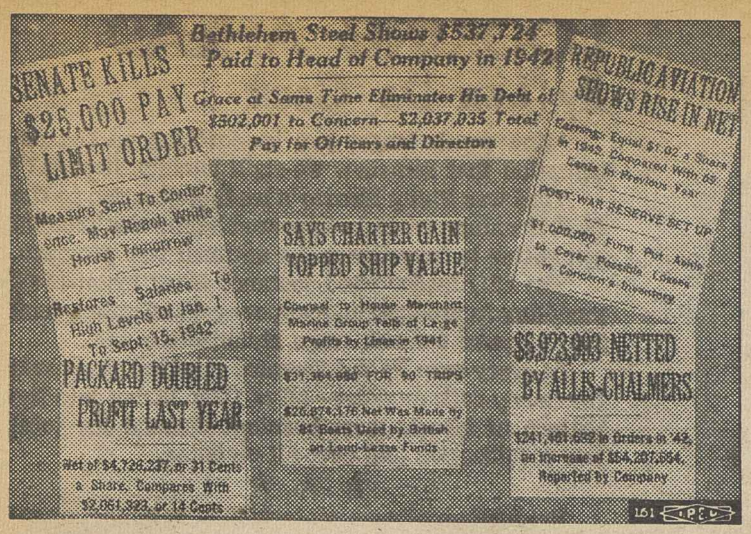
Other recommendations submitted by the Union were:

1. That there be an immediate expansion of the Government's present proposed housing program so as to provide adequate shelter for at least those presently employed.

2. All vacant dwellings within the immediate vicinity should be commandeered for the duration and rented to war workers.

3. Rental status of tenants frozen and no more sale of houses permitted.

4. The entire area near the plant restricted to war workers only.



PROFITS GALORE: Above, a sample of headlines from this week's employer press business pages show that the boys in the uper brackets are still getting enough gravy so that a spot or two drops on their well-filled vests.

Profits Up, Living High, WLB Blind

Washington, Mar. 27—Disregarding soaring profits and skyrocketing living costs, the Nat'l. War Labor Board this week at a stormy meeting voted eight to four to reject labor's demand that the 15 per cent cost of living formula be readjusted upward so that the standard of living of workers would not be drastically cut.

The public and industry members of the Board composed the majority and the labor members united to form the minority. Voting against the ban on increased wages were: Van A. Bittner and Emil Rieve of CIO and George Meany and Matthew Woll of AFL.

The labor members declared that the Board's rigid adherence to an out-dated formula for determining wage increases amounts to freezing wages.

The labor members pointed out that the Board's position ignores some of the basic propositions which are supposed to govern its decisions—that wage increases may be granted when inequities, inequalities or maladjustments exist, or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

These reasons for increases have been ignored, the labor members said, and the raises that have been granted have been based only on the maximum allowable under the old 15 per cent formula.

Another Anti-Labor Pipe Dream!

Washington, Mar. 27—CIO Council Director John Brophy warned this week of a new anti-labor angle dreamed up in the Oregon Legislature.

The new law puts a six month time limit on wage claims by workers. As explained by Brophy, this can result in many workers losing out on claims for back wages, since they frequently are afraid to put in claims while still working for the employer that has gypped them, are ignorant of their rights under wage laws, etc.

Brophy warned Councils to be on the watch for this one in the current wave of anti-labor bills being promoted (and enacted) in many state legislatures.

Sign 3 More Textile Pacts

Charlotte, N. C., March 27—Announcement of the signing of three contracts this week with the Textile Workers Union of America by Southern cotton mills in as many states, was made by Roy Lawrence, southern regional director of the union. The firms and contract provisions are: Jennings Cotton Mill, Lumberton, N. C., model contract embracing closed shop, check-off and all the trimmings, 270 workers; Kendall Co., Mollohon plant, Newberry, S. C., usual provisions, vacation with pay and check-off, 720 workers; Profile Mills, Jacksonville, Ala., usual provisions, maintenance of membership and check-off, 500 employes.

Murray To Broadcast

Washington, March 27.—CIO President Philip Murray will be on the air Saturday, April 10, at 1:30 p. m. EWT over the Mutual Broadcasting System, speaking from here.

The broadcast will be Pres. Murray's speech at a conference on "War and Postwar Demands for Trained Personnel" called by the Institute of Womens' Professional Relations, meeting here at the time.

U.S. Probes Faked Steel Plate Tests

Washington, Mar. 27—The Dept. of Justice was investigating this week one of the most shocking episodes in the World War II conduct of private enterprise—the deliberate faking of tests of steel plate and the shipping of an estimated 28,000 to 36,000 tons of steel that failed to meet specifications, from the Irvin Works of the Carnegie-Illinois Corp., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

The faking was publicly admitted before the Senate Truman Investigating Committee this week, and workers who engaged in it said that they did so on instructions from high company officials.

Fraught with the possibility that this may be only the first of a series of exposures which would rock the nation, the sworn testimony showed that the chief specifications examiner for the Irwin Works had, by his own admission, made fake entries in test record books for steel that was destined for use by the Navy.

George F. Dye, supervisor of inspection for the firm, stated that he had been aware since last July that the mill "was shipping badly laminated and piped plates to the U. S. Navy and U. S. Maritime shipyards" and that "defective steel was being supplied on U. S. Treasury Lend-Lease orders."

He said that he brought the matter to the attention of superiors, but that they told him to "go easy on rejections."

'Draft Labor' Bill Foolish—Planning Is Need, Says CIO

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27—Congress heard from CIO leaders on two major war subjects this week—absenteeism and manpower in extended hearings before committees of both houses.

In the Senate, testimony on the Austin-Wadsworth bill for compulsory labor was presented by R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO and vice-president of the national CIO, by Van A. Bittner, assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers, and Russ Nixon, Washington representtive of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

In the House, the Labor Committee heard testimony from Thomas, from Bittner, from John Green, president of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and Nixon. In addition, both President Murray and Green testified before the Truman Committee in the Senate on the whole question of central planning for total war mobilization. (See story and excerpts, pages 3 and 5.)

All the witnesses were sharply opposed to the compulsory labor draft in the Austin-Wadsworth bill, and opposed the Johnson bill (HR 1876) that would punish absenteeism by turning over absentees to local draft boards. All were equally emphatic in calling for a planned approach to both problems, urging that they be treated as part of the whole problem of complete mobilization for total war and in asking passage of the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper bill.

THOMAS TESTIFIES

Pointing out that compulory labor is the main prop of the Nazi war economy, Thomas declared: "In truth the chief bottleneck to our maximum war effort at the present time is still the lack of a national production program which provides for the smooth flow of materials, the letting of contracts, the maximum use of machinery and manpower. We cannot avoid the same conclusion reached by the Tolan Committee when a national service bill was discussed last year, namely that such legislation is a 'confession of weekness and inadequacy.'"

Thomas put a finger on sponsors of such bills as the Austin-Wadsworth measure when he said: "The impetus evidently comes from large-scale employers who want a surplus of workers to whom they can continue to pay sub-standard wages."

Speaking before the same Committee, Van A. Bittner emphasized problems of housing, health, shopping facilities, transit etc. in connection with the manpower question, and pointed out that a coercive bill would not make any approach whatever to their solution.

"Passage of the bill would on the one hand lull the nation into a sense of false security with the notion that we had solved our manpower problem when in fact we have not even tackled it. The Austin-Wadsworth bill will not, and does not pretend to solve any of these problems," he said, urging passage of the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper bill as a real contribution to war efficiency.

GREEN ON ABSENTEEISM

Green hit out at the "campaign of abuse" of labor on the absenteeism question, declaring that it has resulted already "in a general lowering of morale." He also urged a rational approach to the real problems of absenteeism.

Many of these causes could be handled adequately by joint committees if they met with a sufficiently sympathetic response from the local and federal government authorities which have the power to remedy the evil," he said.

In a brief appearance before the House Labor Committee, Eleanor Fowler, secretary of the CIO Womens Auxiliaries, outlined the steps taken in England to help women workers stay on the war job, including child care, special feeding and shopping arrangements, and the like.

Nixon charged in his testimony on the labor draft bill that the measure "is actually an alternative to taking constructive steps necessary to effectively mobilize manpower. . . . There has been no case made for the necessity of compulsion. Proponents of this bill have not pointed out a single instance where it was the lack of compulsion that actually caused a problem of labor supply."

Murray Demands:

Mobilize Men, Machines, Farms To Kill Fascists

(See Excerpts—Page 5)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27—The U. S. cannot afford the luxury of an "idle machine, idle man or an idle acre of land" if we are to carry on the offensive against Hitlerism, Philip Murray told the Truman Committee of the Senate this week in the course of lengthy testimony on the whole question of total war mobilization.

Murray's statement, which covered the entire question of planning for total war and of mobilizing all our resources and all our people, contained a strong plea for passage of the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill (S 607) and strong arguments against coercive measures such as the Austin-Wadsworth labor draft bill, the Hobbs bill and the like.

In their place, he urged a rational approach to the question of total mobilization through total planning, stressing the fact that "time is short," and that the offensive must be carried through to complete victory over the Axis.

"We have not viewed this war as a total war," he said. "Our enemies have. Certainly today we must recognize that total war is not limited to the military battlefield. Total war demands a complete mobilization on the domestic front as well."

DEMANDS STABILIZATION

Reviewing the failure to carry out the President's seven-point victory economy program, Murray reiterated CIO demands for real stabilization, to include rigid price fixing, adequate taxes based on ability to pay, universal rationing, increased wages to keep up health and efficiency standards of war workers, and other steps to gear the country's resources to the needs of total war.

MOBILIZE MEN

Murray bluntly told the Senate Committee that we have not achieved national unity, despite the desperate need for it. "As a nation, we have a concrete and accepted national policy," he said. "As part of the United Nations we are engaged in an implacable struggle until we achieve unconditional surrender.

"But either through ignorance or selfish reasons, there are individuals or groups among us who refuse to accept such a policy and instead take advantage of problems and hardships which necessarily must flow from our war effort to advance their special causes although they lead to disunity, confusion and disruption."

HITS LABOR-BAITING

As if to underline Murray's warning, some members of the committee—notably Senator Brewster, Maine Republican—attempted a labor-baiting line in the questioning that followed the testimony.

Brewster was terribly concerned about the problem of the unorganized worker and his "right" to stay out of a union—thus escaping the burden of paying union dues and receiving union wages. He was also worried about "diverting our energies by organizing these unorganized workers."

Murray's answer to this was simple. "No organization of workers has in any way impeded war production," he said. "On the contrary, the record shows that where labor is organized, and where you have labor-management cooperation, production goes sky-high."

Murray also attempted to calm Brewster's fears about union dues, pointing out: 1) That CIO dues were uniformly low and, 2) that CIO unions made their financial reports open to public inspection at all times.

SENATORS UNCONCERNED

None of the Senators on the committee showed much desire to talk over the real problems presented to them in Murray's testimony—problems of winning the war in the quickest possible way. Those who asked questions—Brewster, Ball of Minn., Ferguson of Mich.—were much more concerned with the "labor problem," by which they meant labor's right to organize, collect dues to run unions with, win contracts from employers.

AFL Pres. William Green, who also testified, helped them out by dragging a long and bitter discussion of the beef at the Kaiser shipyards into his testimony. This provoked an hour's talk on jurisdiction, while war planning was forgotten.

'Taxes to Win', New Pamphlet

Washington, March 27.—"Taxes to Win," CIO's newest pamphlet on the need for a real win-the-war tax bill in 1943, contains CIO's tax program adopted at the last Executive Board meeting and the discussion at the Board meeting.

The discussion was led by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel and J. Raymond Walsh, director of research and education. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C. Price: 100 for $2.25; 500 for $6.75; 1,000 for $13.

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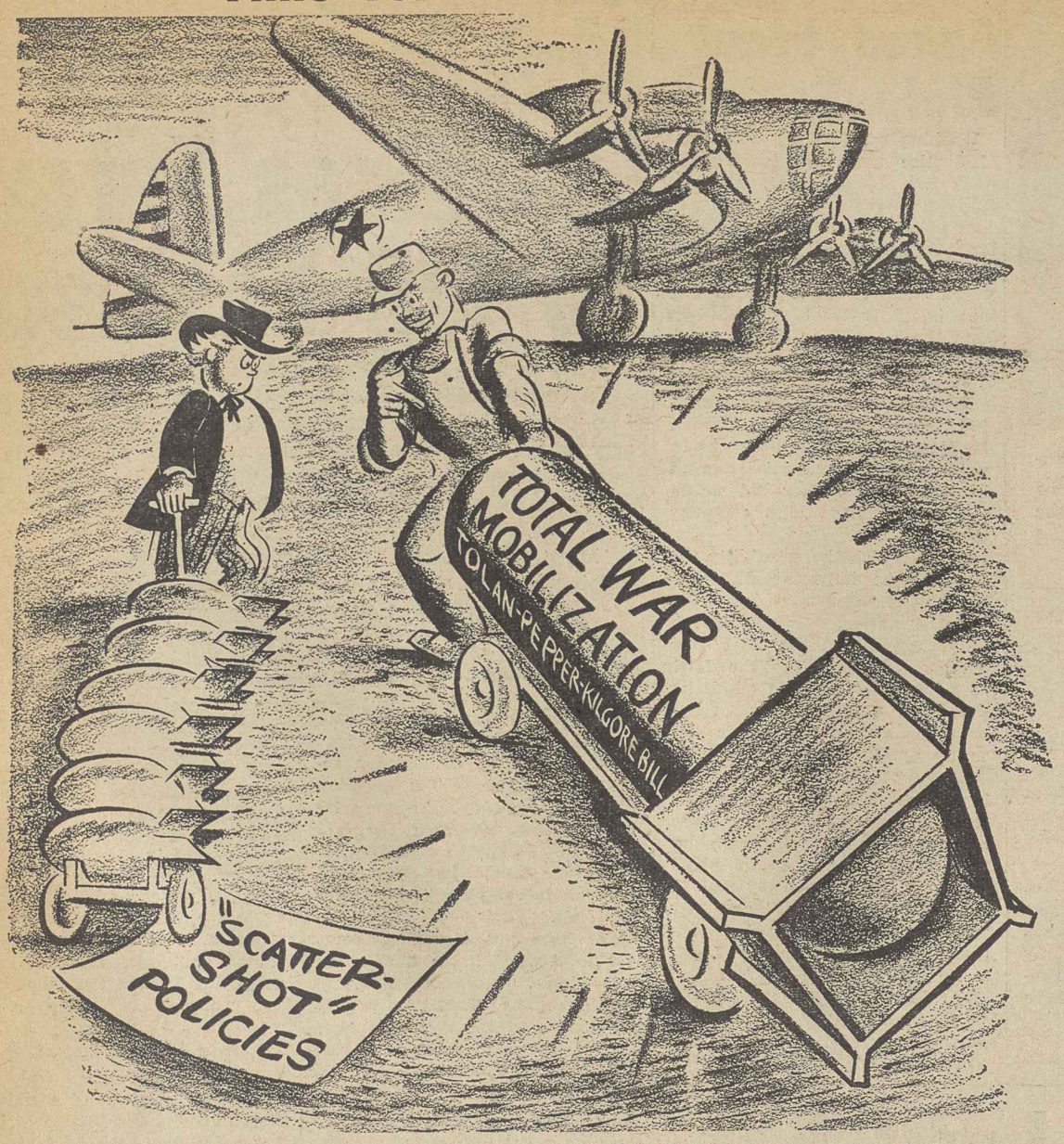

The Ruml Plum

The Ruml plan is a snare and a delusion.

The CIO is 100 per cent in favor of the pay-as-you-go principle. It is urging Congress to adopt proposals whereby workers can pay their current tax obligations through deductions each payroll period throughout the year—instead of having to pay them all at one time and a year late.

But that isn't the big idea of the Ruml plan—not by a long shot.

All the big business interests and their press are spending good money to promote the Ruml plan, because they hope to put in their thumb and pull out a nice juicy plum.

The big idea of the Ruml plan is to provide big cash windfalls for the rich through cancellation of 1942 taxes. Any pay-as-you-go features added later are purely incidental.

If the Ruml plan is adopted, the rich will benefit automatically by cancellation of taxes for a year of extremely high profits. At the time of death there will be particularly large windfalls for the estates of the wealthy—a saving of a whole year's taxes.

Moreover, the savings will be much larger proportionately for the rich than for the poor. The Ruml plan means a saving of $64,000 or 64% on an income of $100,000, as against a saving of $140 or only 7% on an income of $2,000.

The House committee's proposal is no solution either. For it would require a worker to pay two years' taxes this year in order to become up-to-date on his taxes.

The real solution is that proposed by Pres. Murray, on behalf of the CIO, and embodied in the Robertson-Forand proposal—namely to limit the cancellation of 1942 taxes to a single low level, such as the normal tax and first surtax bracket.

This will enable all lower-income taxpayers to go on an immediate pay-as-you-go basis, without unjustified windfalls for the wealthy. Urge your representatives in Congress to vote down the Ruml plum, and to adopt this real pay-as-you-go plan.

The Unorganized

Some Senators who questioned labor leaders Philip Murray and William Green, when they appeared before the Truman committee, exhibited a curious but most persistent interest in "the unorganized."

They wanted to know if some 25 million unorganized workers were not worse off than the organized workers—and conceded that they were.

They wanted to know how these unorganized fared before the War Labor Board; and whether the government should not give them the kind of protection the unions give the organized.

Finally, they seemed to want to "protect" the unorganized from organization, by suggesting an end to organizing for the duration.

All of which reminds us of the government official who once said: "I see the CIO, the AFL, the railroad Brotherhoods and other unions are represented here. But how about a representative of the unorganized?"

Neither he nor the Senators seemed to realize there is no way the unorganized can be represented. They are voiceless, because they can have no spokesmen without organization.

Many politicians, employers and the like will falsely claim to speak for them. But true representation requires election of representatives, and that in turn calls for organization of some kind. So "representation of the unorganized" is a contradiction in terms.

What were the Senators driving at then? Do they want the government to "destroy free enterprise" by going into every plant to fight for the unorganized (as unions do for their members) by handling their grievances, demanding better conditions, and taking up their cases for higher wages? We doubt it.

Or do they think the government should everywhere raise the wages of the unorganized to the level of the organized? That would be too great a favor for labor to expect from the none-too-pro-labor Senators who asked the questions.

Or were they just being demagogic then? Perish the thought.

We're frankly puzzled. For if these Senators are really concerned about the unorganized, the only way they can aid them is by helping them to organize—which they oppose.

But, whether these proclaimed "friends of the unorganized" like it or not, the CIO will show its real friendship, and its patriotism, by continuing to offer the benefits of organization to the unorganized, so they may play their full organized part with full voice in the promotion of our war effort.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

"How much longer can be continue on the assumption that somehow we shall muddle through?"

That was Philip Murray's leading question to the U. S. Senators, when he appeared before the Truman committee to investigate the national war program.

The CIO leader cited instance after instance of muddling in production, manpower distribution, food supply, price control, wage stabilization, etc.

In every case he put forward practical proposals to remedy such muddles—all of them fitting into the pattern of labor's most insistent demand for total war mobilization and over-all planning.

★ ★ ★

Production of war materials is reaching unanticipated proportions, Murray pointed out, due to labor's efforts.

But far greater production is necessary for victory. This is increasingly threatened by present muddling.

There is no central and planned control of scheduling of material, manpower and plant facilities. The War Production Board, War and Navy Departments, War Manpower Commission have overlapping jurisdictions and frequent friction.

Results: Over-production of some materials, under-production of others; shortages of labor here, hoarding and over-supply there; unused small plant facilities, due to concentration of war orders with big concerns.

Murray told of plants where thousands of war workers have been laid off, due to such muddling, and of other plants that are being used to only one-half or one-third capacity.

He warned that the present absence of over-all planning and control will lead to hundreds of thousands of essential war workers being without jobs by late summer or fall.

★ ★ ★

As to food production, Murray pointed out that "agriculture remains the last great industry unconverted to a war-time basis."

Production of non-essential crops like tobacco and cotton has been increased tremendously. This has led to a shortage of farm workers for the more essential crops.

Meanwhile the big business "farm bloc" presses for price increases, through the Bankhead and Pace bills, that will raise living costs about 20%. And the interests of the small farmers, who could add so much to our food production, are neglected.

Murray called for incentive payments to farmers for increasing production of essential crops, and for more funds for the Farm Security Administration to aid small farmers to maximum production.

★ ★ ★

Inflation is one of the most serious dangers that threatens as a result of present muddling and lack of planning.

Labor is compelled to ask higher wages and the scrapping of the Little Steel formula—which one of the Senators appropriately referred to as "the Little Wage formula"—because only wages have been stabilized, while prices and living costs have remained uncontrolled.

Solution: Stabilize prices by over-all rationing and rigid price control. Enact a fair tax program, by taking money from inflated profits and surplus wealth and leaving workers with enough income for health and productive efficiency.

★ ★ ★

Murray quoted the profit figures of the United States, Republic and Bethlehem Steel corporations. The war profits of these three companies alone in the last three years, after taxes and after extravagant depreciation reserves, will amount to about half a billion dollars.

Yet Congress tenderly protects such war profits from adequate taxation, while it concentrates on soaking the poor to the limit.

What's more, it has thrown out the President's $25,000-a-year limit—as if to emphasize that wage ceilings are only for the poor, and not for the rich.

The steelworkers' wages have been kept down by the Little Steel formula. But not so the wages of Eugene Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel. He's had a nice little wage boost of $60,000, Murray noted, from $478,144 a year in 1940 to $537,724 in 1942.

★ ★ ★

What's the chief step necessary to change from the present muddling and injustices to real planning and war efficiency?

Adopt the proposals of the Tolan--Kilgore-Pepper bills. That's the answer of Murray and the CIO and of the more far-sighted members of Congress.

This means setting up an Office of War Mobilization to coordinate all present government activities for production and manpower planning and economic stabilization.

Such centralized planning and control is absolutely essential if we are to mobilize all our material and manpower resources, and to organize our whole economy on the most efficient possible war basis.

Excerpts from Murray's Truman Testimony:

Mobilize Men, Machines, Land to Smash Fascism

Describing the nation as still lacking the complete mobilization necessary for speedy victory over the Axis, CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week told the Senate Truman Investigating Committee that we must fully mobilize men, machines and land if we are to contribute our share to the United Nations' fight to crush fascism in 1943. Excerpts from Murray's testimony follow:

A realistic evaluation of our present situation on the domestic front compels the conclusion that we are a considerable distance removed from the achievement of national unity and complete national mobilization. As a nation, we have a concrete and accepted national policy. As part of the United Nations we are engaged in an implacable struggle until we achieve "Unconditional Surrender."

But either through ignorance or selfish reasons, there are individuals or groups among us which refuse to accept such a policy and instead take advantage of problems and hardships which necessarily must flow from our war effort to advance their special causes although they lead to disunity, confusion and disruption.

Labor did not wait for Pearl Harbor to understand and act upon the issues involved in the war. Labor has not halted by the wayside considering questions as to whether sacrifices should be made in this titanic struggle against the fascist forces.

It was the CIO which over two years ago enunicated the industry council plan. This plan did not seek to accomplish any special benefits for labor. It was designed solely to achieve greater production of materials of war. It sought to forge a unity among management and labor and government to obtain a maximum mobilization of material and human resources.

Not An Idle Man . . .

Under the plan, management and labor, in each industry, with the participation of government and through the top control of scheduling and planned production would have achieved a complete marshalling of all of our power directed toward maximum production. Our basic premise then —as it is today—was "Not an idle man, not an idle machine, not an idle acre of land."

The contribution of labor is unchallenged. Regardless of provocation in many situations, regardless of cause or justification, labor has given its promise, its absolute bond that there shall be no stoppages of work, no interference with the absolute goal of maximum production of war materials. This policy has been maintained without legislation, without threats or penalties—but through the choice of free men determined to remain free.

From the very initiation of our national defense program this nation has not been afforded the opportunity of carrying through a total mobilization of all our resources. We have not viewed this war as a total war. Our enemies have.

Far Short of Goal

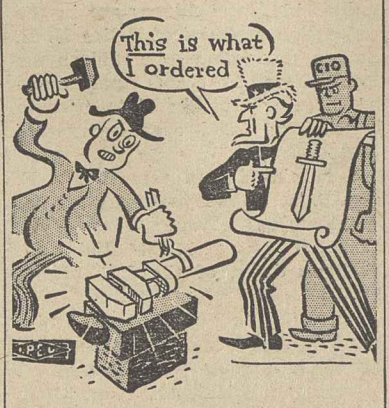
We are far short of a complete and total mobilization of all our resources—material and manpower. For this reason, great as our accomplishments have been, they are not what they can and must be through a total mobilization. On the production front we still have a confusing overlapping of administrative agencies with constant recurring jurisdictional fights among them and an absence of centralized and planned control of scheduling of material, manpower and plant facilities.

Agriculture remains the last great industry unconverted to a war-time basis. The individual farmers of America are no more to blame for this developing food crisis than the city workers who cannot buy meat or butter. Our approach to date because of the pressure of the alleged "farm bloc" has been confined to the raising of prices of farm products with the hope that this will result in increased production.

But compare that type of legislation with the proposals that have been submitted by the National Farmers Union and supported by the CIO (a) to provide incentive payments to farmers for increasing production of essential crops, and (b) to provide adequate appropirations for the Farm Security administration to assure maximum production of food crops by small farmers and to continue its program of training and transporting farm workers wherever necessary with protection of wage standards and minimum requirements of health and housing conditions.

President Roosevelt called for a 1942 tax program which would meet in part the financial burden of the nation through increased taxes on those who can best afford to pay. Instead, the 1942 tax legislation became a device to "soak the poor and spare the rich." This will result in actually preventing low income groups, because of their increased tax burden, from having sufficient funds to buy the necessities of life and to maintain a high productive efficiency level.

Let me cite you a few figures from the steel industry. The average net profit, after taxes, over the period 1936 through



1939, inclusive, might well be called peace-time standard. There is not supposed to be any war profiteering.

Let's see. The peace-time average for the United States Steel Corporation was $48,500,000 in round figures. In 1940, the United States Steel Corporation enjoyed, after taxes, $53,600,000 in excess of its peace-time average. In 1941 this excess war profit was $67,600,000. In 1942 this war profit was $23,500,000. Mind you, these are figures in excess of the peace-time average. Also, in 1942 an additional $25,000,000 had been set aside for special contingency—an item that had not appeared in previous years.

Republic Steel Corporation had a peace-time average between 1936 and 1939, inclusive, of $9,300,000. Its war profit, or its excess over the peace-time average, was $11,800,000 in 1940; $14,700,000 in 1941; $7,800,000 in 1942. Also, in 1941 it set aside a contingency of $8,000,000.

The Bethlehem Steel Company had a peace-time average of $19,000,000. Its war profit, or excess over peace-time average was $29,800,000 in 1940; $15,500,000 in 1941; $6,500,000 in 1942. In 1942 the Bethlehem Company set aside $12,800,000 as a special coontingency item.

Pay Affects Work

The CIO has been consistently in favor and has encouraged the adoption of wage policies which will result in increased production with corresponding increased earnings for the workers. Such policy requires, however, the most careful protection to the workers so that their efforts for increased production to further the war effort will not result in merely inflating profits for industry or in the lack of employment because of poor scheduling or shortage of materials.

Therefore the situation which we now have is this. The wage stabilization policy has been efectuated; more, it has been abused by the National War Labor Board in specific cases. The CIO still maintains that the National War Labor Board, as an instrument for furthering the war program, must be preserved. The Board was established as an instrument to assure the disposition of all industrial disputes that may arise and which could not be settled through mediation or collective bargaining in order to assure continuity of production in the interests of the war effort. For this reason its operation must be continued.

However, the wage stabilization policy is an integral part of the national economic stabilazation program. We must have effective price control and the application of an overall democratic system of rationing of all foods and other necessities.

Hits Unlimited Income

In the face of this need, I assure you it is most discouraging to the workers and disastrous to morale for best production and efficiency to witness Congress run rampant on the issue of limiting salaries—after taxes and other liberal allowances—to a "mere pittance" of $25,000 a year, while the workers have voluntarily accepted a stabilization of their wages. The legal niceties as to whether this limitation should be imposed through Executive Order or through tax legislation do not appeal to those who are meeting their sacrifices and their burdens in the interests of furthering the war effort.

Absenteeism is but the result of a number of causes to which no attention has been addressed. We know that because of the unplanned and chaotic issuance of contracts we have created large areas of tremendous overcrowding of people. This has resulted in appalling problems of transportation, poor housing, conditions giving rise to ill-health and disease.

We have brought into American industry millions of women, many of whom have children who need child care facilities while the mothers are at work. But no facilities have been created.

Labor Draft Useless

Of what conceivable use is it to draft manpower when we have people who have been laid off and anxious to work? We have firms still producing unessential goods. Of what conceivable use is it to draft manpower when there are still available people to go from nonessential plants to essential industry? We still have a chaotic wage condition with inequalities and inequities. How can we continue to maintain a high degree of morale and freeze workers with all such prevailing inequalities?

We still have areas which need more manpower, but where there aren't sufficient homes to take care of them or any health facilities or transportation facilities. Some people may call it "coddling the workers" to think of these problems, but you can freeze, draft and assign workers until you are blue in the face, but will you get workers to these places in the face of these conditions?

We know we have not utilized all of the women manpower and Negroes who are still available for work. Of what use is it to talk about freezing or drafting manpower until we have effectively broken down the discriminatory practices which bar women and Negroes or other minority groups form obtaining work in essential industries?

The CIO is therefore necessarily and unalterably opposed to the Austin-Wadsworth bill. It will accomplish nothing except to inject the basis for dissension and disunity and freeze chaos, whereas what we now need are concrete legislative steps for the accomplishment of total mobilization, thereby assuring the forging of an unshakeable national unity.

'Freeze-Chaos' Bill

Our time is short. Our Commander-in-Chief has fixed the sights for the nation. The offensive initiative that has been grasped by the United Nations must not be lost.

Our task is on the production front. We must have an end to all of the internal bickerings and petty cavilling at non-essentials. All peace-time policies and measures and practices must be discontinued at once. We must place ourselves upon a clear-cut and total war basis. This requires a complete national total mobilization. How is it to be done?

After an extensive and exhaustive investigation made by this committee and other Congressional committees, specific legislation has been proposed known as the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bills. These bills if enacted into law will accomplish the end we seek. The proposed legislation would establish a war time organization under a single unified civilian command. It proposes to create a single Office of War Mobilization to embrace the activities of war supply, war manpower and of economic stabilization.

It is therefore our considered judgment that to meet our obligation and the needs of the United Nations, this Congress should swiftly enact into law the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill. That must be our answer to the challenge which has been issued to the United Nations in our all-out struggle for survival against our Fascist enemies.

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons

At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

Next show, Sunday, April 4, Basil D. Izzi, CIO member who spent 83 days on a life raft, will tell his story.

Tune In

Sunday, April 4, 1:15 p.m. EWT, NBC Red Network.

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

CIO Analysis Blasts Illusions on Ruml Plan

Washington, March 27—Anybody who still has any illusions left about the Ruml plan should study CIO Pres. Murray's letter analyzing the plan sent to all Congressmen this week.

The letter was sent as debate on the Ruml plan—which labor and the administration are opposing as a windfall for the rich and a serious loss to the U. S. Treasury—began in Congress, with Republican and Democratic reactionaries ganging together for passage.

Describing the Ruml plan as "deceptively attractive," Murray cited a few simple comparisons to show how the rich would benefit exclusively under the plan, while the low income groups received almost no benefit, or at best a very small rebate, on their 1942 taxes. According to Murray's letter:

THE FACTS

1. The man with an income of $100,000 a year would be forgiven taxes amounting to $64,000—one with $1,000,000 a year would be forgiven $850,000. For the 100 grand man this amounts to the equivalent of two years income after present taxes, for the millionaire six years.

2. The man with an income of $2,000 would be forgiven about $140—or less than one month's income.

In place of the phony Ruml plan with its special benefits for the rich and the serious loss of revenue needed to help win the war, Murray proposed a real pay-as-you-go collection system.

Murray called on the Congressmen to vote against the Ruml plan and to enact a collection system to "limit the amount of cancellation for all taxpayers to a single low level, such as the normal tax and the first surtax bracket. This program would eliminate excessive burdens on those truly unable to bear them. It would place on a current basis an overwhelming percentage of the American people."

President Murray has written to the Congressmen. Have you?

Wrong 'Rights' Amendment On Deck—Labor Must Act!

The "Equal Rights" Amendment, one of the oldest pieces of anti-labor legislation before the Congress, is in danger of passing both Houses in 1943 unless organized labor and women's groups institute a drive to defeat it.

Introduced 20 years ago, the amendment has paraded since then as a worthy measure to abolish discrimination against women in the 48 states and territories. It reads:

"Men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction."

Active champions of the bill have been limited to members of the National Woman's Party, a small and reactionary group who openly advocate the abolition of laws regulating the hours, wages and working conditions of women working in intra-state commerce.

SENATORS MISLED

Misled by the phrase "equal rights," men like Senators Kilgore and Pepper, who could not be in any sense called anti-labor, have gone on record for the bill because their labor constituents have not opposed it, and because of the incessant visits of the Woman's Party.

The bill is at present before the House and Senate Judiciary Committees. Unless the voice of the opposition is heard on it, it is expected to be reported out favorably by the Senate Judiciary.

The passage of the phoney "Equal Rights" Amendment would mean that the laws which organized labor has fought for 100 years would be obliterated at one stroke. State hours laws limiting women's work to eight, ten and 12 hours a day would go. So would minimum wage orders in the service industries and other occupations in intra-state commerce.

Maternity provisions, widows pensions, all laws that differentiate between, not discriminate against women—would be thrown out as unconstitutional.

THE CIVILIAN WAR FRONT

CIO members who have unanswered problems about rationing, price control and other factors affecting the cost or standard of living should write for information in the CIO Cost of Living Committee, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D. C. Members of the committee are: Chairman J. Raymond Walsh, Leo Goodman, Donald E. Montgomery and Russ Nixon.

By THE COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

With the War Labor Board rejecting labor's request for a change in the "Little Steel" wage formula, attention was focused this week on the quality of OPA price control.

Labor people who looked into OPA policies and OPA administration were greatly disturbed by what they found. There seems to be a tendency either to surrender positions to the enemy without putting up any contest or else to wage sham battles without the intention of winning.

When Prentiss Brown took office in January, his first words were that the cost of living was bound to rise at the rate of one half of one per cent a month.

Labor and consumer groups saw in this an invitation to merchants to raise their prices without objection from OPA. With everybody starting to raise prices, the retreat from price control would quickly become a disorderly rout.

In reply to protests, Mr. Brown later explained that people were drawing incorrect conclusions from his words, and asserted that he would enforce price control to the limit of his authority. This seemed reassuring until a deluge of statements started to issue from OPA about the new policy of "voluntary enforcement" of price and rationing regulations.

SIGNIFICANT TOUCH

Last week Brown repeated his original statement that the cost of living was bound to go up at the rate of a half percent a month. The AP report of his speech added this significant touch:

"He said that the OPA was 'hopeful of staying within that figure' but contended that in any case 'a further rise in wages beyond the Little Steel formula would be dangerous'."

In other words, no matter what happens to prices, wages must not be raised!

On the same day that Brown announced this wage-price policy, OPA Publicity Director Lou Maxon told the National Association of Better Business Bureaus that the OPA had taken off "the boxing gloves and put away the police whistle as an enforcement weapon" and had adopted a humanization policy of seeking public cooperation for price control and rationing. The Brown and Maxon statements fit together like a hand and glove: if you are going to let prices rise, you obviously don't need a police whistle.

* * *

PRICE BREAKDOWN

It is not by words alone that price control has been softened up. It is also by specific acts. Here are two crucial instances: dollars and cent prices, and grade labelling.

With the breakdown of the General Maximum Price Regulation, which attempted to hold retail prices to whatever levels obtained in the various stores in March 1942, the Price Department of OPA has sought to work out a program of specific dollars and cents prices either on a national basis or on a local community basis. Dollars and cents prices are easy to enforce. But the job of working out dollars and cents prices involves a lot of detail and progress has been slow.

In the food field, dollars and cents prices have so far been announced nationally for pork products and will shortly be announced for other meat products. They have also been announced on a local community basis for eggs and butter.

For the great bulk of foods, the consumers were promised dollars and cents prices by way of a new food pricing regulation. The regulation, it was explained, would fix retailers' and wholesalers' percentage mark-ups or margins, and these margins would be quickly translated into dollars and cents prices at the community level.

It is now learned that the inner clique in the Brown regime has quietly shelved the idea of dollars and cents prices (except for meats and the few other prices already announced) and has so framed the new food regulation as to make it practically impossible ever to develop dollars and cents prices out of it.

* * *

Even clearer is the surrender of OPA to trade pressure in the case of grade labelling. On February 26 --in the one forthright statement that he has made since he took office—Price Administrator Brown announced that the OPA would go ahead with its plans for grade labelling on the 1943 pack of canned fruits and vegetables. This was being done, he explained, in order to protect the public in the rationing of these foods (if everyone is to be limited to three cans of beans a month, you want to make sure that the cans are all beans and not mostly water), and also in order to be able to carry out the OPA's program of dollars and cents prices. Without grade labelling, proper price ceilings are not only difficult to establish, but once established they are easily evaded by the introduction of new brands to which old ceilings don't apply.

Lewis Goons Dump ACW Organizers

La Follette, Tenn., March 26.—Warrants charging assault with intent to murder and naming eight unidentified coal miners are in the possession of Chief of Police H. H. Sutton here following a raid on the local offices of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in which two ACW organizers were beaten.

The injured men were Franz E. Daniel, 39, general organizer for the Amalgamated from New York headquarters, and Ed Blair, 26, business agent of the La Follette local.

Chief Sutton said Blair told him the two ACW men "were accosted by eight miners who brandished pistols and blackjacks, that they were soundly beaten and told to leave town."

Blair declared that the United Mine Workers of America had been seeking to organize Amalgamated workers at the LaFollette Shirt Company and the Southeastern Shirt company here, both engaged in war production, where "we have 95 per cent membership on a closed shop agreement."

The UMW, Blair said, had obtained only about 30 of the 800 workers "whom the UMW tried to take over."

BRIGHT PATCHES: You can dig up all the material you'll need to make these aprons. The gayer the pieces, the brighter the aprons. Pattern No. 8369 is in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106-7th Ave., New York City. Enclose 1 cent postage.

Crisis In Child Care Seen For Summer

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The end of the school year is going to bring a crisis for many working mothers. They've managed somehow during the winter with friends, neighbors and relatives keeping an eye on the youngsters after school. But make-shift arrangements like that won't do at all for the two and a half month summer school vacation.

This is a problem in every community where women are working. It's a problem which should be tackled right now because in less than three months school will be out.

The "School Children and War" series of leaflets issued by the U. S. Office of Education has some practical suggestions on how to get community action. In Leaflet No. 2, "All Day School Programs for Children of Working Mothers", they call attention vividly to the need for group care all day, every day, winter and summer, to safeguard welfare of the children and working efficiency of the mothers.

The leaflet suggests that a survey filled out at home by each school child and returned to the teacher is about the easiest way to determine the extent and kind of need for extended school programs. Difficulty in determining the extent of the need for services to children of working mothers in any certain part of town has been one of the chronic problems of child care committees. Women workers often won't tell that they have children needing care because the women are afraid of losing their jobs.

When Ford started hiring women for Willow Run, for instance, two of the first four women to apply admitted they had children. They were sent right home. After that every woman who applied said that she was childless.

PLANT SURVEYS BAD

That's why surveys in industrial plants don't reveal much need for child care. A survey conducted through the school might bring much better results. But the questionnaire suggested by the Office of Education asks where the mother works. That question should be omitted because it's likely to make her afraid for her job.

The summer care problem is just part of the gigantic child care problem we face. It gives us an opportunity to dramatize the need and focus attention on the urgency.

The Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services estimates that 682,600 children will need care in the 103 cities where the Manpower Commission expects to conduct intensive campaigns for recruitment of women before July 1, 1943. 65% of those children will be of school age and in need of a constructive summer program.

The working mothers themselves through their unions, and their allies the women in the auxiliaries, must take the lead in forcing community action on this problem.

Short Of Butter? Here's A Way To Stretch It!

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Were you caught short with the freeze on butter and shortening? Are you wondering how to stretch your family butter ration? Here is one way to turn that last quarter pound of butter into half a pound. This recipe was tested and approved by the General Electric Consumers Institute.

RECIPE

¼ cup milk
½ cup water
¼ pound softened butter

Gradually add the milk and water to the butter—be sure the butter is well softened—beating constantly with a fork, or better still, with an electric mixer. After the mixture is thoroughly blended, wrap and pack in wax paper or in a mould and chill in the ice box until firm.

There are ways to stretch shortening, if you cut the fat trimmings from uncooked meat and poultry and use the drippings from cooked meat and poultry. To make drippings out of the uncooked fat, cut the fat into small pieces. Put in a hot skillet over a low flame with a little bit of water. Let simmer until the pieces of fat curl up and become brown. Strain the fat into a glass jar. Cool, cover and put in frigidaire.

Save all fat and gravies from cooked meats. Use in stews and in soups. To remove any odors and particles from any fat that has been used for frying, fry a few thick slices of raw potato in the hot fat for a few minutes until brown and well done. Strain through muslin over a glass jar, and when cold, cover. This way fat may be used many times for frying. Bacon fat, for example, will not taste like bacon when clarified this way.

VITAMIN D

We have already discussed the Vitamins A, B and C in the last few columns. Now we come to Vitamin D. Almost no food contains important amounts of Vitamin D. Yet, it is very important because it helps the body build strong bones and sound teeth. It prevents and cures the infant disease rickets. It prevents tooth decay and is needed for best growth.

Vitamin D is manufactured under the skin by the direct contact of sunshine. In winter when children spend so much of their time indoors, or are covered so completely when outdoors, it is especially important for them to have two teaspoons of cod liver oil daily. This is especially true in areas where smoke or fog interfere with the sun's rays.

Besides getting Vitamin D from the cod liver oil, it is also a rich source of Vitamin A. Eggs and butter contain a little, but not enough to be good sources. Vitamin D milk is regular milk treated by irradiation—Vitamin D added. The oily fishes like cod, salmon and sardines contain some iVtamin D in the oil. Use the oils of canned fishes when you prepare your meals. Get as much sunshine as you can to assure yourself a sufficient supply of Vitamin D.

Machinists To Vote On Quitting AFL

Washington, Mar. 27—An emergency referendum on the question of withdrawing from the American Federation of Labor will be held by the Intl. Assn. of Machinists, reports H. W. Brown, IAM president, in the current issue of the Machinists Monthly Journal.

The action was taken by the IAM executive council following a complete report of the long controversy with the AFL executive council which was charged with "giving aid and comfort to the carpenters and other unions who are raiding our work jurisdiction."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Regional Director H. C. Fremming of Kansas City advises that the USA-CIO was victorious in an election at the Union Wire Rope Corp., a long-standing non-union firm. CIO received 293 votes to 170 for no union. The USA-CIO keeps 'em rollin'! At the American Rolling Mill Company, Ashland, Kentucky, the CIO polled 1,044 votes as against 967, so reports USA Representative, John Riffe.

Regional Director Pete Mosele reports winning an election at Armour Company Soap Workers, North Bergen, N. J., by a vote of 260 for PWOC-CIO to 21 for no union.

Victory at Buffalo

Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director in Buffalo, advises of the election result at Pratt & Letchworth, Buffalo, N. Y., where the UERMWA received 430 votes to 168.

Adolph Germer, director of Organization, IWA-CIO, reports a victory at Robbins Flooring Mill at Rhinelander, Wis., by a vote of 51 for CIO to 12.

N. A. Zonarich, president, Aluminum Workers of America, reports a victory in the election at Aluminum Ore Co., Bauxite, Ark., where CIO received 289 votes to 137 for AFL. This is the sixth election won by the Aluminum Workers in Arkansas in a year.

Ewald Sandner, CIO regional director, reports a victory at the Cornish Limestone Corporation, Hamburg, N. J., where CIO received 714 votes out of 727. The committee, assisted by CIO Field Representative Goldsmith, is now negotiating a contract.

Regional Director Joe Walsh of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., advises that the UWOC won a consent election at the Harding Plant, Scranton Electric Co. by a vote of 112 for CIO to 56.

Harold J. Straub, chairman, Utility Workers Organizing Committee reports the victory in the election at Southern California Gas Co., with a vote of 113 for CIO to six for the independent and 16 for no union.

Claire Brown, ACA regional director, reports that the ACA won a run-off election among Western Union employes in the 6th district covering Minnesota, North and South Dakota, affecting some 330 employes and that CIO showed a conclusive majority. ACA also won an election in February among employes of the Northwestern Telephone Co., in Freeport, Ill.

Mine, Mill Wins

Morris Wright, news editor, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers CIO, advises that during the past month they have won 11 election victories, as follows: American Smelting & Refining Co., El Paso, Tex., CIO won by a vote of 268 to 194; Chase Brass & Copper Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 687 tto 224; Phelps Dodge Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., 343 to 36; Pyne Shaft mine of Woodward Iron Co., Bessemer, Ala., 110 to one; American Lead Co., Indianapolis, Ind., 24 to 0. Mills Novelty Co., Chicago, Illinois, 221 for CIO; 118 for independent and 43 for no union; United Screw & Bolt Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 209 to 58; General Chemical Co., Boulder, Colorado, 17 to 10, and at the mine of Vanadium Corporation of America at Netherland, Colorado, the MMSW won a card check for the workers.

The United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implment Workers of America, came through with a smashing victory in Toronto, Canada, at the DeHaviland Aircraft plant. Some 6,000 workers were involved, with a more than three to one majority for CIO over the Machinists Union. George Burke, International Executive Board member and his staff were in charge of the drive. It is a great showing and adds to the ever-growing numbers of CIO members in Canada.

Elections won by UAW-CIO since January 1 include Parker Wolverine Ordnance Plant Detroit; 266, UAW; 90, MESA; Wright Aeronautical Corp. (six plants) Paterson, N. J., 10,147, UAW; 4,764; MESA; 411 AFL; 1,310 no union; Wright Aeronautical Lockland, Ohio, 7,687 UAW; 2,300 AFL; 2,800 no union; Thompson Products Detroit, 443 UAW; 238 Society of Tool and Die Craftsman; McQuay Norris Corp. St. Louis, Mo., 1,423 UAW; 118 no union; National Coil, Columbus, Ohio, 118 UAW; 12 independent; 22 no union; Gibson Refrigerator, Greenville, Mich., 438 UAW; 311 independent; Toledo Steel Products, Toledo, Ohio, 198 UAW; 123 independent; 4 no union; Federal Engine Ring, Detroit, 126 UAW; 20 independent; Peninsular Dressing, Detroit, 85 UAW; 5 no union; Irwin Peterson Arms, Grand Rapids, Mich., 641 UAW; 57 other union; Dole Valve, Chicago, 596 UAW; 95 no union.

August Scholle, former Regional Director in Michigan, has been appointed National Representative and will travel on various assignments. William B. Taylor, prominent in UAW Ford and other drives, has been appointed Director of the Oil Workers Organizing Drive. His headquarters will be at Fort Worth, Tex., where he will direct an intensified drive. The appointment was made by the Executive Board of the Oil Workers Union in conjunction with the national officers of the CIO.

Physicians Hit 'Organized Medicine' for Ignoring Interests of Public

NEW YORK, Mar. 27—"The failure of the representatives of organized medicine to recognize their responsibilities to the public is interfering with the war effort." That was the charge made by the New York Physicians Forum this week in a letter addressed to the National Conference on Planning for War and Postwar Medical Services, which is meeting in this city. The New York Physicians Forum comprises over two hundred members of the American Medical Association who have been particularly concerned with the study of problems of medical care.

The letter, signed by Dr. Ernst P. Boas, criticized the Conference by stating that: "The absence of proper representation indicates that the plans will reflect special interests rather than the welfare of the nation."

The physicians group asked: "Why have the representatives of organized medicine and of scientific advancement ignored the public and those groups in the community interested in remedial medicine, health and welfare" and "why they have associated themselves among the lay groups exclusively with commercial organizations which make a profit from the care of the sick?"

The list of conference sponsors includes the American Drug Manufacturers Association, the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, the American Surgical Trade Association and the Wholesale Surgical Trade Association, the Physicians Forum stated.

RED ARMY DRIVES OUT NAZIS: This detachment of our Ally's army is dislodging the Germans from a village on the Eastern front.

Priest Hits Rickenbacker Labor Smear

New Orleans, Mar. 27—The sharp contrast between the speeches of Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker and his CIO partner on a life raft in the Pacific Ocean was stressed this week by the Rev. Jerome A. Drolet of St. Matthias Church, in a speech which took the flyer to task for "his destructive message of labor-baiting."

Father Drolet cited Rickenbacker's partner on the raft, Corp. John Bartek, a member of the Textile Workers Union, as giving speeches to workers "inspiring them to give their best to the production end of the war effort."

Bartek, Father Drolet said, "did not choose to build up the workers' group at the expense of their employers. He abstained entirely from any carping criticism of the proven, profit-madness of some industrialists."

Describing Rickenbacker's speeches as "in sad contrast," Father Drolet blamed him for "a shameful attack on existing sound labor legislation, apparently seeking to drive a wedge between labor and the armed forces."

Father Drolet said that Rickenbacker's attacks "are devoid of any solid basis" and added that "the destruction of labor's standards at home while the boys are at the front would be just about the lowest trick we could play on our soldiers."

Broad Front Of Citizens Backs Bridges

New York, March 27.—Americans from all walks of life, ministers, professors, lawyers, trade union leaders, authors, etc., including thousands of members of CIO and AFL unions, are joining in a petition drive asking President Roosevelt to dismiss the deportation order against Harry Bridges.

The plea for direct intervention by the President is being made in order to enable the West Coast CIO leader and the International Longshormen and Warehousemen's Union which he heads to continue without interruption the effort to speed production and shipping on the West Coast.

WPB Official Hails Labor Committees

Philadelphia, Mar. 27—Full cooperation between union and management through joint production committees will vastly increase war output, Philip Clowes, associate director of the WPB Labor Production Division declared here this week.

Citing the accomplishments of successful committees in steel plants, he told a conference of delegates from 400 Eastern locals of the United Steelworkers of America that "We have only scratched the surface."

The conference, second of a series held by the union, was attended also by officials of steel plants under agreement with the union.

Labor-Management Groups Perk Up In Britain

LONDON, March 27 (ALN)—Although some of Britain's 2400 labor-management production committees are still little more than show-case specimens, an increasing number are playing a highly effective role in the war effort, an Allied Labor News survey shows.

Not only are the committees stimulating production in individual factories, but they are also, through their organic link with the government's regional and district production boards, exerting a real influence upon the centralized planning of production and allocation of manpower.

Because of support from production committees, Oliver Lyttleton, Minister of Production, and Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production, are now able to put an effective fight against those vested interests in the war agencies and Parliament who seek to prevent the coordinated planning and execution of national production policies.

"No questions are ruled out of order on our committee," said Jack Painter, workers' secretary on the joint committee at the Clarendon Engineering Works in the Midlands. "There is real cooperation between the workers and management from start to finish. In the last two months we have been able to increase production 45%."

POOLING SET UP

At the time the joint committee was set up last November, Painter said, production was seriously lagging, due to a shortage of materials and parts and a breakdown of the welding process. "We decided to set up a pool of material, so that each worker would have enough to last him through his shift. We called a meeting of the workers and explained the situation. They voted to work weekends and an extra night shift, and in four weeks the pool was created.

The labor-management committee in a big Sheffield tank plant set up a special "United Nations Production Effort Committee" to organize an output drive. This committee tackled the problem of men coming late to work because of transportation difficulties, sent letters to all electricians and maintenance men asking them to make special efforts to keep the plant in good running order, and arranged with the Army to have a tank crew who had seen service in North Africa drive their machine into the plant and address the workers from the turret.

At a large London clothing factory making soldiers' uniforms, members of the Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union on the joint production committee succeeded in getting the firm's inefficient and anti-labor manager dismissed. Within a month production had increased by 40%.

ENGINE OUTPUT

The way in which Britain's workers, through their joint production committees, can now play an important part in the planning of production was illustrated recently in Birmingham, largest industrial center in the Midlands.

Two factories making a certain type of aircraft engine were running at only 30% of capacity due to lack of parts. Despite this, a third factory in the area started to convert for production of the same type of engine.

At the instigation of the labor-management committees in the first two plants, the Birmingham trade union district production committee (comprising representatives of trade unions in all plants in the area) arranged for a meeting between the shop stewards concerned and the Regional Production Board. As a result, the third plant was assigned to produce another type of engine.

N.Y. CIO Acts To Push 2nd Front

New York, Mar. 27 — Detailed plans for pushing the campaign to open a second front in Europe against the Nazis were drawn up this week by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council Executive Committee, for submission to affiliates.

Delegates warned that the main issue of the day is the immediate enactment of the Casablanca decisions, to smash the Axis from both East and West for an early and "unconditional" surrender.

UAW Trounces IAM in Canada

Toronto, March 27—An attempt by the IAM to "muscle in" on the de Havilland Aircraft plant, where the United Auto Workers Union had been organizing for a year, was soundly rebuffed this week by vote of the workers. In a government-supervised election they chose the UAW by a vote of 2,424 to 1,033 for the IAM.

The result of the vote showed the resentment of the workers at the action of the IAM in coming into the plant several months before a vote was scheduled and taking over the company union which announced its dissolution before going on the ballot.

Another vote won by UAW this week set a Canadian precedent when workers in A. R. Potvin Co., Windsor, chose the union by 40 to 0. A third UAW election won was Windsor Bedding, 83 to 13.

Buy Building Bonds

Los Angeles, Mar. 27—Warehousemen's Local 26 of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union has bought $1,000 worth of building bonds to help pay off the debt on the CIO building here. Sec. Charles Pfeiffer of Local 26, in turning over the check, called the CIO building "a monument to victory."

Hey, Mr. Rickenbacker! How About . . .

. . This—CIO Men Saved After 83 Days on a Raft!

83 DAYS OF HORROR **That's what three men—two of them CIO members— experienced as the result of an Axis torpedoing, which left them stranded in the Atlantic on a small life raft. Shown after their rescue, above are: left to right, Cornelius van der Slot, a Hollander; Nick Hoogendam, also from Holland and a member of the NMU; and Basil Dominic Izzi, a U. S. Navy armed guardsman and a member of the CIO Textile Workers Union. Izzi will be on CIO's Labor for Victory radio show, Sunday, April 4, NBC Red Network, at 1:15 p.m. EWT.**

. . . This—CIO Man Fights to Job Despite Freeze

Newark, N. J., Mar. 27—The United Auto Workers Union this week respectively requested the Nat'l Assn. of Manufacturers to call the attention of Edward V. Rickenbacker to the following incident involving a UAW member, Domenick Carotenuto, who works at the Brewster Aeronautical Corp. here.

Carotenuto braved sub-zero temperature recently in an effort to report for work. He was forced to wait three and a half hours for busses, but doggedly stuck to the chilling ordeal.

After a gruelling trip which started at 6:15 a.m. six miles away, the soldier of production reached the plant's entrance and collapsed from exhaustion and extreme cold. Despite the fact that his was the most serious of several cases of frostbite suffered by workers that morning and treated by the plant's first aid department, Carotenuto asked that be he permitted to return to work as quickly as possible after receiving treatment.

Praises Rubber Workers Drive On Absences

Washington, March 27.—Praise for the United Rubber Workers Union's "cause and cure" campaign to check absenteeism was voiced this week by Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward, USN (Ret'd.), chief of the Industrial Incentive Division of the Navy Dept.

In a letter to President Sherman Dalrymple of the union, Admiral Woodward said, "It is gratifying to know that organized labor in America is conducting a campaign to reduce the amount of absenteeism in factories and shipyards."

. . . This—CIO Marine Wipes Out Jap Strongpoint

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 22—Private First Class William Barnes, Philadelphia Marine, and a member in good standing of Local 1263, United Steelworkers of America, wiped out a Jap machine-gun nest on Guadalcanal although he was hit three times doing the job—once by shrapnel, twice by rifle bullets.

Pvt. William Barnes

The CIO hero returned to duty yesterday after a 30-day leave.

Telling of his experience on Guadalcanal, Pfc. Barnes, said:

"My squad of four men was ordered to take over a Jap machine-gun nest near Henderson Field.

"We got within 25 yards of the nest when we got the business. The Japs sent up a star shell. It outlined us against the sky. The Japs opened up. I got a grenade fragment in the shoulder. It hurt plenty, but I kept going. Then a bullet got me in the arm.

"I still kept pushing forward. Another bullet in the chest stopped me, but I managed to toss a grenade in on the Japs before that. It did the job. Except for a little polishing off with the bayonet."

Pfc. Barnes, who was on Guadalcanal during August and September, was one of a mortar battery of four credited with killing 26 Japs—18 of them at one crack.

Washington CIO Urges: Stamp Out Defeatists

ABERDEEN, Wash., Mar. 27—All out support of President Roosevelt's war program and a request that the commander-in-chief confront the domestic enemies of victory over the Axis with the slogan of Casablanca—"Unconditional Surrender"—featured the annual convention of the Washington State CIO Industrial Union Council here, ending this week.

The delegates hailed President Roosevelt's recommendation that Congress enact a "cradle to the grave" social security program giving the people protection against economic distress in old age, sickness, involuntary unemployment and accidental injuries.

The resolution also cheered the "extension of the principles of the Atlantic Charter to the colony of Puerto Rico" by President Roosevelt who has urged that the people of that country be allowed to elect their own governor and use democratic means to cope with their economic problems.

"These and all other steps," the convention said, "which strengthen the people in the waging of an offensive on the battle front, are being sabotaged by a domestic clique, in and out of Congress, made up of outright Fascists, appeasers, defeatists and 'pettifoggers' who hate President Roosevelt more than Hitler, and fear a free, democratic people more than the blight of Fascism."

C. E. McMillan, president of Seattle Local 1-19 of the International Longshoremen's Union, was unanimously elected president of the council succeeding Jack Bell, Tacoma, who did not seek reelection.

Oscar Rodin was elected vice-president and T. R. Neilson executive secretary.

State, County Low Wage 'Cocktail' No Stimulant to War

NEW YORK, Mar. 20—Take 3,200,000 state, county and municipal workers, mix well with a good shot of administrative anti-unionism, a stiff jolt of low wages, and you'll wind up with a "cocktail" that isn't at all stimulating to the United Nations' drive for victory. And don't blame the workers—they're only human!

That's the message contained in "Labor for Victory," a colorful pamphlet issued this week by the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers of America.

"We're war workers," says the pamphlet of the union membership and of the vast potential membership among the 3,200,000 government employes whose fate it describes. Elaborating on the statement, Pres. Abram Flaxer of the union declares:

"Shall we say that the hospital worker who is protecting health on the home front is contributing less to the war effort than the man whose health has been saved, and who goes back to his job in the factory?

"The war has penetrated into every nook and cranny of our community," Flaxer says. "The 3,200,000 state, county and municipal workers in America must be fully involved in aiding the war effort. Government work is now an aid and an extension of the industrial war machine. Total war means total output. Total mobilization means total mobilization, and it does not mean total mobilization of all except 3,200,000 public workers in states, counties and municipalities."

PAY IS LOW

The pamphlet relates that the government worker's pay averages between $100 and $110 a month, that highway employes average $93.24, hospital workers $76.51, and welfare workers $89.51. Two fifths of all employes of state and local governments earn $1,000 a year or less.

Yet, says "Labor for Victory," the cost of living has risen 20.7 per cent since August, 1939, when war broke out. The food index is 129.6 per cent of the 1935-39 average. The low paid worker has been presented with a 20 per cent wage cut.

"The government worker today does not receive sufficient money to sustain himself and his family," the pamphlet says. "It is up to us to make the government workers into productive workers. This is not only a question of morale, but a question of standards of minimum health and decency in order to insure wartime production."

WORKERS QUIT JOBS

The union warns that "municipal workers are voting with their feet" against the poor conditions imposed upon them. "They are leaving the public service and are going into the more remunerative war industries."

In Akron, Ohio, city job turnover hits the 100 per cent mark. In one Michigan state hospital, turnover of 186 per cent, and the personnel problem is so acute in some state mental hospitals that inmates have been given jobs.

What to do about these problems? The union has the answers—increased pay, decent working conditions, an end to anti-union discrimination, and the formation of an impartial tribunal which will hear and equitably settle the grievances of government workers.

CIO Relief Group Aids Wives Of Seamen

Washington, Mar. 27—The long, beneficent arm of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief reached out with much-needed financial assistance early this year to the distressed families of two merchant seamen. Two badly-needed loans—one of $150, the other of $50—were made to the wife and sister of two CIO National Maritime Union members.

Last week the two women, profoundly grateful for the help, repaid the loans in full.

One of the seamen was a bos'n on a freighter. After he was missing for several months his wife needed money to buy clothes for her two young children. After almost a year her husband returned and she immediately repaid the loan.

Second case was that of a woman whose brother was a steward on board a freighter. He signed on, presumably for a short trip. For four months she heard nothing from him and her money disappeared. Shortly after she applied to the Committee for a loan it was officially announced that her brother had died when his ship was torpedoed. After a long period she established her right to her brother's $5,000 maritime insurances and $800 in back wages, and repaid the loan.

Win Security

Washington, March 27.—Maintenance of membership and voluntary check-off clauses have been granted by the War Labor Board to Local 277, Textile Workers Union, covering some 1200 workers at the plant of the Celanese Corp. plastics division, at Newark, N. J.

UNION CHARGE: **Charging the "enemy" with guns that union men helped to manufacture, two officials of the United Auto Workers Union match stride for stride the strenuous pace set by a regular Army private during the three-day visit of 300 UAW men at Camp Atterbury, Indiana. Left to right: George Moran, Local 174, Detroit; PFC Albert Belvedere; and Walter Reuther, UAW vice-president. The UAW-CIO men found regular Army life tough but stimulating, and returned all pepped up to tell the boys at home how hard they should work. The "soldier-unionists" left the Army with high praise from Maj. Gen. Frank Milburn, who described them as "a mighty fine bunch of men."**

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

WORK FIGHT GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO Push Breaks Red Cross Record

BALTIMORE, Md., Apr. 3—More than 90,000 CIO members in boom-town Baltimore this week concluded the most successful Red Cross campaign in the city's history.

Figures tell the story:

The CIO alone contributed $228,733, pushing the city's quota of $1,538,000 over the top by 12 per cent to a grand total of $1,718,282.

CIO members raised 12.5% of the city's total, an average of $2.30 for every member in Baltimore.

The CIO's participation resulted in Baltimore's being the first major city and Maryland the first state to exceed their quotas.

High praise and fulsome credit for the CIO's outstanding job was freely given by Baltimore and state Red Cross officials.

It was the biggest Red Cross campaign in the city's history and the CIO's contribution was the largest of any labor group.

Making the CIO's success even more impressive was the fact that this was the first year that the CIO had been an organized participant in the campaign.

In a letter to Monroe Sweetland, national director of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, Chief Judge S. K. Dennis, chairman of the Baltimore Red Cross Chapter, expressed "deep appreciation of the valuable cooperation extended with the utmost alacrity by the officers and men affiliated with the CIO in the Baltimore area."

Hails Seamen's Spirit, Same as Russians'

Washington, April 3—One hundred sixty-eight bombings in 38 days at the port of Murmansk, and close association with American merchant seamen, have convinced Capt. Axel W. Pearson that the Russians and the seamen both are tops, and that the best compliment he could pay the seamen would be to say, "They've got the same spirit those Russians have."

Pearson, now serving as captain of the port at San Pedro, Calif., represented the War Shipping Administration at two Russian ports—one of them Murmansk—for four months last year. In a detailed report released this week by the Office of War Information, the captain said:

"My God, what kind of people are these Russians, I said every day. They are tough but friendly. They are kind and happy. They seem absolutely sure of winning the war. The soldiers you see working on the wharves are men on furlough from the front. Instead of taking leave they come to work on the wharves. The women, strong, big, tough women, do a man's work on 11-hour shifts. Everybody thrives on black bread and soup. Never a complaint. I like the Russians. They know what they're fighting for.

"Most of the American seamen like the Russians. I never saw such courage as our seamen have. Nothing stops them. They talk about bombings and torpedoings as I talk about food. They've got the same spirit those Russians have."

War Dept. Probes Army 'Strikes' Lesson

Washington, April 3—The U. S. War Dept. is investigating a story that Army Military Police at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, are being trained apparently to break strikes.

That was the statement that came this week from Secretary of War Stimson, after he was shown a copy of last week's CIO NEWS, which featured on page one two pictures showing MP's with fixed bayonets advancing on other soldiers carrying picket signs.

The Secretary said:

"The War Dept. had no knowledge of this demonstration. It does not prescribe training for intervention in labor disputes, as is well known, and it is now investigating the demonstration."

The demonstration, billed as an example of how the MP's would "quell a riot instigated by enemy saboteurs of war production," was open to the public, was attended by high Army and civilian officials, and received widespread publicity in the St. Paul press.

Labor Backs FDR's Veto of Food Frameup

(See Story, Page 3)

★ ★ ★

Maritime Unions Bare Shipping Scandal

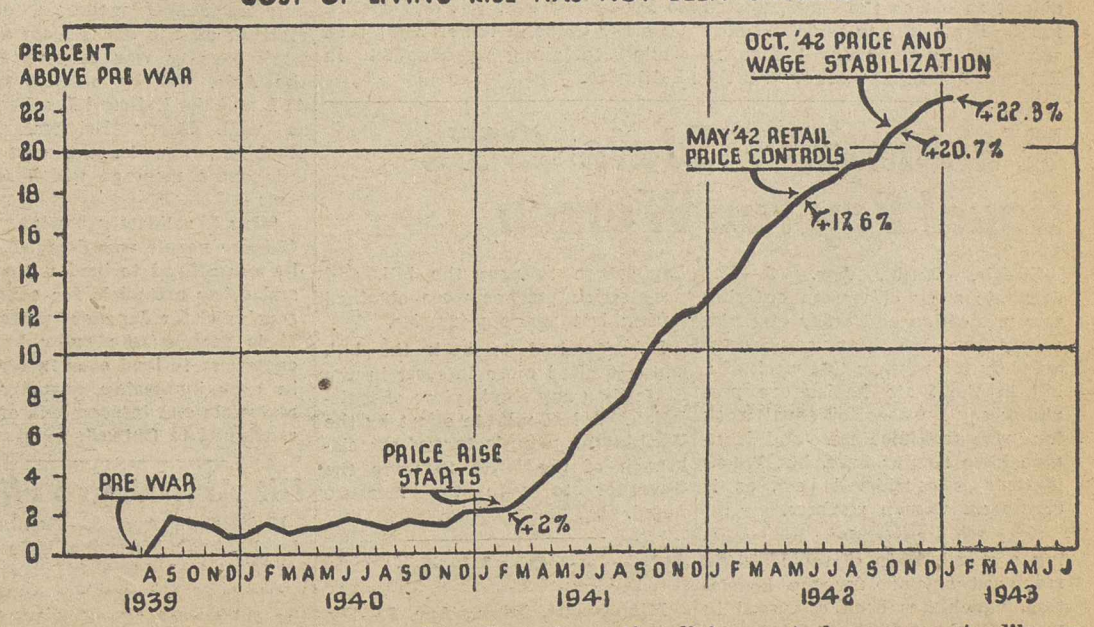
(See Story, Page 5)

★ ★ ★

State Legislatures Pack Anti-Labor Wallop Too!

(See Story, Page 2)

COST OF LIVING RISE HAS NOT BEEN CHECKED



STILL GOING UP: **This chart shows that living costs have gone steadily upward. First retail price control, imposed in May 1942, when living costs were already 17.6 per cent above pre-war, did not check the rise. Wage stabilization and food price controls of October 1942, failed to halt it also.**

Fair Warning:

State Legislatures Pack Anti-Labor Wallops Too

WASHINGTON, April 3—War workers who want to stay on the production job without being harassed by constant flank attacks on their unions and their living standards had better keep their eye not only on the Federal Congress but on state legislatures as well, a recent survey of the U. S. Labor Dept. shows.

According to the survey, released this week by the Department's Division of Labor Standards, this campaign against the war workers' morale and their right to organize has reached new and alarming heights, with many bills, even more vicious than anything so far contemplated in the Federal Congress, already passed, and more pending.

The survey puts an accurate finger on the nationwide conspiracy behind the state drive when it points out; "A marked similarity exists in different states in certain bills dealing with particular aspects of industrial relations.

"Certain bills in different states are identical, while others are modified to a limited extent, indicating that the legislation stems from common sources interested in promoting certain measures in as many states as possible."

'CHRISTIAN AMERICANS'

And again, the U. S. government survey puts the finger on the pro-Fascist gang behind the union-smashing drive when it says, speaking of the series of "anti-violence" bills originating in Texas:

"An organization known as the Christian American Association has championed this bill, particularly in the southern states."

Nine states have considered this bill, sponsored by an outfit that southern church leaders have denounced as "neither Christian nor American," and three—Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi—have passed it, the survey says, adding with considerable restraint that the bill could "prohibit picketing and strikes under circumstances usually recognized to be a proper exercise of constitutional rights."

The other states where it has been offered are listed as: Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, N. Carolina, N. Dakota, Oklahoma and Tennessee.

Another favorite in the union-hobbling series is a bill (offered in 15 states) requiring registration and icorporation of unions, listing of officers and members, limits on uses of union funds, etc. The lists of members and officers are of course open to the public—i. e., the employers.

One of these, offered in Missouri, requires all union officers to be state residents for five years, to be property owners, and to prove all property taxes paid up.

Idaho and S. Dakota have bills flatly prohibiting organization of agricultural labor, covering not only farm labor but workers in processing plants as well—workers on any "ranch, farm, feed yard, shearing plant, or other agricultural premise."

Massachusetts, Utah and California all have laws against picketing, "hot cargo" (movement of struck goods), boycott and the like. A large number of states have bills passed or pending against political contributions by unions.

MINNESOTA TOO

Minnesota has one of the most detailed of all anti-union bills, which amends the state labor act which prohibits union activity at any plant not located in the same community where the local union has headquarters, and makes the employer "regradless of any union contract" sole judge of the "number, character and qualifications of his employes."

And so on.

The Labor Dept. survey concludes with a sound tip-off to all workers: saying that it "gives an overall picture of this legislation, so that legislative committees and organizations in any one state can know what is transpiring in other states, comparing such action with local trends."

Keep Your Eye on Congress!

Chief action this week was dumping of **Ruml plan** to forgive back taxes for the rich, which was sent back to **Ways and Means.** (See story, page 3.) Plan is far from dead. Nothing has been said yet on ways of raising 16 billion dollars needed for 1943.

The Bankhead bill (S 660) to jack food costs was vetoed by President Roosevelt. He needs your support to make the veto stick. Write your Representative and Senators now.

A new anti-labor bill **(HR 2239)** makes its formal bow, from Rep. **Howard Smith** (Va. polltaxer). The bill, under mask of barring foremen from unions, also outlaws union contract clauses on apprentice training, safety equipment for workers, number of workers to a job, etc., and has omnibus clause to prohibit **anything** "interfering" with full use of manpower.

On food, Pace bill (HR 1408) to inflate living costs was sent back to Senate Agriculture Committee after House passage last week.

Forced labor **(Austin-Wadsworth, (S 666, HR 1742),** union busting **(Hobbs, HR 653),** absenteeism **(Johnson, HR 1876)** are active, need continued attention.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
1943 taxes.		Back in House Ways and Means, Ruml plan still alive.	Write your Representatives again on Ruml, again on CIO win-the-war tax program.
	FOOD COSTS		
Pace, (HR. 1408)	Jacks food costs up to 25 percent by including so-called "labor costs."	Passed House, sent to Senate Agriculture for reconsideration. Hearings this week.	Wire your Senators, demand they work and vote against bill.
Bankhead, (S. 660)	S. 666 jacks prices by taking benefit payments out of parity base.	**Vetoed by FDR. CIO and AFL support veto.**	**Write your Reps. and Senators, demand support of veto.**
Bankhead, (S. 729)	S. 729 freezes farm labor on non-essential crops.	Passed Senate, in House Military.	Write Senators, urge vote against.
	ANTI-LABOR		
Smith, (HR. 2239)	Outlaws much union activity (see above).	House Military. CIO testimony scheduled, likely this week.	Write your Representatives to oppose bill.
Connally, (S. 796)	Outlaws union rights under mask of seizure of plants with disputes. Has been tried for several years.	Out of Senate Judiciary Committee.	Write your Senators, urge opposition.

NOTE: The polltax repeal bill discharge petition now has 137 signatures. Keep after your Representative to sign, help get other signatures.

Address all Senators, Senate Office Building, all Representatives, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Amalgamated Wins 25 Year Greif Fight

NEW YORK, Apr. 3.—Conclusion of a 25-year struggle by the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers to sign up L. Greif & Bros., one of the largest firms in the clothing industry with 11 plants in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, was announced here at ACW headquarters this week.

President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated stated that the Greif employes had ratified the agreements negotiated by the union. He declared that more than 95 per cent of the men's and boys' clothing industry is now signed up with the ACW.

The Greif-Amalgamated story is almost as old as the Amalgamated itself. From 1914 to 1916 the union succeeded in organizing the entire Baltimore clothing market with the exception of Greif and one other firm.

In 1916 a strike against Greif ended with the signing of a contract, but shortly afterward the firm moved its cutting department to Fredericksburg, Va., and opened up other shops in the tri-state area while curtailing production in Baltimore.

Washington State OK's Equal Pay for Women

Seattle, Wash., Apr. 3.—The dramatic story of women entering war production and other essential occupations has been emphasized anew by the passage this week of a bill in the State Legislature providing equal wages for equal work for women. Michigan and Montana have similar laws, but Washington's is considered best, as it covers all women workers.

Over 250 organizations representing a membership of some 500,000 mobilized support for the legislation, which has been discussed in women's clubs, labor unions, veterans' and community organizations since May 1942.

Thousands of signatures were secured on petitions urging the Legislature to pass the bill, and pre-election pledges were obtained during last year's primaries.

Labor united to back the bill, which excited more interest in the State than any single piece of legislation. A last minute effort by the Washington manufacturers' associa- branch of the NAM to force the Governor to veto the measure failed.

Discuss Problems

Minneapolis, Minn., Apr. 3.—The Minnesota State Industrial Union Council has started a plan of Tuesday luncheons with union business representatives invited to discuss common problems.

China's 1st Lady Urges All-Out War

San Francisco, Apr. 3.—The workers who refused to load scrap iron for Japan five years ago heard Mme. Chiang-Kai-Shek thank them and call for greater and greater unity for victory over the Axis, in a crowded meeting at the local hall of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union here.

"China's cause is your cause, and your cause is China's," she said to a cheering audience of longshore workers. "Because my own people have suffered and bled for six long years I have a message which I would like to bring to you, and that is that unity is strength. We must not only win this war, we must also win the peace. But in order to win the peace we must first win this war, and that at the earliest moment possible."

LABOR UNITY

The meeting was attended not only by ILWU members, coming straight off the docks from a day's work loading war cargoes to kill the Axis, but by officials of the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods as well. Harry Bridges, ILWU president, was on the east coast but sent a message which said in part:

"Our solidarity with the Chinese people was demonstrated by our refusal to load scrap iron and other materials for conquest consigned for Japanese murederers. It is demonstrated now by our eagerness to load ever faster and in ever increasing quantity the materials and instruments of war consigned to China."

Hit Anti-Negro Film

Pittsburgh, Apr. 3.—Members of the Book & Magazine Union, Local 18, United Office & Professional Workers of America, are protesting the release of "Captive Wild Women," produced in the Universal Pictures Studios, which deals with the supposed scientific experiments which change a gorilla into a Negro woman.

'SUITABLE' HOUSING: The Austin-Wadsworth "draft labor" bill proposes that workers be forced to labor in private industry any place the government sends them. The bill asks for "reasonably suitable housing" for such workers. Above, some samples. The ground for top shack rents for $5 a month in the Southern Florida truck farm area. Insert: vegetable picker trying to clean muck from her baby's skin, with water from filthy drainage ditch. The palace below rents from $8 to $12 a month to California agricultural workers. Photos from OWI and Bureau of Agricultural Economics, courtesy of Nat'l. Non-Partisan Council on Public Affairs.

CIO Demands Grade Labelling of Canned Foods

Delegates Flock to Washington

(See Editorial, Page 4)

Washington, Apr. 3.—Unions and organized consumers are letting the OPA know that the people back home are on their toes on food prices and the grade labelling question, through delegations visiting here this week from New York, Chicago, New Jersey and other points, and through a steady drive by union representatives stationed here.

Testifying on the grade leballing issue before the House Agriculture Committee, Donald Montgomery, UAW representative and member of the CIO Cost of Living Committee, declared:

"Unless retail price ceilings are tied to quality standards, there will be no effective control of prices, and no stabilization of the cost of living. It is our belief also that if grade labels are thrown out of the canned foods regulation, price ceilings generally will not be tied to quality and price control will fail."

Earlier in the week, the Cost of Living Committee issued a statement condemning the canners' attempt to rescind the labelling requirement as a "only a beginning" which, if it succeeds "would raise living costs by allowing selfish interests to dodge price control by debasing quality."

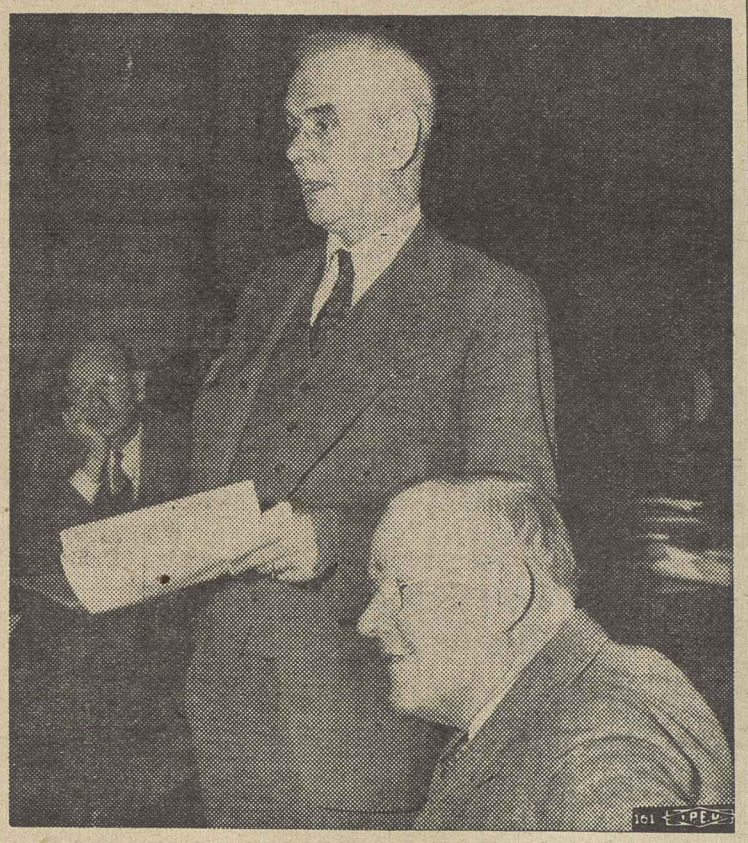
AUXILIARIES TESTIFY

Similar testimony was given by the CIO Women's Auxiliaries at the Agriculture Committee. Following these appearances, Montgomery went before the Senate Agriculture group to protest against threatened passage of the Pace and Bankhead bills that would jack food prices to new inflation highs and to argue for the CIO food production program.

The delegates from New Jersey headed by Irving Abramson, state CIO president, left a cost of living increase survey with OPA and other agencies, showing huge boosts in living costs.

Other delegates—described as the "biggest delegation ever to visit Washington on consumer issues"—saw OPA officials on the labelling and general price rise issues, leaving a petition signed by thousands of organized workers and consumers.

They brought a five point program stressing food production, rigid price control, grade labelling, rationing and consumer and labor representation.



BLAST WAGE FREEZE: **CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. William Green are shown testifying before the Truman Senate Committee. Both denounced the War Labor Board's policy of freezing wages while the cost of living is allowed to rise.**

UE Urges Meetings To Back War

New York, Apr. 3—A proposal that unions call town meetings in communities throughout the country to rally the American people behind a strong front at home and abroad in support of the war was made this week by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Calling upon the people to take the offensive in the growing war crisis, the UE executive board urged the opening of a Western Front in Europe; all-out price control; rationing of all essential goods and services; increased taxes for the wealthy and a democratic handling of manpower questions in place of "schemes to set up labor battalions on the Nazi model."

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Keep Your Eyes On This!

House Dumps Ruml Plan, But Not In Ashcan Where It Belongs

WASHINGTON, Apr. 3—Congress dumped the Ruml plan this week, not into the ashcan where it belongs, but back into the House Ways and Means Committee, where the whole issue will be threshed out again.

The vote—215 to 198—came after three days of debate over Ruml's gift of ten billion dollars in tax debt to the rich, versus the Robertson-Forand bill to forgive taxes up to 19 per cent of taxable income, which the Administration backed.

This does not dispose of the Ruml plan by a long shot, since after the vote to reject it as sponsored by Rep. Carlson (R., Kans.) its friends pulled a parliamentary fast one in having it recommitted to Ways and Means.

Meantime, after several months of committee hearing and floods of argument, the Ways and Means Committee has failed to unveil its ideas, if any, on the main problem of the 1943 tax bill—how the $16 billion in war revenue that the President asked for is going to be raised.

MAIN ISSUE

"Pay-as-you-go", which CIO supports, has been the sole topic of both the Committee and the entire House. CIO's pay-as-you-go plan, proposed some weeks ago by Pres. Murray, calls for forgiveness on the first $2,000 of taxable 1942 income, with a withholding system to keep taxpayers current after that.

CIO's victory tax program (see pamphlet, "Taxes To Win") calls for raising the revenue needed to win the war by taxes aimed at ability to pay, tightening up on inflated incomes and profits, closing loopholes, and guaranteeing that the war worker and other low income person is left enough money to keep up his health and his efficiency on the war job.

Congress should be reminded that there is a win-the-war tax plan and the Congressmen told to work and vote for it.

And It Burned Up the Boss!

Washington, April 3—Employes of the William J. Burns Detective Agency, who guard the plant of the Buffalo Arms Corp., Cheektowaga, N. Y., voted 55-to-2 for an AFL union in a recent NLRB election.

The Burns agency was once the leading suppliers of labor spies to union-hating firms.

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Labor Backs FDR's Veto Of Food Frameup

WASHINGTON, April 3—Full united labor support for President Roosevelt's veto of the Bankhead farm price increase bill (S. 660) was given by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. William Green in a joint statement issued today.

The statement called on all union members to rally behind the veto in order to prevent an over-riding vote in Congress. The vetoed bill would have destroyed price controls on food and opened the door to inflation high, wide and handsome.

In vetoing the bill, Roosevelt said:

"I am compelled to this action by the deep conviction that this measure is inflationary in character. It breaks down the barriers we have erected and which we must maintain in order to avoid all the disasters of inflation. It is wholly inconsistent with our stabilization program and, therefore, dangerous alike to our constructive farm policy and to our whole war effort."

The joint CIO-AFL statement said:

"The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations express their complete support of President Roosevelt's veto of the Bankhead bill.

"This proposed legislation, if enacted into law, will admittedly raise the cost of living for all the people by several billions of dollars. In the face of our national policy to achieve stabilization on all fronts there can be no justification for any such action.

"The national economic stabilization policy contemplates not only a stabilization of wages but also, as an integral part, the stabilization of prices. Under the price control law the farmers are being guaranteed their parity prices. Under the Bankhead bill cash benefit payments given to the farmers would no longer be computed in determining whether they are receiving parity for their product.

"Purporting to be a measure in aid of agriculture, it would not solve the many practical difficulties which farmers face in meeting their 1943 production goals. In fact, it would operate directly against the interests of many farmers by raising the price of feed which they must buy for livestock and milk production.

"The passage of this legislation over President Roosevelt's veto would be a direct blow and undoubtedly a destruction of the national economic stabilization program. Congress must recognize that a vote in support of the Bankhead bill is a vote to increase food prices and the general cost of living for every American and to invite inflation.

"The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations appeal jointly to Congress to uphold the President's veto in order to safeguard our domestic economy against the ravages of inflation."

7 CIO Parleys Slated for April, May

Washington, April 3—Seven CIO conventions will be held during April and May. This week-end the Massachusetts Council holds its annual confab in Boston. CIO Director of Councils John Brophy will represent the National CIO as one of the featured speakers.

Other CIO conventions scheduled are:

April 12—Barbers & Beauty Culturists, New York City.
April 13—Pennsylvania Council, Harrisburg, Pa.
April 30—Utah Council, Salt Lake City.
May 3—American Federation of Hosiery Workers, New York City.
May 10—Textile Workers Union, New York City.
May 17—United Furniture Workers, Cleveland.

UE Heads To Visit Soviet Union, England

New York, April 3—The General Executive Board of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America this week authorized the union's national president, Albert J. Fitzgerald, and its secretary-treasurer, Julius Emspak, to visit England and the Soviet Union.

The GEB authorized the trip so that the officers "may see what contribution this union can make toward bringing about a closer relationship among the labor movements of the United Nations."

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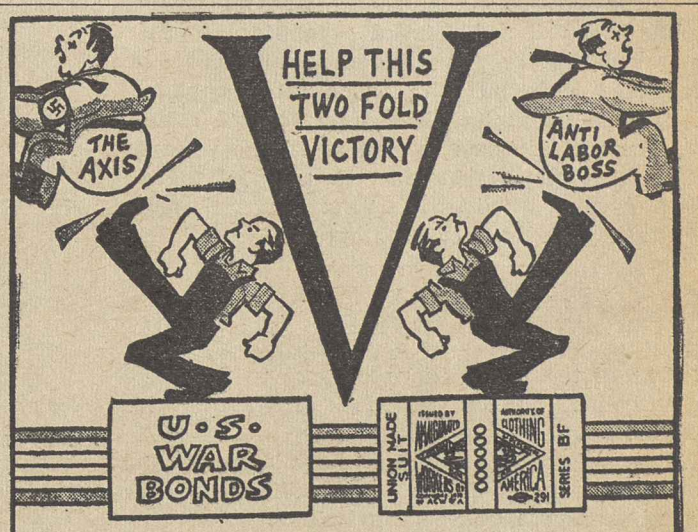

Buy U. S. War Bonds to Help Beat the Axis!
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Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
15 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK N.Y.

Keep an Eye on Both!

Camel-Swallowers

A lying story alleging that some union seamen refused to unload a ship at Guadalcanal receives front page space in most of the press. Hot speeches are made about it in Congress, and it is inflated into a national sensation—until its falsity is finally exposed.

And the same goes for any other anti-labor slander, no matter how picayune.

But the same people who strain at such gnats don't mind swallowing at one gulp—and without even a burp—the camels of wholesale disruption and delay of war production and transportation which the CIO exposes from time to time.

As against the phoney Guadalcanal story, consider this actual incident reported by the CIO maritime unions:

One ship lay 100 days off a South Pacific island, during which time the crew made repeated requests to be allowed to help unload arms and supplies, without extra compensation, only to be forbidden by the ship's operators.

This is only one of scores of incidents cited by the CIO maritime unions, and many of them are far worse than this.

They show a shocking wastage of our shipping facilities; inexcusable delays and inefficiencies in transporting supplies to the armed forces, and a lack of planning that amounts to sabotage of our war effort.

For all of these disgraceful situations, the employers and government agencies are responsible—not labor.

The CIO maritime unions have repeatedly made practical and detailed suggestions to the war agencies for preventing the scandalous delays and inefficiencies of which they complain. But these suggestions have been brushed aside.

The CIO demands again that labor's voice be heard. Its cooperation must be accepted to end these shipping scandals, and to get materials moving as they should to our fighting men.

Grade Labeling

One of the most serious dangers to the home front against inflation is the lack of effective price control.

Food prices have soared to dizzy heights. And the steps taken so far to put a ceiling on prices have been slow, halting and indecisive.

It's time for the OPA to get tough.

But instead, most of the current talk from leading OPA officials is about getting softer and kinder—not toward the great consuming public, who need the toughest price control—but toward the profits of minority business interests that are obstructing real price control.

A most notorious example of this is the statement of Prentiss Brown, OPA head, that he is "reconsidering" his order for quality grade labeling of canned foods.

Price control of canned goods will certainly break down, if profiteers are permitted to pass off inferior quality foods at top ceiling prices for the highest quality.

Moreover, customers can have no way to avoid being gypped, or to aid in the enforcement of price control, unless cans of food are plainly marked according to their grade of quality.

Ninety-nine per cent of the American public want grade labeling. The only opposition comes from the canning interests, who claim it would cause them some inconvenience and expense.

Is price control to be allowed to break down, because the OPA wants to be kind to canners, even if it means being cruel to consumers?

Labor demands stiff price control, with grade labeling, and over-all rationing—not appeasement of profiteers.

Anti-Labor Brass-hats

Brass-hats at Fort Snelling, Minn., recently staged a public demonstration of troops with fixed bayonets breaking up a picket line of workers with placards asking higher pay.

Some of these brass-hats don't seem to understand what this war is about or whom it is against.

For their information, American workers consider this to be labor's war against Hitlerism, and against all attempts to introduce labor-fighting Hitlerism in the United States.

We are glad to note Secretary of War Stimson's statement that "the Army does not prescribe training for intervention in labor disputes" and that the Fort Snelling incident is being investigated.

We also suggest an educational course for brass-hats on labor's part in the war effort, our war aims, and the nature of the Fascist enemy we are fighting.

If they flunk this course, they should be returned to the ranks and replaced by men who want to fight the Axis, and not American labor.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

NO, Junior, Ruml didn't plan it that way. He and his crowd planned a killing, but they didn't succeed. Their raid was defeated.

How about that line, you say? I don't know where you learn so much slang. But anyhow, the line put out by the press and the tory politicians was that skipping a year's taxes would enable everyone to pay their taxes as they came due, instead of a year late.

What Ruml really planned was a raid on the Treasury, for the benefit of the rich people who financed the whole campaign. Some of them would have saved hundreds of thousands of dollars. And they probably figured this would be made up by more soak-the-poor taxes.

★ ★ ★

Do you know what a windfall is?

What's that you say—how could there be a sandstorm if the wind falls? Junior, I don't believe you've been listening to a word I said. If you ask questions, you must listen to the answers. And, for goodness sake, stop fidgeting.

The proper way to get so we can all pay taxes as we go, and have them deducted from wages each pay-day, is to cancel 1942 taxes for the lower brackets only. That's what they call the Robertson-Forand proposal. That would bring most taxpayers up-to-date, without any Ruml grab for the rich.

★ ★ ★

What's that, Junior? You say you don't know what I'm talking about and that I'm not answering your questions. You asked about Ruml, didn't you? All right, I guess I'll just have to explain it again more simply.

What? Did you say, skip it? That's no way to talk to your father, Junior. And now you want to know what a "delaying action" is?

Well, that's a military term. But if they used it about Ruml, as you say, it must be because the tory crowd that has backed his plan has certainly been delaying things in Congress.

We need 16 billion dollars more this year for the war. And all that crowd has been working on for months is a scheme to grab off something for themselves and their friends.

It's high time Congress adopted a real pay-as-you-go plan, like the Robertson-Forand proposal, and got down to raising the taxes we need to win the war.

The way to do that is just the opposite of the Ruml plan. It's to do away with special tax privileges for the rich, not to grant more of them; to get after inflated war profits and big incomes; to set a $25,000 ceiling; and to avoid sales taxes and other soak-the-poor taxation that won't leave war workers with enough to keep healthy and producing at top efficiency.

★ ★ ★

But you're not paying any attention again, Junior, and you're going to break the arms of that chair if you don't sit still.

So you don't think I'm paying any attention to you either—and you didn't want me to talk about taxes! Well I never!

All right, just one more question.

Why do they call Ruml "the desert fox?" Why, that's not the tax plan Ruml, that's Marshal Rommel, the Nazi general. You ought to know better than that, Junior. Why didn't you tell Daddy who you were talking about?

You tried to, but I talked too much? Now, Junior, that's no way to speak to your elders.

★ ★ ★

Oh, you don't know how they spell their names, but you're glad both of them got defeated anyhow. So am I.

Once we've cleared the Ruml plan out of Congress and Rommel out of Africa, we'll have a better chance of getting down to the main job of hitting Hitler where it hurts most.

And that's going to take a win-the-war tax program, and a real offensive against inflation and obstructionism on the home front, as well as a United Nations offensive overseas.

Footnotes on Absenteeism

Thirty-five men were arrested and jailed in New York City after falling asleep in the subway.

Most of them were war workers (some even wearing plant badges), exhausted by long hours and the long distances they had to travel to and from work, Judge Rothenberg noted in dismissing charges.

* * *

Three thousand Eastern Aircraft employees at Tarrytown, N. Y., were made absentees by a full week's shutdown for "reorganization."

CIO leaders pointed out that over-all planning and labor-management cooperation on work scheduling could have kept the plant working during the change-over.

* * *

Basil Dominic Izzi spent 83 days on a raft after being torpedoed, nearly four times as long as Eddie Rickenbacker. But Rickenbacker has had a thousand times more space in the press.

Izzi is a CIO union member; Rickenbacker a big business executive and anti-union propagandist.

Shipping Scandal!

CIO Maritime Unions Expose Waste Cargoes Of Birdseed, Toothpicks

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 3—War shipping space wasted on cargoes of toothpicks, birdseed and caviar, ships taking as much as a month to load, ships dropping out of convoy, one ship making a round trip between here and North Africa carrying 3,000 tons of sand—these are examples of inefficiency and lack of planning cited by President Philip Murray and the heads of the CIO marine unions in a statement made public here today.

"Lives of American and Allied fighting men are being endangered and lost because of insufficient supplies, or delays in supplies reaching the fighting forces," the union leaders said.

"These delays can be overcome, methods of operation changed, and waste of energy, manpower, ships and shipping space that lies at the root of the whole can be eliminated."

100 Days Idleness

One ship lay off a South Pacific island 100 days, while requests of the union crew to be allowed to help unload at no extra pay were denied by the captain. Another waited 10 days at an Indian port for cargo. None was available. She stopped at three more ports, without finding any cargo, was finally sent to the Argentine carrying 800 tons of water ballast.

Ships drop out of convoy due to overloading of deck cargo, faulty stowing of hold cargo. During a recent two week period, six ships left the United States loaded to only 70 percent of capacity, wasting 30 percent. Tanks are washed overboard in rough weather, because they aren't loaded properly.

In a west coast port, lend-lease cargo for the Soviet Union was moving at the rate of only 50,000 tons a month, when the port could have handled 200,000 tons—this at the height of the Soviet Army's winter offensive. At the same time, old vessels were being repaired at a cost of more than $1,000,000 for the USSR, while the companies got new Liberty ships in return that cost $1,600,000 to build. Despite repairs, the old ships couldn't carry heavy cargo.

Despite these examples—and hundreds of others—the CIO marine unions have got nothing but a first class runaround when they approached the war shipping agencies with plans for correction.

"They promise to investigate," the unions said. "They turn away our suggestions and merely investigate their agency, always giving themselves a clean bill of health.

"Such investigations are useless. The agencies are in possession of the facts and have the authority to make corrections. Whitewash has been the main result of our bringing matters to their attention."

"Where union proposals have been adopted by the Army and Navy, they said, "marked improvement has resulted" which has been recognized in official statements.

In presenting the material, Pres. Murray sent it to Senator Sheridan Downey of California, who put it on the Senate floor. Purpose of this is to promote a full investigation by a Senate committee, at which the unions will bring more material and further plans for ending the shipping crisis.

Murray said that the marine unions and the National CIO were prepared "to produce additional facts for investigation and substantiation of these charges."

"We realize the seriousness of the points raised in the statement, and are determined to press with all our vigor for their correction," they said.

More than 250,000 tons of lend-lease cargo was waiting shipment in a U. S. port recently, the statement said, while longshoremen were idle for two full days of that particular week—due again to faulty planning.

War supplies are criminally wasted in faulty unloading, the unions added, saying: "At southwest Pacific ports, ships unloading dump tons of trucks, guns, ammunition into the sea. The fighting men in the forces ashore make jokes about swimming out and diving down to get these supplies."

The seamen's training program is also blasted in the statement, which pointed out that thousands of ordinary seamen are trained sketchily, while none get training as skilled seamen. In one school, lifeboat training is given by a man who doesn't hold a lifeboat certificate.

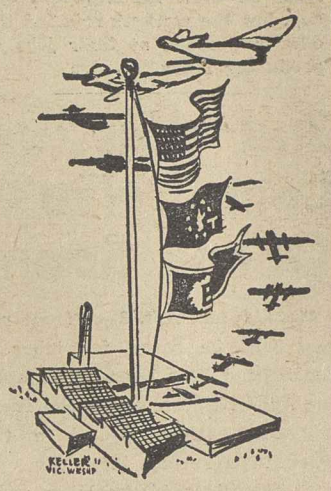
Survivors from torpedoed ships are frequently kept waiting months in foreign ports, and are treated shabbily while they wait. Many survivors have been left without clothing, shelter or even enough food. Some men have been charged money for medical attention.

Even radio is badly planned, since U. S. ships do not have a 24 three-shift radio watch. As a result, they sometimes miss submarine warnings radioed by other ships.

The statement is a complete answer to the smear drive against the CIO marine unions, that reached a disgusting low even for the daily newspapers with the recent phony story of seamen refusing to unload at Guadalcanal, while exhausted Marines feebly cried for food.

As the unions say in their charges: "Because the CIO maritime unions have vigorously attempted to secure greater production and efficiency in the loading, manning, operation and repair of the U. S. merchant fleet, there have been recent efforts to conceal the true nature of the situation by accusing the unions of being responsible for production lags."

LABOR FOR VICTORY



WICHITA, Kan.—Joint management-labor cooperation in an aircraft plant here set a double record. It jumped war output SKYHIGH to win the Army-Navy "E" award, and boosted the plant's War Bond purchases EVERY PAYDAY to a 16% average. Along with the American flag and the "E" pennant, the workers have a Treasury "T" flag flying.

WLB Takes Control Of All Labor Cases

WASHINGTON, April 3.—While the debate continues to rage over the War Labor Board's Little Steel wage formula, tens of thousands of workers suffering from wage inequalities are getting some increases approved by the overloaded Board.

Already banked up with unsettled cases, the WLB announced this week that it intends to take jurisdiction of all labor disputes not settled by other peaceful procedures.

The Board's statement arose out of a unanimous opinion in the case of the Reuben H. Donnelly Corp., New York City, and Local 18 of the CIO's United Office & Professional Workers. The opinion held that the WLB had jurisdiction over the dispute, overruling the company's argument.

Declaring that to limit the Board's jurisdiction would prevent any successful "stabilizing of prices, wages and salaries affecting the cost of living," Dean Wayne L. Morse who wrote the decision stated:

"After more than a year's experience in finally determining a large number of war time labor disputes involving all sorts of issues and almost every conceivable type of dispute, the War Labor Board takes judical notice of the fact that any labor dispute of whatever nature which threatens to result in a strike or lockout does, in fact, affect the prosecution of the war on the home front."

GRANTS RAISES

Meanwhile the Board is continuing to grant a number of pay increases in cases long pending. The hourly pay of employes of the Consumers Power Co., Jackson, Mich., was raised 8½c, retroactive to Nov. 1, 1942. About 2,100 production and maintenance workers are covered. They are represented by the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee.

At the Amcelle plant of the Celanese Corp., Cumberland, Md., some 9,400 workers were given pay increases averaging 4c an hour, when the WLB approved an agreement negotiated between the company and the CIO Textile Workers Union.

An agreement was also approved granting 5c an hour increase for 2,200 employes in seven plants of the Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp., manufacturers of cigars and tobacco stemmery. The company and the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, CIO, representing the workers, submitted the agreement to the Board.

SHIPYARD INCREASES

Some 2,000 workers in three shipyards in Wilmington, Del., Ambridge, Pa. and Cleveland, were given increases by the Shipbuilding Commission of the WLB in orders approving agreements negotiated by CIO and AFL unions.

The CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and the Dravo Corp., Wilmington, agreed on a premium payment of 13c an hour and an increase from $1.11 to $1.25 in the bonus system. About 400 workers are affected. The other agreement negotiated by a CIO union covers some 1,500 workers at the American Bridge Co. yards in Ambridge, Pa., represented by the United Steelworkers of America. Premium pay of seven per cent was granted for the second and third shifts.

The AFL case at Cleveland covered increases averaging 18c an hour for 110 workers at the Fairport Machine Shop.

CIO Workers Keep Pledge to Help Smash Axis

WASHINGTON, Apr. 3—You can chalk this up on every billboard in the nation—CIO men and women are concretely keeping the pledge made by their representatives at the 1942 CIO Convention, "to give everything we can in fighting men, in production, in money and in patriotism to enable the United Nations to smash forward into Europe until our drive ends in the heart of Germany and the military destruction of the Fascist Axis has been achieved."

Here's the record—part of it—with lots more to come as American forces redouble their efforts to carry out the Casablanca policy of forcing "unconditional surrender" of the enemy:

1. The United Steelworkers of America, one of CIO's largest unions, announced that 186,236 members from this country are serving in the armed forces. The figures were compiled from records of companies with union contracts. The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America announced that 70,000 UE members likewise are serving the nation.

2. The War Production Board said this week that of 157 national awards given in March for suggestions to boost production, 63 of them went to workers in war plants where joint Labor-Management War Production Drive Committees have been established between employers and CIO unions.

3. U. S. Treasury Dept. officials said that CIO men and women last year purchased a conservatively estimated billion and a half dollars worth of war bonds.

The 63 production awards to workers in CIO plants brought the CIO total to 173, out of the 389 national honors which have been bestowed to date by the WPB Drive Headquarters Board.

Thousands of man-hours and many tons of critical materials will be saved in hundreds of U. S. factories as the result of these new ideas for victory, which will be "plowed back" into all plants participating in the War Production Drive.

Two-thirds of this month's awards went to men and women workers employed right on the production lines, with only one-third going to engineers and technicians. Only war workers whose production ideas are certified to Washington from the 2,000 joint War Production Labor-Management Committees, covering 4,100,000 workers, are eligible for these national honors.

Murray Named To New WPB Committee

Washington, April 3.—Formation of a management-labor council to meet periodically with the chairman and other top officials of the War Production Board, to discuss WPB plans and policies as they may affect organized industry and organized labor and in general to bring both groups more intimately and effectively into the war program, was announced today by Chairman Donald M. Nelson.

The council will have eight members, four of whom have been named by Mr. Nelson. They are:

Pres. Philip Murray, CIO.

Pres. William Green, AFL.

Pres. Eric Johnston, U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Pres. Frederick Crawford, National Association of Manufacturers.

Each of these men will select one additional member from his own organization to sit with him in the meetings of the council.

In announcing formation of the council, Nelson pointed out that in the past he has frequently consulted with all four of the members individually on matters in which management or labor, or both, had a special interest. While such discussions have been most useful, he said, he has felt for some time that their value could be greatly increased if the channel through which they are held were formally established and if the discussion could take the form of joint meetings with management and labor together.

USA 'Ready, Anxious' For 48-Hr. Week

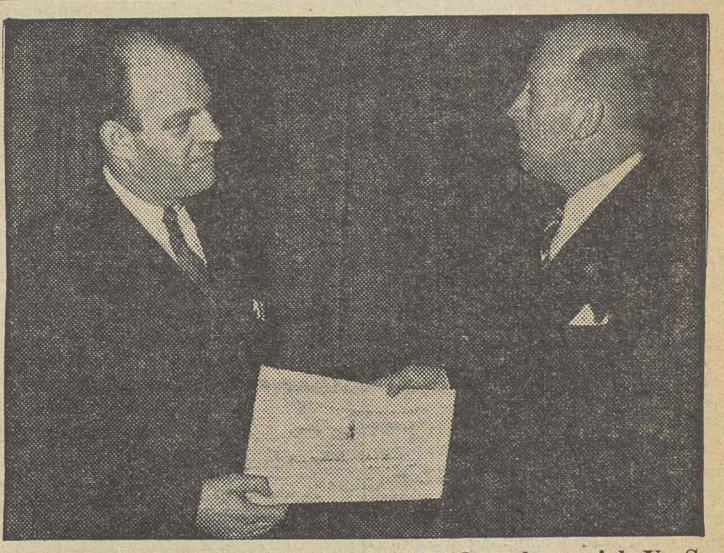
Pittsburgh, Apr. 3—The United Steelworkers are ready and anxious to work a 48-hour week to speed war output, and resent "snide remarks" to the contrary, Philip Murray, speaking as president of the USA-CIO, told the House Military Committee this week.

Murray's letter to Committee Chairman May was prompted by testimony of an Inland Steel Co. official to the effect that no more steel would be rolled under a 48 hour week than is now rolled in 40 hours.

"The United Steelworkers of America formally requested the Steel Division of the War Production Board to place the entire steel industry on a 48-hour week in the endeavor to increase the production of steel," Murray wrote.

He also pointed out that Inland had last year made the "cold-blooded statement" that it expected to produce 250,000 tons of steel less in 1942 than it did in 1941. In answer to this, he said, Inland workers had broken all records in the first three months of 1943.

Inland workers are not allowed to work a 48-hour week more than two weeks out of every eight, Murray added, and are now demanding the 48-hour schedule for every week.



THANKS FOR BONDS: A special U. S. Treasury certificate "for distinguished services" was awarded to the Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council for having promoted the sale of almost $100,000,000 in war bonds and stamps to its affiliated unions and members. Above, Council Pres. Joseph Curran accepts the certificate from John W. Richmond, Treasury Dept. official.

CIO, AFL Agree On Jurisdictional Meeting Soon

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Agreement to call the first meeting of the joint CIO-AFL committee on jurisdictional differences as soon as possible was reached after two sessions of the CIO-AFL peace committee at the Washington Hotel here.

Philip Murray and Harry Bates, chairmen of the respective delegations, announced that "some progress" had been made in the peace discussions, and that they would jointly set an early date for the next meeting.

The jurisdictional committee was agreed upon in writing Dec. 2, and was subsequently okehed by the executive boards of both CIO and AFL. It is to "hear and decide any disputed jurisdictional differences" between the two organizations and to submit them to arbitration if it cannot agree on their disposition.

The CIO executive board at its last meeting named the following representatives to the jurisdictional committee: Vice Pres. Allan S. Haywood, director of organization; Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers; and James J. Matles, director of organization of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

The AFL has not yet named its representatives.

The Washington peace meetings were attended by Pres. Murray, R. J. Thomas and Julius Emspak, representing the CIO, and by Harry Bates, William Hutcheson, George Meany and Edward Flore, representing the AFL.

RE-ELECTED: James J. Mitchell, above, this week was re-elected national secretary-treasurer of the United Shoe Workers of America.

Bosses' Leisurely Lunches Irk Workers

Los Angeles, April 3—Not only did the bosses at General Motors Corp. tank manufacturing plant here waste production time on fancy luncheons but they added insult to injury by gorging themselves on inch-thick steaks at a time when workers here can't find meat in their neighborhood markets.

Vigorous protests were lodged by Local 216, United Auto Workers, against the bosses' absenteeism at three special luncheons in the last month, and the management promised that these interruptions of production would not happen again.

In an attempt to mollify the workers, the bosses told them they could have an extra half hour on their lunch period one day, but the workers rejected the offer and stuck at their jobs of producing tanks.

2nd War Loan Drive Opens Soon

Washington, Apr. 3—A front row seat will be saved for labor in the Second War Loan Drive opening April 12, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said here this week in a special interview with representatives of the labor press.

The Secretary announced that CIO Pres. Philip Murray and AFL Pres. Green will be invited to join Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and himself in a nationwide broadcast opening the campaign to raise 13 billion dollars.

More than 26,000,000 working people are now enrolled in the War Bond Payroll Savings Plan, Morgenthau said, and an equal number are expected to take part in the Second War Loan drive, which will be conducted by the U. S. Treas. War Finance Committee.

The Civilian War Front

See Chance for Grade Labelling Victory

By the CIO Cost of Living Committee

The battle for quality grade labelling continues to make the principal news on the cost of living front in Washington. The chances look brighter this week that the consumers and labor groups may win out in this fight. If they do, it will brighten the picture on price control enforcement, and facilitate dollars and cents prices on foods and clothing.

Last week the House Agricultural Committee held hearings in executive session and almost succeeded in banning grade labelling on the 1943 pack of canned fruits and vegetables. Price Administrator Prentiss Brown came to the hearings accompanied by two key industry men of the OPA Food Division—Dan Gerber and Norman Sorensen—both of whom are opposed to grade labelling.

He did not take along any of the OPA men who have been fighting to protect the public interest by insisting on grade labelling. Brown, despite his statement of February 26 in which he announced the necessity of grade labelling as a wartime measure for price control, told the committee that he had doubts as to whether this step was necessary.

The two industry men testified that grade labelling would interfere with production and would raise costs by a "fantastic" amount. The committee, without bothering to call disinterested experts to check on these allegations, immediately voted 14 to 0 against grade labelling.

Labor Steps In

Labor and consumer groups got busy and demanded an opportunity to present the public side of the case. Over the weekend the CIO Cost of Living Committee issued a strong statement demanding grade labeling as necessary accompaniment to price control.

On Tuesday the House Agricultural Committee held a public hearing at which Donald Montgomery testified for the UAW and the CIO Cost of Living Committee. He was followed by representatives of the Cooperative League, the CIO Women's Auxiliaries and by Paul Williams of the Department of Agriculture.

The attitude of the committee was radically changed from that of the week before. Where formerly they took the attitude that the OPA had no authority to order grade labelling, this time many of them indorsed it in principle, but thought it was too late to order it on the 1943 pack. This argument was demolished by Williams, who showed that grade labelling could not possibly have any obstructive effect on production, and that there was plenty of time to print the labels before they would have to be put on the cans for marketing at retail outlets.

It seemed likely that Justice Byrnes, Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization might intervene in the situation and ask Price Administrator Brown to stick to his original and sound position of carrying out grade labelling as an indispensable aid to price control and rationing.

* *

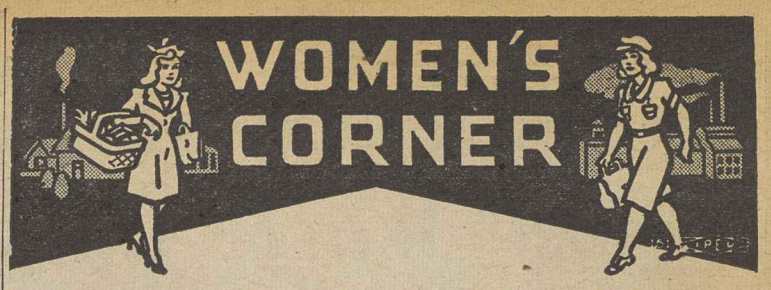
Lou Maxon, the advertising agency executive whom Brown chose as OPA publicity director, has been the leading influence sabotaging the declared policy on labelling. This week he overstepped himself. He announced publicly that the OPA would abandon grade labelling because it was a "reform measure." He also said that Justice Byrnes in the White House would have no say in the matter.

Then the OPA Labor Policy Committee called upon Price Administrator Brown to remove Maxon because he was working on behalf of private interests. When interviewed by newspapermen, Maxon said that he spoke only for himself and not for Brown.

Maxon Self-Labelled

Maxon, the foe of all grade labelling, has thus had to grade-label himself. He has been trying to pass off his private views and those of his private clients as OPA policy. Now that the public knows that he speaks only for himself and his clients, his power for mischief is lessened. There is not much purpose in his remaining in OPA now that he can no longer serve as a public servant.

YOUTHFUL WARDROBE: What the well dressed lady of one to five years will wear this spring—a gaily printed ensemble consisting of playsuit, overall and dress. Pattern No. 8363 is in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York City. Enclose 1 cent postage.



Consumers Mobilize Fight For Grade Labelling

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary Treasurer, CIO Auxiliaries

Joint action by national consumer organizations working hand in hand with labor is really making the will of the consumer felt in Washington. Two weeks ago a lot of people were betting 10 to 1 that the OPA requirement of grade labeling on the 1943 pack of canned fruits and vegetables would be cancelled almost immediately. Now they are not so sure. The consumers are putting up a swell fight.

They are fighting because they know that unless quality is specified in the price order and marked on the can consumers can't be protected from lowered quality; and because they know that government A, B and C grades on the cans will simplify enforcement of price ceilings.

Here are the steps consumer organizations have taken together so far:

1. Sent a letter to Prentiss Brown on Monday, March 22 asking for an appointment and telling him that maintenance of grade labeling is an issue on which the "confidence of consumers in your administration depends."

2. Forced their way into a so-called "executive" session of the House Agriculture Committee on Thursday, March 25, at which they and Mr. Brown heard the committee vote unanimously to oppose grade labeling after hearing only the canners' objections to it.

3. Saw Mr. Brown and discussed the issues with him—expressing to him very emphatically the importance attached by consumers to grade labeling as part of the machinery of price control.

4. Insisted upon further hearings by the House Agriculture Committee at which consumers could speak. One such hearing has been held. Another is pending.

5. Agreed on an action program in which each organization pledged to get letters in to Congress from the field urging Congressmen to support grade labeling and to lobby on the Hill in Washington.

Twelve national organizations have worked together on this in Washington these last two weeks: The American Association of University Women, the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, American Home Economics Association, National League of Women Shoppers, National Federation of Settlements, National Farmers Union, Cooperative League of the United States, National Council of Jewish Women, National Council of Negro Women, National Council of Catholic Women, Consumers' Union, and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL.

Here's a Way to Stretch Hamburger Double

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Meat rationing is now under way and we all agree it's about time. To many of us it will mean a decided change in our cooking habits. Instead of relying on roasts and chops, or even hamburgers fixed in the usual way, we will be scanning the papers for hints on how to make the same means do for two means instead of one. It would be a good idea to clip these recipes and send in those you try and find to be good, so the rest of us can use them.

On this week's meat ration list hamburger, prepared in the store and ready for sale, is listed at 5 points per lb. It's the week's best buy because there's no waste in bone or fat. Ordinarily 1 lb. of hamburger would be just about enough to feed four people. Here is one way to make that same pound of hamburger feed eight people—or make enough for two meals for a family of four. Remember, raw hamburger doesn't keep well, even in the frigidaire. Plan to use it the same day you buy it.

This recipe is especially nice to fix when you are planning to have company, because it will give you practically a whole meal in one dish. Meat, vegetables and potatoes can all be fixed and served together. Almost the entire meal can be prepared early enough so you can take time out to freshen up and look your best for your visitors.

MENU

Cabbage Meat Rolls
Potatoes in gravy
Tossed green salad
Apple Betty with whipped cream

Recipe—Cabbage Meat Rolls

1 lb. hamburger
2 sliced onions
6 carrots
juice of one onion
10 ginger snaps
1 cup cooked rice
2 cups canned tomatoes
1 large head of cabbage
salt and pepper to taste.

Wash the head of cabbage well. Leave all outer leaves on. Put the whole head of cabbage in a pot of boiling water, with enough water to cover, for about 15 minutes, or until the leaves are soft enough to roll without breaking. Mix hamburger, cooked rice, salt, pepper, onion juice. Remove head of cabbage from hot water. Cut out core of cabbage so you can separate the leaves without breaking them. In the heart of each leaf put one tablespoon scoop of meat mixture. Fold sides of leaf in and roll like a firm jelly roll.

In a deep heavy skillet, brown 1 sliced onion in any meat drippings, till onions are soft. Arrange the cabbage rolls on the bottom of the pan. Cover with the browned onions, half the carrots cut in strips, 1 cup of tomatoes, ½ of the sliced onions. Make another layer of cabbage rolls and cover with the rest of the ingredients.

Make a sauce of the ginger snaps crumbled in some cold water and pour over the top layer of cabbage rolls. Don't add any water. There will be plenty of gravy if you cover the pot closely and cook over a low flame for about two hours. Don't stir. The Cabbage Rolls and the Apple Betty can be prepared in the morning. About a half hour before serving boil potatoes in jackets till done, peel, cut in quarters and add to the gravy in the pot and let all simmer together until ready to serve. Potatoes get hard if cooked and allowed to stand a long while before serving.

At first glance it may seem like a real task to prepare this dish, but the results are so rewarding in a delicious meal and a good share of nutrition that you will count it among your favorite recipes.

Cooking Hint—To whip coffee cream add a little lemon juice and whip.

Correction—Last week's recipe to stretch butter—¼ cup milk, ¼ cup water (misprint was ½ cup), ¼ pound butter.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Field Representative A. R. Hardesty reports an election at the Dallas Tank and Welding Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex., with a vote of 66 for USA-CIO to 7 for no union.

George S. Nordstrom adds a UAW victory at the John Deere plant in Waterloo, Iowa, with a vote of 1,907 for CIO to 1,112. Congratulations to all on this splendid achievement.

UE Victories

James J. Matles, director of organization, UERMWA, advises that the following victories were won during the past two weeks: General Electric, Pittsfield, Mass., 148 to 18; Westinghouse Tube Plant, Fairmont, W. Va., 397 to 27; Easy Washer Machine Company, Syracuse, N. Y., 1,134 to 641; Robbins and Myers, Brantford, Canada, 120 to 101; Westinghouse Elevator Company, Jersey City, N. J., 717 to 572; Pratt & Letchworth Company, Buffalo, N. Y., 430 to 168; Ingersoll-Rand Company, Phillipsburg, N. J., 2,330 to 1,050, and Monsanto Chemical Company, Indian Orchard, Mass., 597 to 47. The Monsanto Chemical plant formerly was with District 50, but the workers want CIO!

Ben Henry, CIO regional director in Des Moines, Iowa, reports that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers won an election at the Marso-Rodenborn plant at Fort Dodge, Iowa, by four to one.

Paul R. Christopher, regional director in Tennessee, reports winning an election held at Abraham Bros. Packing Company, Memphis, Tenn., where UCAPAWA polled 109 votes to 34. UCAPAWA Representatives Marcus and Bentley conducted the drive.

Walter H. Harris, director of the Gas, Coke & Chemical drive, reports two additional victories for CIO, where District 50 was formerly intrenched but where the results prove the workers WANT CIO. At the Niagara Alkalia plant CIO polled 204 votes to 7 for no union; at the Isco Chemical plant the CIO polled 97 votes to 13 for no union.

O. A. Knight, president Oil Workers International Union, reports that CIO polled 511 votes to 221 for no union in the election at the Padwater Association, Avon, Calif.

Good News From Michigan

The CIO won an election, 369 to 196 for no union, at the Huron Portland Cement Company, Alpena, Mich., District 50, UMWA, has made repeated efforts to organize these workers but failed altogether, and because of no proof of membership did not appear on the ballot.

National Representative August Scholle also reports that the CIO won at the Foster Boat Company, Charlevoix, Mich., with a two-to-one majority.

The United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers of America, demonstrated their driving power and the desire of the workers for CIO in an election in Niagara Falls, Canada, on March 30, 1943, at the Norton Abrasive Co., where CIO received 419 votes to 53 for no union. Organizer Edmiston was in charge. The chemical workers on both sides of the border are for the CIO. This makes four elections in the past two weeks, in addition to one at which certification was obtained, and the workers have overwhelmingly gone UGCCWA-CIO. Others will follow.

William R. Henderson, CIO representative in Memphis, Tenn., has been assigned to Little Rock, Ark. This is at the request of the leading CIO representatives of that state, who have assured their fullest support to Brother Henderson. He will take up his duties the early part of April, 1943.

Regional Director Irwin L. DeShetler of Cleveland, has been assigned to take charge of the important drive among the workers of the Kaiser Shipyards on the West Coast. His offices are located in Portland, Oregon.

$53,000 RECORD: That was the sum collected by members of the United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes at Montgomery-Ward's Chicago area stores, in 10 days of solicitation, in cooperation with the Nat'l. CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief. Over 95 per cent of the employes contributed. Above, some of the key workers.

Shoe Union Offers War Program

Washington, Apr. 3.—The United Shoe Workers of America this week presented to the War Production Board and the Office of Price Administration a comprehensive program which Pres. Frank R. McGrath said is designed to help meet the immediate needs of the shoe industry and aid the prosecution of the war.

Pointing out that it is to the interests of the nation to provide both armed forces and civilians

FRANK R. McGRATH
President, United Shoe Workers of America

with durable footwear, McGrath urged that shoe manufacturers be allowed to re-grade their products upward providing that they comply with restrictions which would reduce the number of units produced and would save materials.

McGrath urged that the OPA be empowered to prescribe standards of material and labor which must be met by manufacturers who would participate in the program.

The union also recommended that production of shoes be concentrated in areas where there is no manpower shortage, and urged that an immediate study be made of the productive facilities and manpower situation in the shoe centers of the nation.

Pointing out that shoes are vital to civilian welfare, the union asked that the industry be classified as "essential," and also urged the establishment of an industry council, staffed equally by representaives of labor, management and government, to place the industry on a war footing.

Praise USA Report

Atlanta, Ga., Apr. 3.—The Atlanta CONSTITUTION, a daily paper, this week praised highly the financial report of the United Steelworkers of America. Stating that there has been some criticism of unions' financial reports, the CONSTITUTION declared in an editorial: "Suffice it to say there can be no ground for criticism in the financial statement of the USA."

Jap Fascists Face Tough Labor Problem

CHUNGKING, April 3, (ALN)—Despite the fact that Japan's conquests have given her control over a population of between 350,000,000 and 400,000,000—one third as large again as the population controlled by Nazi Germany—the fascist leaders of Japan today are facing a labor problem as tough as that of their Axis partners, and they are finding it even harder to handle.

Japan is a poor country in natural resources and, relative to the West, in industrial development. But the great trusts that control her economy—the houses of Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo and Yasuda—are as firmly entrenched as those of any other country. Wartime sacrifices have fallen entirely on the common people, who even before the war lived just above bare subsistence level.

STRIKES CALLED

The manpower for Japan's army and navy is provided mainly by the peasants. Japan's industrial workers are making their sacrifices in health and strength. Despite severe inflation, fixed wage ceilings have kept their earnings low. So serious is their position that they have braved savage suppression to stage lightning strikes and demonstrations. Desertions of jobs is common. The plight of the workers has been echoed ever in recent conferences of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Japan's totalitarian party.

Local bosses charged with filling production quotas are reported in one newspaper to have complained that "with wages so low the workers cannot increase production." The answer of their IRAA superiors was characteristic: "If the workers do not increase production it means that they do not understand the war and their duty to the nation." After this answer production figures showed no increase.

New decrees for the regimentation of labor have been published. One authorizes the arrest of suspected malcontents, even if no actual evidence can be proved against them. Another empowers the government to shift workers to any part of the "Co-prosperity Sphere." Many workers have been shifted in this way to China, Indo-China, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, New Guinea and other occupied areas.

To obviate difficult questions of payment, workers so transferred are first formally enlisted in the Army. They are still workers and their job is to produce, but they receive uniforms and are subject to military discipline. Their families must subsist on soldiers' pay, which is much lower even than workers' meager wages.

In most cases they work not for the government, but for their old industrialist employers, who are thus enabled to fill army contracts from profitable enterprises outside Japan with lower-paid, more efficiently regimented labor than ever before.

EVERY MAN A FOREMAN

The Japanese military fascist government treats the whole "Co-prosperity Sphere" as one vast labor pool—but with certain reservations which nullify most of the advantages of this approach. The Japanese brand of race theory demands that industrial skills be reserved for the master nation. In practice this means the scattering of Japan's already inadequate supply of skilled labor throughout the occupied areas. To make this possible, Chinese and Korean labor is brought to Japan proper to do the heavy unskilled or semi-skilled tasks.

To compensate the workers for their semi-serfdom, the Japanese government holds out not only promises for the future but a certain measure of authority at once. The neo-feudal chiefs of Tokyo have propounded the principle: "Every Japanese worker a foreman."

Not Penny Ante!

New York, April 3—Wage increases totaling four and a half million annually were negotiated for 26,800 workers by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers during recent months.

Australian Unions Enroll 1-7 of People

WASHINGTON, Apr. 3—In Australia, one person out of every seven belongs to a union. Collective bargaining is the rule, and there are no large groups of unorganized workers.

The workers have influence in the government. They control the governments of four of the six states in the Commonwealth, and have a Labor Party in power in the national government.

Lloyd Ross, state secretary of the New South Wales Branch of the Australian Workers Union, writes this in a new pamphlet, "Labor in Australia," released by the Institute of Pacific Relations here.

Ross, who visited the U. S. recently and spent much time with CIO unions and their leaders, traces the history of the Australian labor movement from its beginnings 100 years ago in small craft unions to a powerful, united industrial movement today.

"Labor in Australia" can be ordered from the Institute of Pacific Relations, 129 East 52nd St., New York, N. Y. Price: five cents each, 100 for $3.50, 1,000 for $32.50.

The first union was founded in 1933. From it have grown such powerful bodies as the Australian Workers Union, with 110,000 members, the Arms, Explosives and Ammunition Workers, with 120,000, the Amalgamated Engineering Union, with 54,000. Seventy percent of Australia's factory workers are in war production.

The Australian unions were among the first on deck against Fascism when it began its march of world aggression, Ross points out. Australian workers called for collective security when Mussolini attacked Ethiopia, supported the Spanish people in their fight against Fascist invasion, boycotted Japanese goods, refused to load scrap iron to Japan, fought appeasement in the Munich days.

"Australian trade unions are rightly proud of the fact that we were aware of the menace of Fascism before any other group in the country, and that we were influential in converting public opinion to the need for collective action against aggressors," Ross writes.

"There is a deep strain of international working class solidarity in the Australian labor movement," he says, adding that the unions look to close unity with labor of the United Nations, and that "the best guarantee that the promises of the Atlantic Charter will be fulfilled lies in worldwide working class and democratic solidarity."

Ross puts stress on the political power of Australian labor, pointing out that the Labor Party was a success from the early '90s, when workers found out that police and other state apparatus were being used against them in strikes.

British View On Labor Unity

London, April 3 (ALN) — The British Trades Union Congress delegation which visited the United States last month under the leadership of Sir Walter Citrine, TUC general secretary, failed in its attempt to secure the participation of all U. S. labor groups in an Anglo-American trade union committee, the TUC declared today in an official statement.

"The AFL, CIO and Railway Brotherhoods are of the opinion that the question of a wider form of Anglo-American trade union collaboration can best be settled among the American labor organizations themselves," the TUC states. "The TUC feels that it has no alternative but to accept this position. At the same time, it hopes that the effort it made proves its sincerity in wanting to secure all-inclusive collaboration with American labor."

A full report on the unity negotiations will be given to the TUC convention next September. The TUC will not make a formal reply to the suggestion made in Washington this week by Philip Murray, CIO president, that the "TUC should act to get a working relationship with the CIO on a basis of equality with the AFL," a spokesman for the TUC said.

TRAGIC PLEA: **Her nine-month-old baby dead because of lack of nurseries, Mrs. Wallace J. Clairmont, wife of a Seattle union shipyard worker, wants to make sure her son, Marvin, shown above with his mother, will have adequate care. She is rallying support for a comprehensive program to protect children of war workers.**

Child Care Problem Spurs Detroit Unity

DETROIT, Apr. 3—The gravity of the child care problem is one of the major forces that is helping to break down the thin barriers separating CIO from AFL in this booming war community that expects to employ a quarter million women in war plants by next January.

Although the organizations held separate child care conferences in the past fortnight, the conferences exchanged delegates and each meeting heard a speaker from the other camp.

The findings of the CIO conference were embodied in resolutions addressed to the President and Congress, to education authorities and to the public. The AFL did not act formally but reached much the same conclusions.

Demands included renewal and increase of funds under the Lanham act under which the government gives dollar for dollar up to certain amounts for child-care if the communities make application; 25-hour operation of nursery schools where needed; proper nursing and medical care for children; transportation where necessary; hot school lunches; school-age canteens for older children whose mothers work in war plants or whose father must sleep by day; no nursery school or canteen fees from mothers earning under $25 a week, and a maximum of $2.50 a week for canteen care and $3.50 for nursery school care, with no mother paying over $4.50 a week regardless of the number of children.

Because of the perpetual runaround and buckpassing in Washington a central agency was demanded to be solely responsible for administration of child-care funds and for seeing that communities observe standards set up by the federal government.

Win $50,000 Back Pay

New York, April 3.—Two and a half years of litigation between the Greater New York Broadcasting Co., operators of Radio Station WOV, and the American Communications Assn. was brought to an end when the National Labor Relations Board this week rendered a decision charging the company with violations of the National Labor Relations Act, and ordered the reinstatement of 26 employes with full back pay, estimated to total $50,000.

UE Frames Win-War Program

Pittsburgh, Apr. 2.—Forty-five thousand war workers, members of District 6 of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, have laid down a 10 point victory program for the legislators of this state to follow.

Issues in the program include: State aid for health, recreation, and child care for war workers' kids; the vote for 18 year old citizens; opposition to anti-union, morale-smashing bills; equal pay for equal work; increased state social security; a win-the-war food production plan; elimination of discrimination in jobs, and a victory tax program.

"All groups within the Commonwealth have expressed their desire to win the war," the program said. "To secure this objective in the shortest possible time will require the carrying out of a legislative program which will strengthen our resources for victory."

Prices Running Riot, Labor Warns FDR

WASHINGTON, Apr. 3.—Drastic action to deal with runaway food prices was urged upon President Roosevelt at a meeting this week of the Combined Labor War Board.

The CIO, AFL, and Railroad Brotherhood spokesmen presented startling evidence of soaring living costs and demanded real price control if wage stabilization is to be made effective.

They also requested that labor be given "top-flight" representation in the newly established Food Production and Distribution Administration headed by Chester C. Davis, as well as in other administrative agencies such as the War Production Board, the War Manpower Commission and OPA.

"We insisted that ceilings be established on all prices, particularly at the retail stores, where food prices are running away," CIO President Philip Murray told the press after the meeting.

"Present retail prices must be reduced to a figure approximating the figure on the date when wage stabilization was put into effect, namely September 15, 1942."

Murray said that labor should be given "top-flight representation in the WPB and the WMC, as well as in the Food Administration, because of labor's tremendous interest in war activities." He also urged the need for "better labor representation in OPA."

PRICES RUNNING RIOT

Both Murray and AFL President William Green emphasized that while wages have been stabilized, "prices are running riot."

Green added that he gained the impression President Roosevelt "plans to deal decisively with the subject," though he made no commitment at the meeting.

To illustrate the extent of food price increases, the labor men presented to President Roosevelt a table of food prices in medium-priced grocery stores in the typical war production town of Canton, Ohio. The table showed how these prices had increased between January, 1941, and January, 1943.

Among the price increases cited were: butter, 51 percent; eggs, 69 percent; coffee, 42 percent; canned corn, 50 percent; canned peaches, 132 percent; lettuce, 90 percent; carrots, 150 percent; cabbage, 100 percent; potatoes, 96 percent; oranges, 145 percent.

Pork chops, 105 percent; sirloin steak, 165 percent; hamburger steak, 212 percent; bacon, 81 percent; pot roast, 160 percent; boiling beef, 260 percent; lard, 191 percent; and bottled milk, 25 percent.

Attending the White House meeting were Alvanley Johnston, grand chief, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, representing the Brotherhoods; Murray and Julius Emspak, CIO; and William Green and George Meany, AFL.

Murray to Talk At Milwaukee

Milwaukee Wis., April 3—CIO Pres. Philip Murray was scheduled to address the convention of District 32, United Steelworkers of America, over the week-end. It will be Murray's first visit to this city.

OF COURSE! With two years' supply of cotton in warehouses, press agents for lovely Lucille Ball of the Screen Actors Guild say that she wears this swimming suit, designed along such sparing lines, to save material.

'Baby Wagner Act' On Deck In Canada

TORONTO, Apr. 3—Canada's largest industrial province, Ontario, prepared this week to enact a little "Wagner Act" following the unanimous recommendation of a legislative committee. The committee was composed only of Government members since the Opposition refused to sit on it.

The committee sat for 12 days and heard united presentations from AFL and CIO groups as well as representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers association, other business groups and individuals. Numerous witnesses testified that the formation of company unions was creating disharmony in war plants.

Chief proposals in the committee's report provide for compulsory collective bargaining, the outlawing of company unions and the establishment of a Labor court presided over by a judge of the Supreme court. Labor is expected to oppose the labor court whose decisions would not be subject to appeal.

The proposed bill says that collective bargaining agencies shall not include "any such union or association the administration, management or policy of which is dominated, coerced, improperly assisted or improperly influenced by the employer in any manner whether by way of financial aid or otherwise."

The proposed labor court would have exclusive jurisdiction in all matters arising from the Act; it could delegate its powers to any persons; hold closed sessions. A fine of not exceeding $1,000 would be levied on employers failing or refusing to bargain collectively; penalties for other persons under the Act would be $50 for the first offense and $100 thereafter.

A fine of $100 including costs would be levied on the employer or bargaining agency which refused to furnish the court with any information or document requested or to falsify records filed with the court registrar.

One of the provisions to which strong objection has been taken by labor would provide for the compulsory filing of annual financial statements by each bargaining agency and their submission to individual members and compulsory annual elections.

The Act would apply only to employers of 15 persons or more and would exclude farm labor, domestic or menial servants, any municipal corporation or municipal administrative unit, professional engineers and learned professions.

Suit Bares Threat To Labor Press

SEATTLE, Wash., Apr. 3—A new threat to labor and liberal newspapers was trotted into court this week when a $35,000 libel suit was filed against the NEW WORLD with the unprecedented request that a receiver be appointed to take over the paper.

The suit was filed by Ashley Holden, former secretary of the Seattle Japan Society and bitterly anti-labor political writer for the Spokane, Wash., SPOKESMAN-REVIEW.

According to Terry Pettus, NEW WORLD editor, attorneys have advised that there is no precedent in law for such a receivership request, but that a judge could, without a hearing, appoint a receiver.

"This is unquestionably an attempt to set a legal precedent whereby any labor or anti-Fascist publication could be gagged merely on the pretext of a libel action," Pettus said.

"The Seattle ARGUS, a weekly which recently called for a blanket cut in shipyard wages and which said editorially that, "There is much to be said in favor of the National Socialism of Germany," gloats in its current issue that the receivership request "could conceivably be a forerunner to a subsequent campaign of extermination of many scurrilous, irresponsible journals. . . ."

Back Invasion Plan

Indianapolis, Ind., Apr. 3.—The Executive Board of the Indiana CIO through its State Secretary, Walter Frisbie, in a letter to President Roosevelt, assured him of the full support of the Indiana CIO in waging the war to unconditional surrender and finishing it in 1943 through invasion of Europe.

ABOVE is cover of CIO's new leaflet, revised from an earlier one called "The Church Speaks Out for Labor." The new version contains new and more up-to-date material, plus a message to churches by CIO President Murray. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C. Price: 100 for 60 cents; 500 for $2.75; 1,000 for $4.75.

CIO Shipyard Worker Solves Traffic Problem

Los Angeles, April 3—The Los Angeles harbor traffic problem, which has become hopelessly snarled in recent weeks, last week was unraveled very simply by a CIO shipyard worker—Arthur M. Sues of Local 9, IUM&SWA—who had answers for all the questions which had puzzled traffic engineers, civic officials and military leaders.

Army and Navy big-wigs came to Sues in desperation, when they heard he was a recognized authority on traffic problems, and asked him to call a conference. Through the CIO Shipyard Workers, a traffic conclave was called and all the experts sat like children learning their ABC's while Sues analyzed what was wrong and what to do with the Harbor traffic problem.

His solution covered every possible point, but stressed the need for labor management cooperation, and coordination between war plants and municipal and governmental authorities. More highways to and from war plants, more traffic police, added hospital and ambulance facilities, and more control over traffic by police and plant protection officials were some of the Sues' suggestions.

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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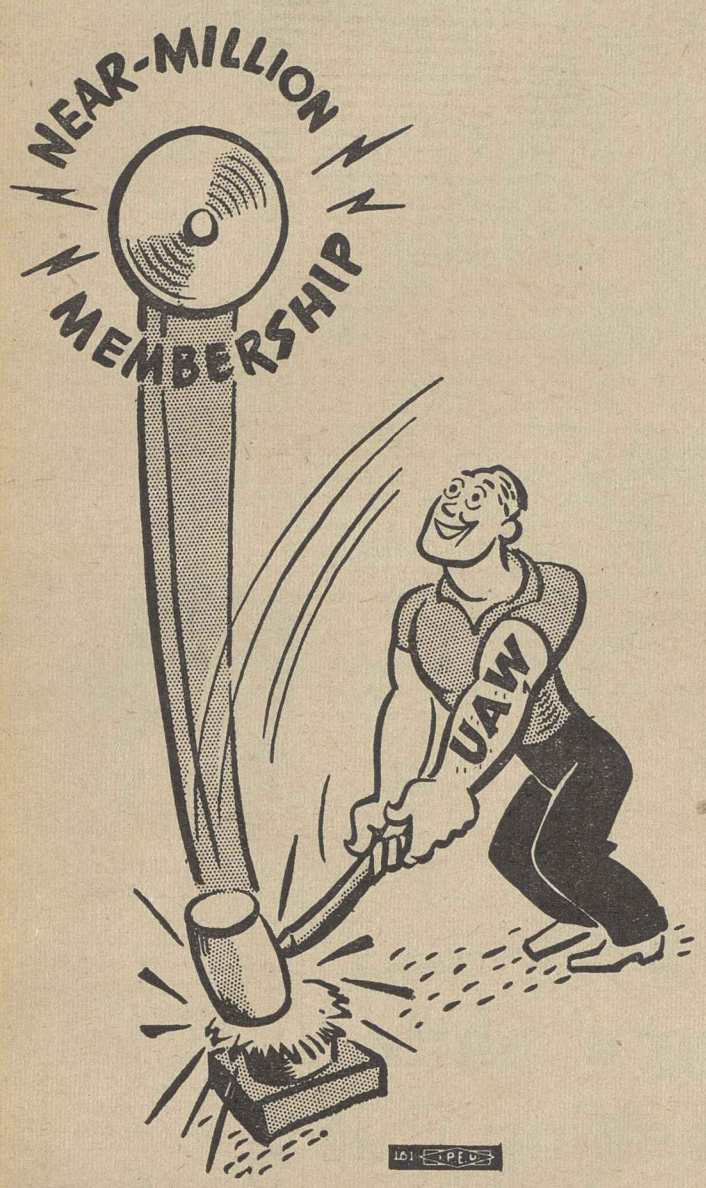

AND GOING UP: The CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers of America got a tighter grip on its place as largest union in the Nation this week with Sec.-Treas. George Addes reporting that 979,267 members paid dues in March.

Senate Slaps Down Bankhead Food 'Frame' Bill

Win-the-War forces gained a strategic but partial victory this week as the Senate voted 62-23 to send the inflationary Bankhead bill back to committee after FDR's veto—but the bill is still dangerous!

(See Story, Page 3)

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CIO No-Raiding, Joint-Action Plea Rejected By AFL

(See Story, Page 3)

Army Busts 'Union Buster'

OMAHA, Nebr., Apr. 10—The brass hat Army colonel whose anti-labor "strike breaking" demonstration recently caused a national incident has been busted by his superiors. Col. Joseph J. Shy has been relieved of his command of the 710th Military Police battalion at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and has been assigned to the station complement there to await further orders.

Col. Shy was responsible for a public demonstration which featured MP's attacking "saboteurs" who carried signs which stated that they were "on strike for more pay." The incident was given national publicity in the CIO NEWS, and resulted in an immediate investigation by the War Dept.

The colonel, who apparently has yet to learn why we're fighting this war, insulted local labor leaders when they protested that the demonstration was harmful to morale. "One of the labor leaders," the colonel was quoted as saying, "asked for an apology and I told him where he could go to."

Which just about evens up the score, because labor told the colonel—and made it stick.

Judge Flays Rickenbacker As Aid to Hitler

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Ex-Capt. Eddie V. Rickenbacker and others like him "have outlived their usefulness and are creating disunity, bigotry, hatred, and prejudice as bad as the saboteurs and fifth columnists of France and Spain." That was the statement made from the bench this week by Magistrate J. Roland Sala, in a case involving racial prejudice.

"It is the duty of all courts today," the Judge declared, "to squelch all persons who show religious, economic and racial bias. These persons are bringing about disunity in this country by inflaming religious and racial prejudices, by arousing one racial group against another and one economic group against another.

"In the economic phase, a flagrant offender has been ex-Capt. Rickenbacker, who is doing everything he can with his labor-baiting to create prejudice against that group, namely labor, which is making incredible sacrifices for the war effort."

Legislative Meet

Wilmington, Del., Apr. 10—A legislative conference to discuss pending State laws was held here this week by the New Castle County Industrial Union Council, with prominent political leaders present to speak and to listen to the program adopted.

Says Thousands In South Live On $1 a Day

Washington, April 2—Thousands of workers in the poll-tax ridden South are still trying to live on $1 a day wages, Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW-CIO vice-president, told Sen. Walter F. George (poll-taxer, Ga.) in a letter this week.

Frankensteen's letter took up George's statement that the proposed $25,000 net income ($67,200 before taxes) limit would, if it had been the rule in this country from the time of the founding fathers, have condemned America to a $1 a day income level for all.

"On this issue Congress has failed to represent the views of the people," Frankensteen said. "To say, as you do, that the limitation 'has a place in no economy save a Communistic state' will not conceal the fact that Congress has resorted to parliamentary trickery to soak the poor and favor the rich."

Urge Win-War Meet

Newton, Iowa, April 10—Endorsement of a National CIO Executive Board proposal for a win-the-war conference of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and the National Farmers Union was voted this week by Local 1116, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

UE Wins Check-off From Gen. Electric

NEW YORK, April 10—The General Electric Co. has agreed to a check-off of union dues and full maintenance of union membership, Secretary-Treasurer Julius Emspak of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers announced today.

The UE represents approximately 120,000 employes in 34 plants of General Electric, which is the largest company in the electrical and machine manufacturing industry.

The check-off agreement with General Electric is the first such agreement to be reached in the last two years with a large firm by direct collective bargaining, rather than through directive order of the Natl. War Labor Board.

This provision went into effect at once, when the company posted notices of the agreement in its plants.

"As a result of collective bargaining negotiations conducted since the middle of March," Emspak declared, "this union and the General Electric Co. have come to the following agreements:

"(1) That there will be a check-off of union dues;

"(2) That there will be a full maintenance of union membership provision;

" (3) That either the company or the union will have the right to invoke arbitration as the means of composing any disputes arising under the contract;

"(4) That any other adjustments made as the result of negotiations will be made retroactive to April 7."

As to negotiations now in progress with the second largest firm in the industry, Westinghouse Electric, Emspak stated that "complete deadlock" has been reached, since the company has declined so far "to agree to the retroactive date arrangement already agreed to by General Electric."

Murray to Talk To Barbers

New York, April 10—CIO Pres. Philip Murray will speak at the first constituoial convention of the Barbers and Beauty Culturists of America which opens here tomorrow at the New Yorker Hotel.

Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, is also scheduled to address the delegates. The CIO union is headed by Pres. Mario Arcario and P. Charles DiNeri, secretary-treasurer.

CIO Wins 10 Big Textile Plants

NEW YORK, Apr. 10—Cotton mill workers in 10 out of 11 mills in New Bedford, Mass., have chosen the CIO Textile Workers Union as sole bargaining agent, in one of the largest elections ever conducted by the National Labor Relations Board in the textile industry, TWU Pres. Emil Rieve announced here at union headquarters.

The TWU defeated the AFL New Bedford Textile Council, carrying a majority of the total 11,504 votes cast in the election, and winning in all but one of the 11 mills.

For the purpose of voting, nine of the 11 mills, all members of the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers Assn., constituted one unit. Employes of the Kilburn and the New Bedford Cotton Mills voted separately.

In the large unit, the TWU received 4,634 votes to 4,319 for the AFL. Kilburn Mill workers voted 601 for the TWU to 525 for the AFL. The election at New Bedford Cotton, was won by the AFL 564 to 361 for the TWU.

With the exception of an election at the Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills in Danville, Va., won last summer by the CIO textile union, the New Bedford balloting was the biggest in the history of the textile industry.

Rieve said that with a few minor exceptions, the TWU is now sole bargaining agency for all the fine cotton workers in New England. As soon as the NLRB certifies the TWU as the union selected by the workers, he said, "we shall proceed to negotiate contracts."

Bay State CIO Membership Breaks 200,000 Record

BOSTON, Apr. 10—Membership of CIO unions in the state now exceeds 200,000, an increase of 40,000 during the past year, it was reported at the sixth annual convention of the Massachusetts CIO Council which met here last week-end.

Nearly a thousand delegates attended the convention which met in the same hall at the Statler Hotel where the national CIO met last November.

President Joseph Salerno, who was re-elected to head the Council for another year, in his main speech answered some of the charges leveled against labor by Edward V. Rickenbacker and "other labor baiters" and put the blame for absenteeism on poor planning, management, housing, transportation. and or sickness and fatigue.

BROPHY WARNING

Two CIO leaders from outside the state, John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, and Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers touched in their speeches on the problems facing labor after the war.

Warning that "we must see to it that there is a job for every man willing and able to work" if we are to avoid a catastrophic economic depression when the war ends, Brophy called for a program that will assure jobs for soldiers returning from the war.

He also warned labor that it is in for heavy weather now, on the legislative side.

"There is every indication of a carefully integrated attack on organized labor through the state legislatures, well planned behind the scene which has met with considerable success in the places where labor is the weakest," Brophy said.

Hillman declared that we must "unify our ranks, cement the bonds which united us with our Allies, and reach agreements on the broad outlines with a comman program of objectives for the post war world."

The defeat of Hitler, he said, can be accomplished "only on the continent of Europe by a full-scale Anglo-Saxon invasion, supported by the aroused people of the occupied nations, while our heroic Russian ally continues to battle him in the East."

JOHN BROPHY
Director, Industrial Union Councils

Governor Saltanstall and Mayor Tobin of Boston, were the principal speakers at a banquet held for the delegates Saturday night.

Clothing Workers Give Hospital to Soviet Union

NEW YORK, April 10—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers announced this week that it has agreed to equip a 1,000-bed hospital in Soviet Russia as a contribution to the Russian War Relief.

Jacob S. Potofsky, ACW secretary-treasurer, said that the union has already purchased $25,000 worth of blankets, sheeting and woolen material for bathrobes and night clothes for the Moninsky Hospital of the All-Union Central Trade Union Council near Moscow.

President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated had previously suggested to the Russian authorities that the union would prefer to earmark its contributions for a specific relief project in Russia. The suggestion was welcomed by the Russian government and an arrangement was worked out to equip the Moninsky hospital.

The Amalgamated has also earmarked $10,000 for an industrial school in China for the rehabilitation of boys and men.

CIO Radio Men, Back From Fighting Fronts, Call Rickenbacker's Bluff

NEW YORK, April 10—You can take it from the CIO boys who brave the bombs and torpedoes on the North Atlantic run—ex-Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker is a union-buster who trades on his title of "captain" from the last war to stooge for the National Association of Manufacturers.

The CIO men—23 of them who are members of the American Communications Assn. — told the ex-captain off in a personal letter this week. The boys who pound the radio keys on our merchant ships said:

"We union men in the merchant marine, together with a Navy escort, have just gotten through delivering thousands of tons of munitions and supplies to vital war fronts. We've sat at our keys in the radio room, listening tense and alert for enemy subs, and ready to do our part if trouble came.

"We got through okay. But when we looked at the casualty list in our New York ACA Union Hall, our hearts sank. Old John Spray and old John Dudor, two of the oldest marine men in the radio operating game, are gone. John Dudor had already survived one torpedoing when the Nazis got him. Leon Roux, a fighting union man of French birth, who hated fascism like poison, is missing. Mel Stein, a swell Jewish kid out of Boston who'd just got married before he sailed, is lost. And so are dozens and dozens of our best brothers.

"While our brothers have been suffering their lives at sea, we understand that you have been in danger of straining a tonsil in violent speeches against our unions. While labor is producing and delivering the goods, you are guilty of stabbing us in the back by your false charges of gross absenteeism from the war effort.

TRADES ON TITLE

"You, a civilian have been trading your title of "Captain" from the last war to stooge for the National Association of Manufacturers. You have been trying to get Congress to apply to the entire country the union-busting policies which you used while heading Indianapolis Speedway and the Eastern Airlines.

"We understand the latest scheme you've cooked up is a national association of mothers to lobby for union-smashing legislation. We think you'll have to count our own mothers out of this scheme which helps the Axis, Mr. Rickenbacker. Yes, and you'll have to count out the mothers of the men in America's armed forces, most of whom come out of the ranks of labor.

"That is all we've got to say right now. The hero's halo around your head is getting kind of thin. Get wise to yourself, stop blasting those who are working to win the war. Do something for Victory yourself."

House 'Agy's' Shun Grade Labelling But Battle Isn't Ended

WASHINGTON, April 10—Despite a short but intensive education on why grade labelling on canned goods is a war measure, the House Agriculture Committee this week voted a "recommendation" against grade labeling at this time. The decision, however, is still up to OPA head Prentiss Brown, and labor and consumers groups are working to educate him and make the job stick.

Purpose of grade labelling is to save price control by enforcing quality standards on the canners. With labelling, the buyer knows what he's paying for. Without it, Grade C food will be sold everywhere at Grade A prices, and price control goes out the window.

The committee, fed on canners' propaganda, kept harping on the supposed fact that labelling would hold up production and you wouldn't want to do that in a war. The clincher was the final remark of one member that labels couldn't be printed in three years time—a crack that brought a gust of laughter from the witnesses.

These questions were effectively answered when Donald Montgomery, UAW-CIO representative, said: "We don't belive any of the canners' arguments that they can't get labels printed and that labelling would slow production. But if OPA abandons grade labelling, then labor and consumers will demand that we pay only Grade C prices for the entire pack, except where items are graded."

Some 50 witnesses wanted to testify in favor of labelling, but only a few were allowed. These included people from the American Home Economics Assn., the League of Women Shoppers, the CIO Womens Auxiliaries, the National Education Assn., and similar labor and civic organizations.

Meantime, pressure should be kept on OPA head Prentiss Brown, who has indicated that a decision will be made soon.

'Whipping Hitler Best Answer To Persecution'

Washington, April 2 — Victory over the Axis by offensive action of the United Nations must be our answer to Hitler's extermination of the Jewish people, John Brophy, director of CIO Councils, told a meeting of the Joint Emergency Committee here this week.

"Let us protest," he said. "Let us, if we can, bring down the heavens. Let us also move forward to a well-calculated attack. Let us press the quick victory of our arms."

UE Ends 40-Year OpenShop

PHILIPSBURG, N. J., April 10—Forty years of the open shop at Ingersoll-Rand Co., came to an abrupt end this week with a smashing UE victory in an NLRB election won by Local 451 by a 7 to 3 vote.

The I-R workers voted 2,330 for, 1,052 against the UE in a "yes" and "no" consent election. The total number of eligible voters was 3,061 production and maintenance employes.

A few miles from Bethlehem Steel Corp., Ingersoll-Rand Co. is a part of the industrial Lehigh Valley on the New Jersey-Pennsylvania border. The UE victory should open up the way for further complete organization of the area. Seven attempts in 40 years had failed to organize Ingersoll-Rand.

GIRLS MISSING: Carrie Basttista, left, a daughter of a CIO member, and her companion, Grace Pinelli, both 15 years old, were reported missing this week by Local 83, United Rubber Workers Union, 1561 E. State St., Trenton, N. J. Miss Basttista is 5' 3", 120 lbs., has chestnut hair, dark brown eyes. Miss Pinelli is 5' 3", 125 lbs., has olive skin, brown eyes, long brown hair.

Back Murray's WLB Policy

Kansas City, Mo., Apr. 10—Unanimous endorsement of CIO Pres. Philip Murray's recent statement on the CIO's policy toward the War Labor Board was expressed this week by a meeting of more than 50 representatives of CIO unions from Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Iowa, attending a regional meeting on wage and manpower policies.

Smash Record

Washington, Apr. 10—American merchant shipyards last month smashed all previous records for ship deliveries with the completion of 146 new vessels, according to the Maritime Commission.

They're Crawling, Simply Crawling, Mr. Maxon

WASHINGTON, Apr. 10—There's something wormy in Washington, and that something is right in the food that war workers and their kids are expected to eat.

Here's what it is: Dan Gerber, of the Gerber baby food canning firm, is a big shot in OPA. He's opposed to grade labeling on canned foods, as are all the big canners. Last week, Gerber's canned baby food was found to be well supplied with worms, the Federal Pure Food and Drug Commission reported.

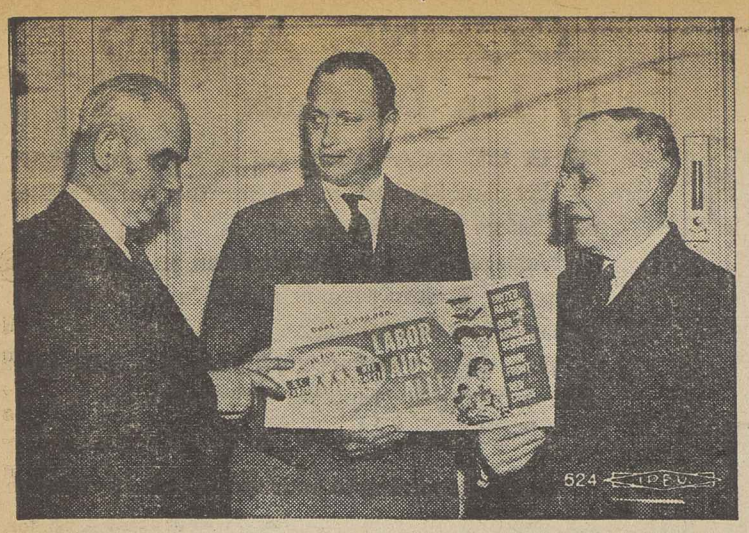
Here's more: Lou Maxon, a big advertising man, (clients, H. J. Heinz, etc.), is chief of information in OPA, has been given ample powers by Prentiss Brown. He's opposed to grade labeling on canned foods.

Last week, a luncheon firm at the Willow Run bomber plant was found selling sandwiches to war workers literally crawling with maggots. Maxon's name was on the list of people incorporating the firm.

After Local 50, UAW-CIO, made a big squawk about "sandwiches on legs" sold at the plant, Maxon withdrew from the firm, the firm became a partnership—and Mrs. Maxon is one of the partners.

Still another: A member of the House Agriculture Committee ,hearing testimony on grade labeling, wouldn't believe there could be "foreign matter" in canned tomatoes. "I'd like to know what on earth you found in tomatoes you'd call foreign," he asked.

"A cockroach," the witness answered.



UNITED ACTION: **New York City's seven million subway, trolley and bus riders are discovering that labor is united for victory through the New York Labor War Chest. William Green and Philip Murray, AFL and CIO presidents, are shown with John P. Stevens, Jr., vice-chairman of the Big City's Red Cross War Fund, displaying the first car card of the New York Labor War Chest to come off the press. The Chest has an announced goal of $4,000,000 for 1943, but Labor Chest officials are confident that the goal will be surpassed.**

CIO No-Raid Plan Rejected by AFL –

WASHINGTON, April 10—AFL rejection of a CIO proposal for no raiding and for joint labor action on war issues on a national, state and local basis, was revealed this week in a letter from Pres. Philip Murray to CIO officers.

The rejection took place at the recent meeting of the CIO-AFL peace committee in Washington. It was based on the insistence of the AFL representatives that the proposed no-raiding agreement should also include specific protection for all union contracts, even though they might be collusive "sweetheart" agreements in violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

The CIO representatives pointed out that such a provision would be violation of the December 2 agreements between CIO and AFL, which specified that no arbitration must over-ride "the rights of a labor union or an individual worker under existing law."

In his letter, President Murray reported on the unity negotiations as follows:

Murray Report

"You have been previously advised by me regarding the agreement dated December 2 executed by the CIO-AFL Labor Unity Committee. For the information of your membership I now submit an additional report.

"The Labor Unity conference was reconvened for further discussions on April 1. The CIO representatives submitted for discussion a proposal, a copy of which I enclose." (See below for full text.—Ed.)

"The AFL representatives insisted that a preliminary problem had to be disposed of before any other issue could be discussed. Their demand was for an agreement to the effect that the prohibition against raiding must embrace all situations where collective bargaining contracts are outstanding for the duration of the war even though they might be collusive agreements in violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

Cites Agreement

"The CIO representatives pointed out that they could not abrogate the CIO-AFL December 2 agreement which provided that:

"No grant of authority shall be vested in an arbiter selected by the AFL-CIO joint committee or an arbiter named by the President of the United States, to deal with any subject affecting the rights of a labor union or an individual worker under existing law.

"No agreement was therefore obtained on the issues covered in the CIO proposal which is attached.

"The CIO representatives advised that the members of its committee, which under the December 2 agreement was supposed to meet with the AFL committee to dispose of jurisdictional differences, had been named and are ready and willing to meet at the earliest opportunity.

"The AFL representatives advised that they could not designate the membership of their committee until after the meeting of the Executive Council of the AFL which is not to be held until the middle of May.

"The CIO representatives further suggested that this Labor Unity conference resume its discussions next week or as soon as possible. The AFL representatives advised that they could not do so for one reason or another until after the aforesaid meeting of the Executive Council of the AFL."

CIO's Full Text

Following is the full text of the CIO proposal referred to in President Murray's letter:

"On December 2, 1942, the AFL and CIO Peace Committee, in an effort to make its maximum contribution in the war, and for the furtherance and protection of the conditions of the workers, entered into certain agreements establishing a joint AFL-CIO Committee to hear and decide any disputed jurisdictional differences that may arise between the two organizations.

"For the effectuation of this program and without in any way affecting the provisions of the agreements of December 2, the AFL and the CIO Peace Committee today agree upon the following:

"(a) There shall be no raiding between the organizations. The joint AFL-CIO Committee, established under the agreements of December 2 to hear and determine any disputed jurisdictional differences, has been directed to meet on Monday, April 5, for the purpose of immediately initiating its work. Its first case shall be the one involving the Kaiser Shipyards on the West Coast.

"(b) The President of the CIO and the President of the AFL, together with the representatives of the Railway Brotherhoods, should immediately seek to establish joint action on all issues directed toward an intensified prosecution of the war and a fuller participation of labor in the war effort. They should also seek to create similar committees on a local and state-wide basis throughout the nation.

"Such measures as total war mobilization, economic stabilization, manpower, organizing the unorganized, labor-management production committees, and anti-labor legislation merit the immediate attention of such joint labor action."

In rejecting the above no-raiding and joint-action proposal of the CIO, the AFL representatives sought specific protection for collusive "sweetheart" agreements, regardless of existing labor law, in a proposal worded as follows:

"It is the unanimous policy of this committee, in pursuing its objective, namely labor unity, that there shall be no raiding by the AFL where the CIO has a contract or agreement or has won a representation election and that in return there shall be no raiding by the CIO where the AFL has a contract or agreement or has won a representation election."

Senate Slaps Down Bankhead Bill, but It May Come Back

WASHINGTON, April 10—Win-the-war forces gained a partial victory this week and the Wall Street farm bloc gained a strategic point when the Senate voted, 62 to 23, to send the inflationary Bankhead bill (S. 660) back to committee after the President had vetoed it.

The victory was only partial because the bill was not killed but was put in cold storage in the reactionary Senate Agriculture Committee, where it can be thawed out and put back on the floor the minute the banker-farmers feel the situation is more favorable.

In the committee, the Bankhead bill will snuggle in with the even more inflationary Pace bill (HR 1408) already past the House and designed to raise food prices more than 25 per cent by including so-called "labor costs" in figuring farm prices. Administration leaders declared flatly that the Bankhead bill would raise food costs by more than $2 billion, would add 500 millions to the cost of feeding the armed forces.

The President's veto had the support of CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green, who issued a joint statement last week urging full labor support for FDR's stand. UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas and other labor officials joined in demanding a clean-cut sustainer of the veto.

The farm bloc, which hasn't anything to do with real working farmers and everything to do with the profit-hogs who want inflation, saw a major defeat if the veto was sustained and slipped out of it with the parliamentary maneuver of recommitting the bill.

BANKHEAD MANEUVER

The maneuver was put over by Senator Bankhead, (polltaxer, Ala.) author of the bill and sponsor of another measure (S 729) now before the Senate-House Military Affairs Committee. This bill, which has passed the Senate, would freeze farm workers to their present jobs, regardless of wages and regardless of whether or not they are working on war crops.

The farm bloc, largely dominated by big cotton-growing interests, wants to freeze a huge farm labor surplus on its plantations, wholly ignoring the serious labor shortages in essential crop areas. This is the real purpose behind S 729 and behind the smokescreen about releasing farm workers from the Army.

Says Willful Absenteeism Negligible

Washington, April 10—Willful absenteeism is a negligible factor in the total picture, and the major causes of absenteeism are beyond the workers' control, Rep. Mary T. Norton (Dem., N. J.) said today in releasing a report of the House Labor Committee's study of the problem.

People who have been beating the drums on the other side are trying "to create the impression that American workers are slackers," she said, in an implied reference to ex-Captain Riberbacker and other anti-union propagandists.

"The typical American worker is not the deliberate truant, but the fellow who gets up early, shares his car with fellow-workers, drives oftentimes from 10 to 50 miles to work in all kinds of weather, puts in a long day of work in an over-crowded workshop, and gets home late at night frequently to face additional responsibilities," she declared.

Work Passionately to Win War, Murray Urges; Warns Unions at Stake

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10—"Work together in your plant, in your mill, in your factory, in your union. Work together passionately to help your country win this war." That was the message brought the District 32 Convention of the United Steelworkers of America this week by Philip Murray, president of the CIO and of the giant Steelworkers Union.

Telling the story of a German union leader who was murdered by the Nazis, Murray said that "he died and his union died because the authorities in Germany decreed that all labor unions must die."

Recounting a list of countries where the same thing has happened, Murray declared:

"That, my friends, is one of the reasons why you and the millions like you all over the country must needs wage a winning war. Your right to associate yourselves in great trade unions is at stake, as is the right of a free press, radio and freedom of worship."

CIO Fights Smith, Colmer Anti-Labor Bills In House

WASHINGTON, April 10—CIO's "thumbs down" on two anti-union, anti-war production bills was given this week in testimony before the House Military Affairs Committee by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers.

The twin bills are sponsored by twin polltaxers—Smith of Virginia and Colmer of Mississippi—and are aimed at wiping out labor's gains and labor's rights to organize. The fact that both of the bills would disrupt war production may or may not be part of the design; at any event, both Smith and Colmer are more concerned in these bills with smashing labor than they are with helping to smash the Axis.

THOMAS' TESTIMONY

In his testimony, Thomas said that he was appearing not only on behalf of close to a million UAW members engaged in producing arms and munitions, but also on behalf of more than 150,000 members now serving in the Armed Forces.

The UAW president protested emphatically "against the attempts being made in Congress and elsewhere to drive a wedge between organized labor and the rest of the nation, particularly between organized labor and the Armed Forces."

Speaking on the Smith bill (HH 2239), Pressman pointed out that it would (1) make illegal any union contract specifying the number of workers to a job; (2) wipe out union contract specifications on apprenticeship training; (3) lower pay scales based on length of a job, if the job takes a shorter than usual time, and (4) make anything "which in any other manner interferes with the full utilization of the nation's manpower" a criminal offense.

The bill completely ignores the "affirmative approach" needed on the manpower and production problem, Pressman said, adding that the CIO was backing the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore war mobilization bill as a real step toward a solution.

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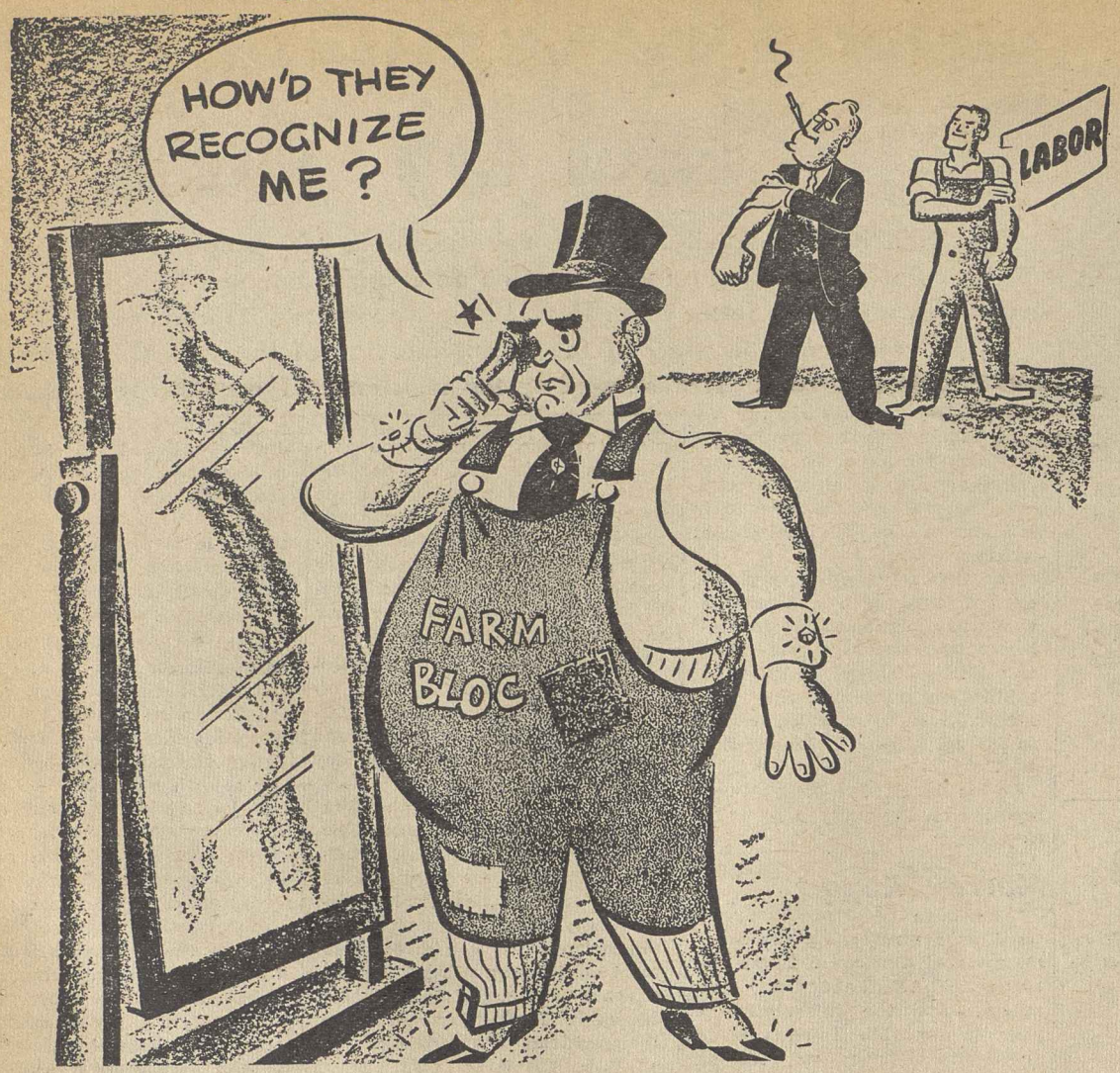

The Landlords' Lobby

Let's relax rent control just a teeny-weeny bit, pleads the landlords' lobby now at work in Washington.

It asks that rents be controlled by local rent committees, instead of federally; and that rents be adjusted to other prices and to tenants' incomes.

But the CIO Cost of Living Committee estimates that such relaxation of present federal control would result in a billion dollars a year increase in workers' rents.

It also notes that landlords, even under present controls, increased their incomes by from 14 to 26 per cent in the last two years, according to OPA reports. In Detroit, apartment house landlords increased their income last year by 43% over 1939, and landlords of smaller structures by as much as 64%.

The landlords' lobby is working hard on both the OPA and Congress. It has introduced seven bills and two resolutions in the House and one in the Senate.

It hopes that the present tendency of top OPA officials to appease profiteers with gifts of inflation stolen from the public, will work in its favor.

It is also counting on Rep. Howard Smith's administration-baiting committee to do a job for it in Congress by questioning OPA's authority to control rents.

CIO members, and all others concerned with fighting inflation, must therefore let both OPA and Congress hear their loud demand that there be no relaxation, but on the contrary a tightening and extension, of present rent controls.

War Bond Drive

This week sees the launching of a new drive to sell 13 billion dollars worth of war bonds to the American people.

CIO has taken the lead in war bond sales from the very first. In fact, it estimated that CIO members out of their small earnings have already purchased as much as a billion and a half dollars of war bonds.

CIO is also out in front in this new drive. Pres. Murray has already called on the entire membership to redouble its efforts to raise the money we need for victory in this most constructive and voluntary fashion.

"The workers of America must not only maintain but must increase their participation in the payroll savings plan," Murray says.

He suggests a series of special campaigns sponsored by national unions, state and city councils and local unions, with definite objectives, such as "Buy a Bomber," "Name a Liberty Ship," "Buy a Jeep" etc.

Working, fighting, giving, or buying war bonds, the members of the CIO take pride in being the first to answer their country's call. This people's drive to finance a people's victory in this people's war can count on CIO's unlimited support.

Bankhead Bill Veto

Organized labor, both CIO and AFL, was first to rise to Pres. Roosevelt's support when he vetoed the inflation-breeding Bankhead bill.

It can claim most of the credit for checking the Senate from over-riding this veto.

The Bankhead bill, like the Pace bill, would result directly in big food price increases from which not only the workers, but the whole American public, including the farmers, would suffer.

Labor supports real dirt farmers' bills. But that's not what these bills are. They are an attempted profit grab for the benefit of a small minority of big landowners, speculators and business interests that farm the farmers.

It is worth remembering that 17 per cent of a working farmer's expenditures go to buy foodstuffs at retail stores, and another 11 per cent to buy seeds and feeds.

The real farmers would suffer, along with the workers, from the price increases resulting from such legislation. They would also suffer even worse from the wholesale inflation—and subsequent deflation—that would result.

Labor and the working farmers will be on guard against any attempt to revive the Bankhead bill, or to enact the equally vicious Pace bill.

A Worth-While Movie

Congratulations are in order to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer for producing a really effective anti-Fascist movie, "Keeper Of The Flame."

It doesn't just denounce Hitlerism in distant lands and wink at Fascist beginnings in our own midst. It boldly and excitingly shows how it could happen here.

Not least appropriate is the movie's demonstration of how even a great hero can be used for labor-baiting, for the divisionist propaganda of the power-greedy rich, and for even more sinister purposes.

This is one movie that brings right home to us what we're fighting against.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum

R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. VI April 12, 1943 No. 15

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE CIO today is engaged in more and bigger bread-and-butter battles for the workers than ever before in its history.

Wage stabilization doesn't mean an end to wage struggles. It simply means a shift in emphasis from money wages to real wages.

This, under wartime conditions, is a shift from shadow-boxing to grappling with realities.

★ ★ ★

What's happening to your wages today? They're just melting away in your hands like butter.

In the first place, your wages are cut by the mis-named "Victory Tax" before you get them. Then income and other taxes take a big slice.

Before you can lay you down to sleep, you have to pay more for rent than you ever paid before.

The same goes for clothing and all other necessities.

But the worst wallop to what's left of your wages comes when you feel that urge to eat.

Restaurant prices have about doubled, and just ask your wife about those prices at the grocery store!

Despite all the talk of price control, there's hardly a price on anything you have to eat that hasn't taken the bit in its teeth and just run clean away with your wages.

★ ★ ★

So you think your union should get you a wage increase? Naturally. It's not wage stabilization for wages to be cut in half by unstabilized living costs.

The CIO is doing its best to get wages adjusted to increased costs, so they will actually have some stable purchasing power.

But suppose there were no governmental wage control and you could get some really big wage increases.

What would that profit you, if Congress enacts sales taxation and more soak-the-poor taxes; if rents are allowed to jump; if farm bloc bills boost food prices 10 or 20 per cent or more; and if the prices at your stores continue their dizzy rise?

You would be doubly worse off. Not only would runaway prices take away more than your money increase, but the general inflation would upset our whole economy and endanger our war effort.

So the bread-and-butter wage interests of its members demand that the CIO place its major emphasis on reducing the prices of food and other living necessities, on keeping down rent, on getting real rationing, and on fighting soak-the-poor taxation.

★ ★ ★

Here are some of the things the CIO is doing on the biggest bread-and-butter battlefronts of today.

CIO President Murray has launched a national campaign to reduce retail store prices to the level of Sept. 15, 1942, in accordance with the intent of the stabilization law enacted by Congress.

Wages and prices were supposed to be stabilized as of that date. Wages were, but not prices. So now we've got to level prices down, if we're to have any stabilization.

The CIO, along with the rest of labor, has been chiefly instrumental in preventing Congress from over-riding the President's veto of the Bankhead bill—which would have raised food costs by more than 7 per cent.

The CIO is also on guard against the Pace bill, which would result in even bigger increases in food prices.

It is fighting to hold the dikes of rent control against present demands of the real estate lobby, that would result in a billion dollars cut in workers' wages through higher rents.

The CIO's demand for quality grade labeling is a battle against hidden price increases, through sale of lower quality canned goods at highest quality prices.

At the same time, the CIO is fighting tax wage-cuts for the lower-paid by demanding income-tax exemption for single persons earning $800 or less, for married couples with $1500 or less, with an additional allowance of $400 for each dependent.

★ ★ ★

On all these and many other economic battlefronts, the CIO is not only the most aggressive guardian of the workers' bread-and-butter interests—it is also the outstanding champion of the whole American people's fight against inflation and for a healthy wartime economy to speed the day of victory.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The farm bloc lost a strategic decision this week when the inflationary **Bankhead bill (S 660)** was sent back to the **Senate Agriculture Committee** after the President's veto. The bill, however, is still available and can be dragged out again when the big money farm boys feel the time is riper. A clean-cut upholding of the veto would have been a real victory for the war. (See story, page 3.)

Debate on the **Hobbs union-busting bill (HR 653)** starts this week. Several amendments will be argued. CIO is opposed to the bill as a whole.

Though the **Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore war mobilization bill (S 607)** is still locked up in the Senate Military Affairs Committee, pressure should be kept up to get it out and through to a vote.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
		FOOD COSTS	
Bankhead (S 660)	Inflates food prices by taking benefit payments out of parity base.	Sent back to Senate Agriculture after FDR veto.	Watch this one, as it can be pulled out again any day.
Pace (HR 1408)	Inflates food prices up to 25 per cent by including so-called labor costs.	Passed House, in Senate Agriculture. Hearings set.	Watch this one, too. CIO to testify this week.
		ANTI-LABOR	
Smith (HR 2239)	Outlaws most union contracts. (See story, page 3).	House Military Affairs.	Wire your Representative against.
Colmer (HR 992)	Outlaws overtime pay, jails strikers.	House Military Affairs.	Wire your Representative against.
Hobbs (HR 653)	Cripples unions on pretense of stopping racketeering.	House debate this week.	Wire your Representative against.
		WAR MOBILIZATION	
McKellar (S 575)	Cripples war agencies by putting personnel under Senate review.	Reported out of Senate Judiciary.	Write your Senator against.
1943 taxes.		Referred back to House Ways and Means.	Continue demands for real pay-as-you-go, CIO win-war tax program.

NOTE—Grade Labelling on canned foods was turned down by House Agriculture, is still up to OPA Head Prentiss Brown. Letters and wires demanding labelling should keep coming to him. (See story, page 2).

NOTE—The polltax repeal discharge petition (DP 3) now has 157 signatures. Keep after your Representative to sign, get other signatures.

Address all Senators, Senate Office Building, all Representatives, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Couldn't Even Row a Boat!

U. S. Col. Blimps Muddle War Shipping

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 10—Following up serious charges of waste and inefficiency made by CIO President Murray and the leaders of CIO maritime unions last week, the CIO Maritime Committee this week presented additional evidence of lack of planning and chaotic misuse of United States war shipping.

The new evidence was made public after an interview by officials of the CIO maritime unions with the War Shipping Administration and Admiral Emory S. Land, WSA Administrator. At the interview were Harry R. Bridges, president of the Longshoremen and Warehousemen; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and vice-president of the CIO, and Bjorne Halling, CIO Maritime Committee secretary.

"The WSA officials whom we saw told us that the proposals and charges made by CIO President Murray and ourselves last week are 'unwholesome and impractical,'" they said.

"The answer given to the CIO's proposals served to highlight what was pointed out in the proposals—that the multiplicity of government agencies now operating shipping, and the lack of proper planning and coordination by these agencies, went to the heart of the problem."

According to the new evidence cited by the maritime union officers, "two U. S. ships were 'lost' in a New Zealand port for several weeks until a high U. S. diplomatic official came to WSA demanding that they be put to use again."

Scores of ships have been "held in overseas ports simply as storage places or floating warehouses, thus wasting ships, vital supplies, money and skilled manpower."

CRITICIZE TRAINING

The training program for seamen was again criticized in the statement and was brought to President Roosevelt's attention in a separate letter from Curran, who wrote that $83,000,000 of government funds is being wasted to give sketchy training to make boys into unskilled seamen, while the real need is for skilled men.

The maritime statement bluntly said that the WSA's promise to investigate CIO charges and proposals would merely result in another "coat of whitewash," and warned that "it will become apparent in the near future that we can lose the war" unless "there is drastic change in the methods used to operate our merchant shipping.

Answering the WSA's statement that leaks to the enemy might result from joint labor-management-government councils in merchant shipping, the CIO maritime leaders pointed out that no one has made any such suggestion in the hundreds of war industries where the system already operates, and that the WSA's statement "is an insult to loyal American workers."

MORE INEFFICIENCY

Further instances of waste and inefficiency included evidence that morale among east coast longshoremen is dangerously low and that "stoppages of work, averaging almost one a day, occur through the disgust of the men trying in vain to interest someone in a situation they know and feel is costing the lives of American fighting forces abroad."

In a final blast at WSA fumbling, the CIO's statement took up a recent WSA news release to the effect that sending ships out on long voyages in ballast, while essential cargo lies on the docks, was justifiable because "it takes time to load and discharge ships."

"This statement is fantastic." they said. they said. "This is saying in effect that the way to save time on ship turnaround is to send ships out without cargoes.

"We of the CIO maritime union intend to keep on pressing for necessary changes until the chaotic situation is ended and our shipping is used at full wartime capacity."

Allis-Chalmers Local Wins Security Clause, Army-Navy 'E'

WEST ALLIS, Wis., April 10—One week after the award of an Army-Navy "E" to the West Allis works of the Allis-Chalmers Co., the Nat'l. War Labor Board on April 4 granted Local 248, United Auto Workers Union, a maintenance of membership clause for the protection of the union at the plant.

The Board, in a 10-2 decision, pointed out that the company "is a vital link in our chain of war plants."

"The attainment of maximum production from this plant is one of the prerequisites to a speedy and successful termination of the war," the board majority held, adding that they believed "that the institution of this clause (maintenance of membership—Ed.) will materially assist the parties in their efforts to improve the labor relations situation at Allis-Chalmers and thus contribute to the successful prosecution of the war."

Under the clause, workers must authorize the union in writing to check off dues monthly, the authorization remaining in effort for the life of the union contract.

U. S. Future Depends on CIO, Says Robeson

Fort Wayne, Ind., Apr. 10—Paul Robeson, famous Negro baritone, here for a concert, found time for an exclusive interview with a reporter from the Fort Wayne UE Herald, weekly labor paper.

Expressing the belief that the CIO is the only national organization that has a complete program in the real interest of the common people of the nation, Robeson said that "the future of America depends largely upon the CIO's progressive program."

Educational Films

State College, Pa., Apr. 10—Film and library services available to citizens of the state, and of especial interest to labor groups, are described in a folder recently published by the extension services of the Pennsylvania State College and are available in quantity without cost. The folder may be obtained from the Extension Library Services, Room 9, College Library, State College, Pa.

CIO AD: The outdoor advertising panel above in Providence, R. I., was sponsored by the Rhode Island Industrial Union Council, as part of the organization's support for the Office of Civilian Defense's "V-Home" campaign.

Westinghouse Stalling On UE Pact

Washington, April 10—Contract negotiations involving 75,000 members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the Westinghouse Co. broke down this week and the dispute is headed for the War Labor Board, the UE announced here.

The union has demanded that any wage agreement must be retroactive to April 8. The company has flatly refused to agree to this, and negotiations will not be resumed until the War Labor Board clears up the point.

Last year the UE members in Westinghouse lost two months of a wage raise because it was made retroactive only to May 31, though other clauses went back to the April date.

83 Days on Raft But He's No Rickenbacker

New York, April 10—Eighty-three days on a liferaft—the experience of U.S. Navy man Basil D. Izzi—doesn't make a Rickenbacker out of you if you know the score on what union men in the merchant marine and in the war plants are doing to win the war.

This was proved when Izzi, a member of the CIO Textile Workers before he joined the Navy and went through his terrific experience, broadcast on last week's CIO Labor for Victory radio program.

Appearing on the program with members of the Nat'l. Maritime Union, who discussed problems of "keeping 'em sailing," Izzi declared: "I remember how the trade union leaders used to work to keep us all aware of why we should keep production rolling, to beat the Japs and the Nazis.

"All I can say is, I know you guys are doing a job, and doing it well. Keep it up. We've got the so-and-sos on the run. I guess I don't need to tell you NMU guys anything. You'll keep 'em sailing."

On the program with Izzi were four rank and file NMU men, who told the audience something of the manning problems in the merchant marine—and the waste and inefficiency that goes on due to lack of planning on top.

Buy Bonds, Asks Murray

Washington, Apr. 10—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week appealed to all CIO affiliates to support wholeheartedly the U. S. Treasury's current 13 billion dollar War Bond drive.

"Your government must raise additional billions of dollars by sound methods, which will not increase our cost of living or dislocate present money values in a way which will penalize all wage earners," Murray said. "Here is your chance to help our nation to reach complete victory.

"On top of this, it is desirable that all national unions, state and city councils, and local unions adopt special War Bond programs, both for investing their own funds in government securities and for giving their members additional incentives and opportunities to buy War Bonds during the campaign.

Buy, Buy Bonds!
By, By Axis!

Labor's Victory Show

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons
At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

Next Show Sunday, April 18

Tune In

At 1:15 p.m. EWT, NBC Red Network.

101 CPEU

TUNE IN FOR A REAL 'V' SHOW!

Give Byrnes Price Control to Halt Inflation—CIO

WASHINGTON, Apr. 10—Final control on all prices to prevent inflation should be kept by Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, the CIO Cost of Living Committee said here this week.

"Full and consistent control of all farm and food prices is an absolute necessity to prevent inflation," the committee said. "Inflation does not come in a single swoop but as the result of a number of individual price increases, such as have been allowed over recent months.

"We urge that final control of all prices be retained by Mr. Byrnes, with whose office we are maintaining close contact, and not delegated to any other agency. We oppose the proposal of Food Administrator Chester Davis that his agency have final say.

"Organized labor is gravely concerned over the future effectiveness of OPA. It is watching the struggle over grade labeling as a test of OPA's ability to hold the line against inflation. If the line is not held, labor's fears for OPA will be confirmed."

The Civilian War Front:

Cash Meat Prices Good And Bad; Landlords Out for Blood

By THE CIO COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

The OPA dollars and cents prices on beef, veal, and lamb, which were announced this week to go into effect April 15, are both good and bad.

They are good because they are uniform and easily enforceable ceilings. Like the pork prices previously announced, these prices vary with the nine regional zones into which the country has been divided. There are two classifications of prices, one for the independent stores and one for the chain stores doing a business in excess of $250,000 a year.

All prices are tied to Department of Agricultural grades of meat. The grades must be shown on the meat, while the list of prices for the various cuts and grades must be plainly posted in every store.

What is bad about the new prices is that they represent a substantial rise over previous legal ceiling prices, which varied from store to store. The rise is particularly marked when the comparison is made for the chain stores. Their previous legal prices were anywhere from 10 to 20 per cent below the present ceilings.

It is true that the low chain store prices were mostly a fiction since these stores have had very little meat to sell. Most of the supplies went to the stores that had higher ceiling prices or to stores that sold their meat without regard to ceiling prices, high or low. Nevertheless many consumers have been buying at least part of their meat at substantially lower prices than they will now be forced to pay.

"Monkeyshines"

The OPA has sought to explain the new prices as lower than the actual prices which consumers have been paying in recent months. This explanation makes a monkey of the B.L.S. Cost of Living Index, whose meat prices, evidently reflecting legal ceiling prices rather than actual prices, have shown almost no change since March, 1942. The B.L.S. figures will now have to make a long jump in order to catch up with reality.

* * *

An organized campaign to break down OPA's rent control program—the best and most effective program the OPA has carried out—has been started by the National Association of Real Estate Boards. This organization, defeated in its efforts to push through anti-rent control bills in Congress, has been putting pressure on OPA officials in Washington to change its physical administration as well as to modify its policies.

Among the demands made by this organization are that rent control should be put into the hands of local rent committees, affiliated with the local rationing boards, and that rents should be adjusted to the prevailing level of other prices and to the income of the tenants.

Landlords Want Gravy

These demands sound reasonable until it is recalled that under the administration of rent control by local committees, which preceded the present era of Federal rent control, rents increased sharply. The argument that rents should be adjusted to other prices is simply a demand that the landlords should be permitted to share the gravy enjoyed in some other field where price controls have been less effective.

The figures on net operating income compiled by the OPA show that the landlords have no case to support their allegations of inequity of the present system of rent control. In apartment houses net operating income is 14 per cent greater than in the two years before rent control went into effect; for small units, net operating income is 26 per cent greater than in 1940 and 1941.

If the demands of the real estate lobby were carried out it is estimated that there would be a rise of a billion dollars a year on the nation's rent bill. This is equivalent to a billion dollar cut in workers' wages.

Pressure On OPA

Under ordinary circumstances, the landlords' campaign would be doomed to failure. But these are not ordinary circumstances at the OPA national offices. The new OPA regime seems particularly sensitive to pressure from reactionary business and Congressional circles. It was learned this week that the landlords' campaign has secured the help of Congressman Howard Smith, Virginia Tory, who heads a committee "to investigate acts of executive agencies beyond the scope of their authority."

Watch for hearings of this committee at which testimony will be introduced that the OPA has exceeded its legal authority in establishing rent ceilings. When that happens, labor all over the country should serve notice on Price Administrator Brown that they are not going to stand for any nonsense, and that it should not be necessary for them to organize marches from war plants upon Washington to show the intimate connection of rent control to war production.

The CIO Cost of Living Committee, following a conference with Justice Byrnes, director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, has publicly urged that final control be retained and exercised by this office on all items of the cost of living. Justice Byrnes is the supreme authority on wage stabilization and it is only fair that he exercise his coordinate authority on price and rents in the same spirit in which his authority on wages has been exercised. The authority on prices should not be frittered away by delegation to the Department of Agriculture or by faulty and loose administration on the part of the OPA.

CIO Leaders Named to Head Nat'l War Fund

Washington, Apr. 10—Three national leaders have been named to the Board of Directors of the National War Fund, coordinating agency for all local war appeal drives, it announced this week.

The CIO representatives are CIO Pres. Philip Murray; Irving Abramson, chairman of the National CIO Committe for American and Allied War Relief; and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The National War Fund, which has the active support of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, will correlate the raising and distribution of funds to 22 participating agencies. A coordinated fund-raising drive next Fall will make it possible for the first time for Americans to contribute through one unified campaign to war relief and social agencies that might otherwise conduct separate drives.

CIO Officers Back Murray Price Policy

Washington, Apr. 10—CIO executive officers, meeting in Washington Thursday, voted full support for Pres. Murray's recently stated demand that retail prices be restored to the level of September 15, 1942, when wage stabilization was made effective.

A big campaign is planned to bring pressure for this reduction in living costs.

The CIO executives also voted endorsement of the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill for international action to preserve world peace.

The position of the CIO representatives on negotiations with the AFL was approved (see story elsewhere in this issue), as was also Pres. Murray's support of the veto of the Bankhead bill.

The executive officers include the CIO president, secretary-treasurer and nine vice presidents.

OPA Appointment

Wilmington, Del., Apr. 10—Pres. Gilbert Lewis of the New Castle County Industrial Union Council this week was appointed CIO representative on an Office of Price Administration Labor Advisory Committee.

TWIN BOLEROS: Mother and daughter or big and little sister will all enjoy wearing these charming bolero sets. Pattern No. 8207 is in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Pattern No. 8207-C is in sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years. Send 15c in coin plus 1c postage to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York City.

UAW Women Urge Child Care Action NOW

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Action to meet wartime child care needs was the theme of the three-day visit to Washington last week of Dorothy Keene and Catherine Gelles, president and secretary-treasurer of the Women's Auxiliaries of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

Sister Gelles has been named by Secretary George Addes of the UAW to head the child care work of the union. She came to find out why the urgent child care needs of hundreds of thousands of UAW women are not being met.

Here's the story on Detroit, for instance. The Wayne County Child Care Committee was established almost two years ago. Finally, in January, 1943, the Board of Education sponsored a project for Lanham funds for 50 nursery schools and 25 before-and-after school care centers. Two months later Federal Works approved the program but cut substantially the amount of Federal money requested.

Detroit needs care for about 44,000 children now. The new projects will meet only half the need. In the meantime, a very serious black market in child care is growing up.

And Detroit is far better off than many other war industry centers. In Milwaukee the Board of Education has refused to continue sponsorship of existing WPA nursery schools or to apply for funds for any additional facilities, although working mothers are in desperate need of them. In Evansville, Ind., where the city population has increased by 30,000, UE reports "there are no day nurseries, nor any plans for them."

SAME OLD STORY

It's the same story over and over again. There is no real understanding of the importance to victory of adequate provision for the care of children of women workers.

There's a hue and cry about absenteeism, and a bill is proposed in Congress to punish workers for failure to report to their jobs. And when you get right down to cases, you find that the rate of absenteeism is twice as high for women as for men and that one of the principal reasons is lack of child care facilities.

President Murray told the Truman Committee about four-year-old Joan Travis, who was burned to death in Providence, Rhode Island, while her mother Carmela was at work on the night shift in the shipyard. He asked, "Will legislation ease the minds of such mothers while they are at work so as to dissuade them from staying at home occasionally to make adequate provisions for their children?" Of course not.

MILLIONS MORE NEEDED

That's why Catherine Gelles and Dorothy Keene came to Washington—to tell all the federal agencies concerned that child care is an urgent war manpower problem. They came to protest the typical government approach which begins: "Of course, women with children under 14 should not be working." They came to point out that millions of mothers of young children are working and that millions more will be needed to win the war, and that the job that must be done is to enable those women to be efficient production workers by establishing child care centers.

Above all, they came to demand that all the federal agencies concerned—the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, the Children's Bureau, the Office of Education and the Federal Works Agency—stop jurisdictional wrangling and pool their energies and resources to help war areas provide care for children of working mothers as quickly as possible.

Stretch Out Your Meals With Delicious Hot Breads

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Now that meats are rationed, the all-in-one oven meal is fast becoming the practical way to prepare dinner. As meat stretchers, the casserole dishes are coming into their own, especially when served with delicious hot buttered muffins or biscuits. Slip a pan of muffins into the oven along with the rest of your dinner and you'll have them for the next day with creamed leftover meat and vegetables.

As a time saver, you can have a jar of muffin mix, prepared by yourself, all ready to use for breakfast, lunch or supper. You can make the basic muffin mix and store it in a covered jar in the frigidaire. It will keep for several weeks.

By adding milk and eggs you can make any one of a number of hotbreads and desserts in a hurry. This recipe makes about seven cups of dry muffin mix.

RECIPE—DRY MUFFIN MIX

6 cups sifted enriched flour
2½ tablespoons baking powder
1½ teaspoons salt
¾ cup sugar
¾ cup shortening

Sift dry ingredients together. Cut in shortening, using two knives or pastry blender, until mixture resembles meal. Store in covered jar in refrigerator.

RECIPE—PLAIN MUFFINS
(1 dozen large muffins)

2 cups dry muffin mix
2-3 cup milk
1 egg, Grade B

When you measure the muffin mix, pack it lightly into the measuring cup and level off with the back of a knife. Combine beaten egg and milk and add to muffin mix. Stir only until dry ingredients are damped. Don't beat smooth. Fill well greased muffin pans 2-3 full of batter. Bake in a hot oven 400 degrees for 10 minutes, then reduce temperature to 375 degrees and bake about 10 minutes more. Serve hot.

The secret of making light muffins is to work quickly and stir liquid only long enough to dampen the dry ingredients.

Left over muffins—Split, butter and brown under the broiler.

JAM MUFFINS

The children will like these too. A little extra sweets will add a little extra energy.

Recipe—Fill muffin pans 1-3 full of plain batter for plain muffins. Add ½ teaspoon thick preserves or jam. Cover with remaining batter and bake as usual.

Blueberry muffins—if you can spare the points. Add 2-3 cup canned blueberries, well drained, to Plain muffin recipe. Bake as usual.

Waffles—Serve with maple syrup, sour cream or as a base for creamed vegetables or left over meats.

Recipe:

2 eggs, Grade B
2 tablespoons melted butter or oleo (with Vitamin A added)
1¼ cups milk
1¼ cups muffin mix

Mix and pour over hot waffle iron. For variations, add grated cheese, or chopped apple to the waffle batter.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Representative Joseph J. LaMorte, District 22, USA-CIO conducted the organizational drive at Trojan Steel, Charleston, W. Va., which resulted in an election victory for USA-CIO, as reported in last week's column and comes through with another victory at Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip, Ironton, O., where CIO polled 86 per cent of the votes. Brother Charles Artis participated in the organization of this plant also.

The USA came through with a victory at York Safe and Lock polling 2079 votes to 1938 for AFL, George Medrick, USA District Director, reported. Al Whitehouse, director, District 25, USA came in with victory at United Welding, Middleton, O., where CIO received 115 votes to 30 for AFL.

Adolph Germer, director of Organization, IWA-CIO, reports a victory for the Woodworkers at the Ewauna Box Mill in Klamath Falls, Ore., with a vote of 204 for CIO as against 202.

Wilbur E. Bade, Organization Director, American Newspaper Guild, sends in a victory from Portland, Ore., in the circulation department of the Journal. The vote was 50 for CIO to 10 for no union.

First Victory

Regional Director Frank Bender sends in a victory for the UAW-CIO at Precision Development, and Martin and Schwartz, Inc. Mill by a vote of 97 to 56. This is first election victory on the astern shore of that state.

CIO Director Fullerton Fulton sends in a fine victory for the Transport Workers Union and many Tracklayers of Chicago Surface Lines, with a vote of 1011 for CIO to 37 for AFL, 15 for independent and three for no union.

Regional Director Fullerton Fulton sends in two more UAW-CIO victories in the Chicago area, Link Belt, Chicago, 722 to 440 for no union; Metal Specialities, Co., 96 for CIO as aganst 14 for no union.

Field Representative John D. House reports a record smashing NLRB election victory at Sciota Ordnance by a vote of 241 for United Rubber Workers, a 99 99/100 per cent plus vote for CIO.

On The Million Membership Mark!

The UAW-CIO is determined to respond to our call for million duespaying members from that splendid organization. The following election results in Canada show the strength and vitality of our movement in the Dominion. Following the DeHavilland Aircraft election victory of last week where CIO polled 2424 votes to 1033 for the AFL, President R. J. Thomas reports reports these additional victories: Canada Foundry & Forgings, Welland, Ont., UAW-CIO, 375 to 78 for no union; Bendix Exlipse, Windsor, UAW-CIO, 351 to 118 for no union; A. R. Potzin Co., UAW-CIO 34; no union, none; Windsor Beeding, Windsor, UAW-CIO 87 to 13 for no union; Trusconsteel Corp., UAW-CIO 243, no union 86; Walker Metal Products, Windsor, UAW-CIO 333 to 107 for no union; Dominion Forgings Co., Windsor, UAW-CIO 363 to 142; Eaton Wilcon Rich, Windsor, UAW-CIO 144 to 43 for no union.

George S. Nordstrom, UAW-CIO Director, Region 4, gets in the victory column again with the following in addition to the two Chicago victories given above; Wisconsin Motors, Wilwaukee, CIO won by two to one over AFL.

Big Textile Victory!

President Emil Rieve, TWUA-CIO, announces that cotton mill workers in 10 out of 11 mills in New Bedford, Mass., have chosen the Textile Workers Union in one of the biggest elections in textile history.

TWUA was selected by the workers in the Kilburn, Hathaway, Nonquit, Quissett, Nashawena, Naushon, Peiree Bros., Soule, Gosnold and Wamsutta Mills. A total of 11,504 votes were cast. Nine of the 11 mills constituted one unit. Employes of the Kilburn and New Bedford Cotton Mills voted separately. In the large unit, the TWUA-CIO received 4,634 votes, AFL 4,319. Kilburn Mill cast 601 votes for TWUA-CIO and 525 votes for AFL. In the New Bedford Cotton Mill, 564 votes were cast for the AFL as against 361 for TWUA-CIO.

Congratulations to all participating in this very fine achievement!

NMU Pamphlet Tells Of Fight Against Bias

NEW YORK, April 10—Two stories are told, one without words, of the fight of the National Maritime Union for the rights of its Negro members, in the 16page leaflet, "The NMU Fights Jim Crow," recently issued by the NMU.

Fred Wright, NMU cartoonis' now in the service of his countr has drawn a series of running ca toons telling the ironic story o an ambitious young Negro janitor' struggle for an education.

In the first sketch, he is shown with his mop and pail. The las sketch shows him finally landing a job—as janitor—again with the mop and pail.

The other story tells in print some of the outstanding cases in which the NMU has gone to bat with various steamship companies and government officials for the right of Negroes to hold jobs without discrimination.

Rubber Wins At Gadsden

Gadsden, Ala., Apr. 10—Gadsden, once scene of much anti-labor violence, is now highly organized by CIO. Latest CIO victory is at the United Rubber Workers has won an Goodyear rubber plant, where the election by 1144 to 327 votes.

This follows closely on the CIO United Steelworkers' victory at the big Republic Steel plant here.

Pres. S. H. Dalrymple and other URW organizers were once beaten within an inch of their lives in earlier attempts to organize the Goodyear plant.

'If Industry Were As Good As Labor . . .'

Washington ,April 10—If industry's war record were as good as labor's the nation would be farther on the way to beating its enemies, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, said in a radio broadcast last Sunday.

"No group of Americans has taken its war-time responsibilities more seriously than organized labor," he declared, "but this cannot be said of industry."

Aside from "such scandals as the supplying of faulty steel for ship construction, or the shocking wastage of our shipping facilities recently exposed by the CIO maritime unions," Haywood took industry to task for delays, shutdowns, failure to make full use of plant facilities, and other obstructions to our production program.

He asserted that labor has put winning of the war first, and has "accepted wage stabilization at a time when profits are soaring to dizzy heights."

CIO-AFL PLEAD FOR ACTION: **Albert Shepard of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers; Louis B. Baycroft, War Manpower Commission official, and Pres. James L. McDevitt of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, spoke at a Philadelphia CIO-AFL Win-the-War Conference of white collar workers recently. The Conference, representing 35,000 workers, called upon President Roosevelt to open a second front in Europe.**

To Help Beat Hitler:

World Labor Congress Urged by Mexican CTM

MEXICO CITY, April 10 (ALN)— Six thousand delegates to the national convention of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM), representing more than a million organized workers, voted this week to urge the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) to call a continental congress of all labor organizations in the western hemisphere, as a step toward affiliation of hemispheric labor with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.

A world congress of all the United Nations' labor movements, a unanimously-adopted resolution stated, is immediately necessary to win the war and guarantee a democratic peace. All CTAL affiliates except two have now voted to undertake unity negotiations with the Anglo-Soviet Committee.

Fidel Velasquez was reelected general secretary, heading a unity ticket supported by all section of the CTM. The newly elected Educational Secretary is Alexander Carrillo, editor of the CTM daily, **El Popular,** who accompanied Toledano on his recent trip to the U. S. The CTM executive consists of six secretaries—for Labor Conflicts, Organization, Farm Action, Education, Economics and Finances —in addition to the general secretary.

The unity of the convention was a striking rebuke to the Mexican Fifth Column. "Complete unity of Mexican labor within the CTAL came out of this convention," Lombardo Toledano, head of the CTAL, told Allied Labor News. "Organized labor in Mexico, more unified than at any time in its history, will work ever harder to win the war against Nazi-fascism in the interests of Mexico and all the peoples of the world."

URGE WORLD UNITY

Toledano, in a speech to the convention, renewed his call for a Latin American expeditionary force to fight beside British and U. S. troops in Europe. Fifty thousand Mexican workers, trained in the CTM labor militias, would volunteer for this force, he said, and another 50,000 volunteers could be raised in other Latin American countries.

He warned that reaction was on the offensive in Mexican politics and that "international appeasers" were trying to isolate the Soviet Union and "leave the United Nations divided when final victory is won." This, he said, pointed to the pressing need for national and international labor unity.

The convention called unanimously for freedom for Puerto Rico and India under the Atlantic Charter —"the banner of Latin American and Mexican labor." On the domestic front, it voted to seek general wage increases to keep pace with the rise in the cost of living, and demanded drastic government action against runaway prices.

The convention wired President Roosevelt: "We send the people of the U. S. this expression of our solidarity in the struggle against Nazi-fascism and our faith in the triumpth of your progressive policies and the fulfillment of the Atlantic Charter, which guarantees the neighborliness of the American nations." Other wires were sent to Premier Joseph Stalin, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Roy Hendrickson, National Food Distribution Administrator, is urging that the government subsidize low-income groups and physically handicapped persons to enable them to buy sufficient food for their existence, in a period of rapidly rising prices.

Tells Europe Of CIO's Democracy

Washington, Apr. 10—Many races and creeds are represented among the millions of members of CIO unions organized under the industrial democracy of America, Clinton S. Golden told foreign workers in a speech recorded here for the Office of War Information. The speech will be translated into a number of languages and broadcast over short wave to European countries.

Pointing out that he spoke as an assistant to Philip Murray, president of the United Steelworkers of America as well as head of the CIO, Golden estimated that the CIO steel union, now in its seventh year, had more than 50 different nationalities in its ranks.

Jew and gentile, Protestant and Catholic, Negro and white, "all are brothers in the democracy of our unions," he said.

Toledano, Ibanez In Unity Talks

Mexico City, Apr. 10—(ALN)— Leaders of U. S. labor are showing a growing awareness of the need for unity among the allied labor movements, Bernardo Ibanez, general secretary of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCh) said here this week.

Ibanez, who is also a vice president of the Conferdation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), stopped in Mexico City to consult with Vicente Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president, before returning to Chile after a tour of war plants in the U. S. under the joint auspices of the CIO and AFL.

"I have had an exchange of views with Lombardo Toledano on the international problems confronting Latin American labor," he said. "We have arranged that within a few weeks the executive committee of the CTAL will meet in Santiago to discuss forms of collective effort with labor in other countries. I believe that we must come closer to the labor movements of the U. S. and Canada, to create a collaboration which will serve for the defense of labor during the war and afterward."

"While in the U. S. I talked with government officials and representatives of all groups in the labor movement," Ibanez said. "In everyone I dealt with I found a keen desire to extend the bonds between the United States and Latin America. Among the labor leaders I discovered a growing unity, a greater comprehension of their obligations to the labor movements of other countries. I am taking back with me to Chile an impression of the great effort the United States is making to win the war against fascism."

No Pikers Here:

CIO Digs Deep to Aid Red Cross, War Fund Drives

WASHINGTON, April 10—CIO members in Detroit and Pittsburgh have contributed more than 18 percent of the total amounts given to the Community War Chests of their respective cities, it was announced this week by the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

In Detroit, the CIO membership dug deep into its pockets for $1,302,603 as its part of the auto city's $7,075,186 war chest goal. The Pittsburgh CIO pledged $898,894, representing 18 per cent of the city's $4,913,077 quota.

Other cities thruout the country turned up similar records, many of them due solely to the generosity and organizational impetus given by strong CIO unions.

In Milwaukee, the CIO alone raised $171,127 for the American Red Cross—11.6 per cent of the total. At the same time the CIO people were swelling Milwaukee's Community War Chest by $280,000 or 10 per cent of the city's total contribution. The first two cities to compile complete reports—Milwaukee and Baltimore — reported that CIO members alone in the two cities contributed more than $1,038,000 to their cities' Red Cross and Community Chests. Cleveland War Chest officials tabulated $270,774 in contributions from members of CIO unions.

2 CIO Vice-Presidents Sponsor Soviet Council

NEW YORK, Apr. 10—Sponsors of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., whose formation was announced here April 6, include two CIO vice presidents—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, and Pres. Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union.

Dr. Corliss Lamont, chairman of the Council, said its purpose "is to promote better understanding and strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union as essential for winning the war and establishing world-wide democracy and an enduring peace. To this end the Council will take action against anti-Soviet propaganda aimed at dividing the United Nations."

Among the other sponsors are Sec. of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, William L. Batt of the WPB, Senators Claude Pepper and Elbert D. Thomas, Leopold Stokowski, Albert Einstein, Raymond Gram Swing, Paul Robeson, Charles Chaplin and Joseph E. Davies.

GEORGE WEAVER, newly appointed director of the CIO's Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, has taken up his duties at National CIO headquarters in Washington. He is a member of Local 1001 of the Transport Service Employes which has some 500 members among station employes in Chicago. Willard S. Townsend, national TSE president, is a member of the committee. Other members are CIO Secretary James B. Carey, chairman; James Leary, Boyd Wilson and Ferdinand Smith.

Pledge Fight On Absenteeism

Monsanto, Ill., April 10.—A pledge to fight absenteeism so that organized labor can make its full contribution in this "people's war against world-wide domination by the forces of Fascism" was voiced this week by Local 538, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

Buy, Buy Bonds!
By, By Axis!

Home Front Corner:

CIO Backs Battle To Wipe Out Race Discrimination

NEW YORK, Apr. 10—CIO's stand for total mobilization of all our resources includes mobilization of the Negro people by destroying discriminations that now keep them out of a full place in our democracy, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey said in speaking to a Natl. Negro Congress meeting here today.

"Today our struggle against discrimination takes on a new significance," he said. "It is no longer a matter of simple justice that discriminations be removed. It is a matter that runs to the very survival of our country and our freedom.

"We fight the polltax for this reason, because the polltax keeps 10 million of our citizens—both Negro and white, let us note—out of full participation in our democracy and consequently out of full participation in our country's war."

"Our young men, white and Negro, Jew, Catholic, Protestant—men of all origins and all beliefs—are united in fighting fascism on the battlefronts. They are united also with the armies of our great allies, together in one common cause.

"We must achieve the same national and international unity that they are achieving on the battlefield. In this way, we shall be sure that everyone of our people is fully involved in this people's war."

Guildsmen Take To Air To Counter Anti-Labor Lies

NEW YORK, Apr. 10—CIO newspapermen here have a new angle on radio news commentary that they're broadcasting over Station WLIB at 7:30 p.m. every Friday. The newsmen, members of the N. Y. Newspaper Guild, call their new program "The News—and What To Do About It."

First week's program gave news of the Willow Run bomber plant, dealt with the Red Cross drive and former Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, the ex-hero of World War I, and urged listeners to send letters to OPA chief Prentiss Brown on grade labelling of canned foods.

"The Newspaper Guild does not present itself as a know-it-all outfit," John T. McManus, local Guild president, said in the first program—a refreshing contrast to the way the professionals present themselves.

"We have no politics that anyone can put a label on, beyond the fact that we are anti-fascist and intend to expose every fascistic person and action we discover on the home front and in the areas abroad under American influence or protection."

Whip Over Europe:

Slave-Labor System of Nazi Germany Fed By Torture, Trickery and Starvation

Increased resistance against the Nazi forced-labor decrees in Occupied Europe has focused attention on one of the biggest manhunts in all history. It is the Nazis' ruthless search through Europe for more and more labor for the German war machine.

In the process of obtaining this labor the Nazis have created a vast slave society. Millions of workers are laboring for the Nazi "masters" in the occupied countries, building fortifications and roads and working in the factories and in the fields. Millions have also been shifted from one end of Europe to another, and other millions of workers have been transplanted to Germany.

This report is the story of the Nazi slave-labor society. It is issued by the Office of War Information on the basis of material reaching the OWI and other Government agencies.

★ ★ ★

"We shall consider it a matter of course not to husband foreign lives at a time that is exacting such a hard sacrifice of our own life. Joined indissolubly and loyally to our allies, we shall carry on the mobilization of the spiritual and material values of Europe such as our continent has not hitherto experienced in its several thousand years history."

Thus declared Adolf Hitler on February 24 in a message to the German people celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Nazi Party.

The Nazi system is a primitive, brute-force society in which the bayonet and concentration camp have replaced the free labor market; in which men, women and children are shifted about forcibly from one end of Europe to the other like pawns in a gigantic chess game; and in which millions of captive peoples are exploited by a "master race."

Undetermined millions out of Europe's Nazi-dominated working population of 165,000,000, almost all of whom live in territories with labor-conscription laws, are working for the Axis war machine in the occupied countries.

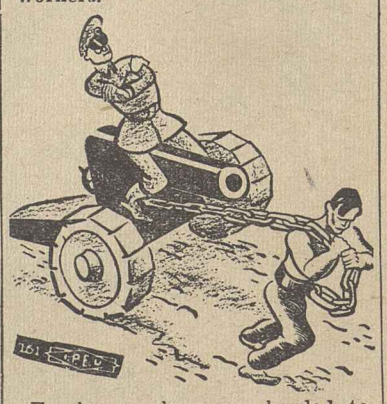
More than 5,000,000 foreign civilians and prisoners are also working for the Axis war effort in Germany.

Methods of persuasion for obtaining workers have been accompanied in the Western occupied countries by systematic techniques of compulsion to make workers volunteer. These techniques include:

1. Exploitation of economic distress. By closing large numbers of factories in the occupied countries by way of "rationalizing" foreign economic systems into the German war economy, the Nazis have thrown thousands of workers out of jobs and given them the unhappy alternative of starving or going to work in Germany.

2. Manipulation of the rationing system. If a desired worker refuses to go to Germany, the Nazis use the simple expedient of taking away his food or clothing ration card.

3. The "work book" and the police round-up. Compulsory labor laws and the introduction of the German "work book" in the occupied countries have made it easier for the police and the Gestapo to round up unemployed workers.



Foreign workers are herded together in camps, barracks and unused factories, and, in some case, billeted in private houses when they are working in cities. According to reports reaching United States government agencies, the camps are crowded, the food—cooked by the workers—is bad, the heating is meager, and some of the camps even lack lighting and running water. No food ration or clothing cards are issued to workers living in groups, and the workers' clothes are obtained through their industrial establishment.

The cost of their upkeep is deducted from their wages. Despite promises made by the Nazis before the workers get to Germany, the movements of all foreign workers—always under suspicion as possible saboteurs—are restricted.

The hours of work for most workers are reported to be 60 to 72 a week, and the workers, with the exception of Eatsern laborers and prisoners, get over-time at straight pay.

According to one report of condition in a Polish workers barracks in Germany, the workers there got up at 4:30 A. M., were marched to work under bayonetted soldier guard at 5 A. M., and worked until 10 P. M., with forty minutes off for lunch. They got an allotment of a half pound of bread a day, said the report, which added that breakfast consisted of unsweetened black coffee (ersatz), while lunch usually consisted of turnip soup or a soup made of beet leaves.

●

War has made the already inflexible German labor system even more rigid, and it has placed the German worker too completely at the mercy of the state. It has strengthened the penal powers exercised over German workers by German employers and the Nazi trustees of labor, giving employers the power to fine workers without regard to existing plant regulations of Nazi statues.

Formerly, conduct "contrary to discipline"—forbidden conversation, whistling, singing, unnecessary visits to the washroom, and violation of the labor contract—was punishable in German factories. Now, in addition, conduct "contrary to duty" is also punishable. Nazi officials determine the interpretation of the word "duty."

This is the slave-laber society that the Nazis have created in Europe. It represents the Nazi conception of the "New Order," under which the Nazis claim the "right" to rule a continent of

serfs as members of a "master race."

It is a reversion to medieval feudalism—with two major differences.

While feudalism was a system of fixed status and gross inequities, it was also a system of reciprocal duties. The serf was forced to work for the master, but the master was also honor-bound to look after him and protect him. Germany's slave-labor society is more one-sided. The Nazis do not consider themselves honor-bound to protect the worker. Only through coldly-calculated logic do they stop short of oppressing the worker at the point where his productivity would be impaired.

There is another difference, too. From the standpoint of the German worker, the Nazi "New Order" is a strange kind of feudalism. For him, as a member of the "master race," it is a feudalism in which the "masters" as well as the serfs are enslaved.

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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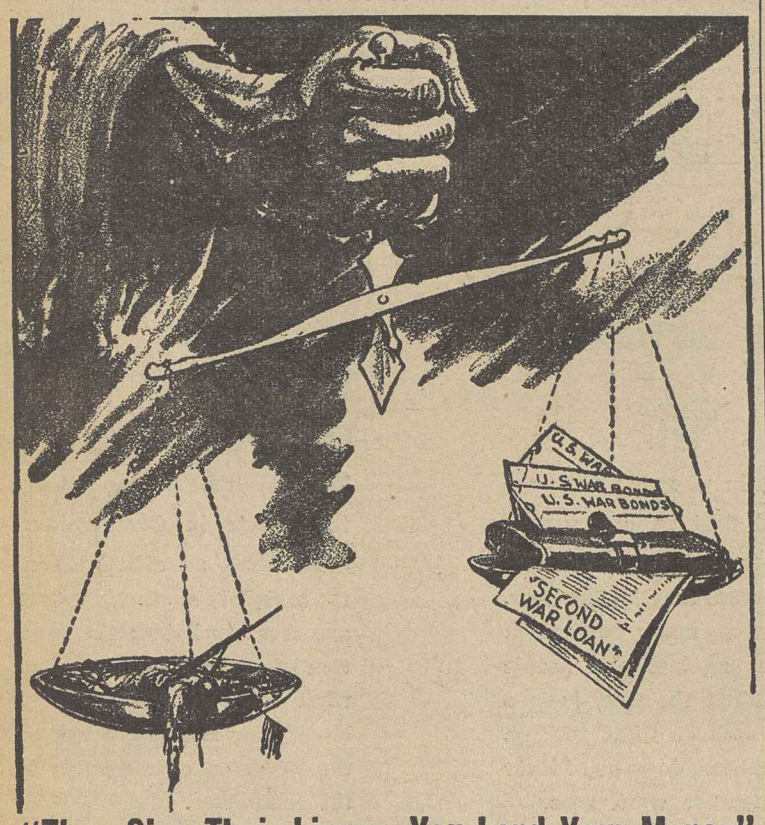
WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF



"They Give Their Lives—You Lend Your Money"

U. S. Treasury Department — *Courtesy King Features*

BEST BARGAIN: If you aren't already buying them regularly, U. S. War Bonds are a MUST investment. Buy with safety to help win security!

Back FDR to Cut Prices But Don't Freeze Inequity!

CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week urged all CIO affiliates to give full support to President Roosevelt's policy of driving down prices, at the same time warning that wage inequalities must be eliminated.

(See Story, Page 3; Statement, Pages 6 & 7)

★ ★ ★

What You Can Do About Congress

You've got a war job with Congress, tough, time consuming, but vitally necessary to the democratic battle against Fascism. What to do? How to do it? It's plain as a picture—tack it up on your bulletin board!

(See Page 2)

FDR Blasts Ban On Salary Limit

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt this week took Congress to task for killing his salary limitation order, thereby allowing from 2,000 to 3,000 individuals to continue receiving salaries equal to or in excess of $67,200 a year, before taxes.

Criticizing Congress for lumping the salary limitation provision with an important measure extending the public dept limit, President Roosevelt said:

"The result is that Congress has authorized the drafting of men into the Army for $600 regardless of whether they are earning $100 or $100,000 a year, but has refused to authorize the reduction in the salary of any man not drafted into the Army no matter how high his income may be."

The President let the repeal of the limitation order become law because if he had vetoed it, he would have had to kill the public debt measure.

Dies Right? He Says So Himself!

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.—Any doubts anyone might have about the policies of Congressman Martin Dies would be speedily resolved if the Texan had his uninhibited way in the world—Dies is right, for he says so himself.

This week he introduced legislation in Congress which would bar from Federal service anyone who has belonged to a "subversive" organization, with or without further investigation.

Who'd define subversive? Why Dies, of course!

Nephew Tells Labor-Hater Hoffman to 'Get on Beam'

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Apr. 10—Rep. Clare Hoffman of this state, notorious anti-labor Congressman, was told off by his own nephew this week. Nephew Robert Hoffman, a URWA member, wrote his uncle what the workers think of the Hobbs Bill soon to come up in the House.

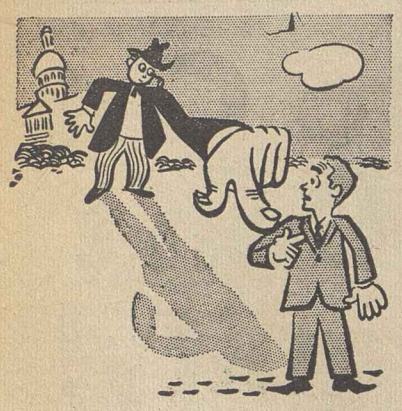
"If the workers' rights are to be kept up," wrote Robert Hoffman, "the Hobbs Bill must not go through. We urge you to vote 'No' when the bill comes up."

Robert Hoffman is a member of Local 210, URWA-CIO, here.

WHAT YOUR WAR BONDS BUY: **Speedy cockle shells of destruction are the Navy's PT boats, their defensive armor practically nonexistent but their offensive power bristling defiance, consisting of 50 calibre anti-aircraft machine guns, torpedoes and depth charges. Above, a crew member operates a twin 50 calibre machine gun.**

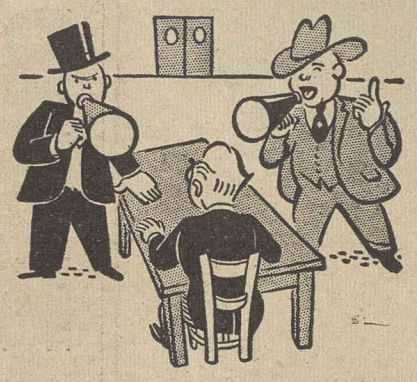
Your War Job With Congress

You have a war job with Congress, just as important as your war job in your grievance committee, your negotiating committee, your production committee. This job must be done every day. You cannot hope for a real win-the-war program from your Congressman and your Senators unless you tell them and keep on telling them what the workers and the plain people feel and what they want from their elected representatives. This job has to be done in an organized way. These sketches, prepared for a forthcoming CIO pamphlet, show the various steps that must be taken and kept up in order to keep Congress on the victory beam.



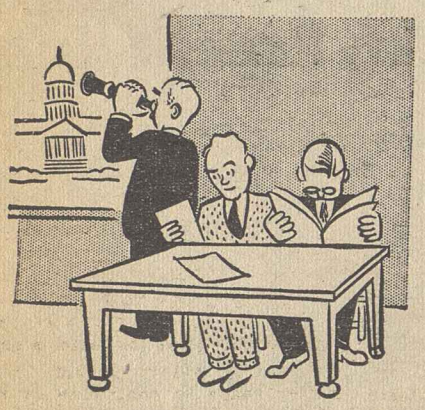
EVERYTHING Congress does affects you and affects the war. No matter how far you work and live from Washington, Congress reaches out and touches you as a war worker, on your job, in your union, at home. Your wages, your living standards, your rights as an American are constantly being affected in Washington.

IN THE SAME WAY, you affect Congress. If you keep still, if you fail to let your Congressman know what's on your mind, he forgets about you—until election time rolls around again. Let him know what's on America's mind. He's elected and paid to do what the people tell him. Your Congressman is no mind-reader. He has to be told.

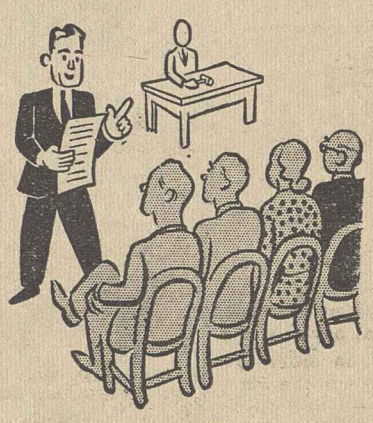


BILLS in Congress are handled first in committees, where their fate is often decided before they hit the floor. Lobbyists, many of them working against the people and against the war, keep a close watch on what goes on in committee, do some of their most effective work here.

WAR WORKERS must learn to operate in Congressional committees as effectively as the lobbyists do. Congressmen are there to listen; the function of committees is to hear what the public has to say. Keep your legislative eye on the progress of measures in the committee.



THE LEGISLATIVE Committee in your union is just as important as any other union group. It serves to keep the membership informed on what cooks in Washington. It also serves to keep the membership aware and interested and on their toes when pressure is needed. It must be made a real win-the-war arm of the union.



MAKE your Legislative Committee a full-time part of your union, with a real place on the agenda of every meeting. Give it your best and most active union members. Don't let it be pushed aside. And above all, don't let it become a sporadic affair that functions only when there's an emergency. You can't win with Congress if you simply stagger from crisis to crisis.

LETTERS and wires are the quickest, easiest and most popular way of working on Congress. Keep them brief, to the point, and see that they're individual letters, not boilerplate. Your Congressman will read them. What's more, he'll answer them. Congressmen have plenty of secretaries whose job is to keep score on the mail.

KEEP a friendly tab on your Congressman when he comes home. Visit him, get him down to the union hall, meet him at the train—that's why Congressmen come home, to find out what the voters are thinking. Help him out, and he'll work better for you. **NOTE:** Congressmen and Senators will most likely be coming home this week (April 19) to stay home for two weeks.

Organize to Win Pa. CIO Urges

HARRISBURG, Pa., Apr. 17—Close to 1,000 delegates, representing CIO workers in the war industries of one of the country's most highly industrialized states, met here this week for the 6th annual convention of the state CIO Council.

Headed by Pres. John A. Phillips and Sec.-Treas. Harry Boyer, the council delegates came from steel, from auto, from rubber, from electrical and manufacturing plants, and from dozens of service industries.

The convention discussed the state and national CIO war program, together with the task of building stronger CIO organization to make the CIO victory program a living reality in the state.

CIO OFFICIALS SPEAK

It heard greetings and speeches from CIO Organization Director and Vice-President Allan S. Haywood, from USA-CIO Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald, from John Brophy, and from various officials of U. S. government war agencies.

Paying tribute to the leadership of CIO President Philip Murray, McDonald revealed that membership in the United Steelworkers was now at 711,708, which is a one third increase since August, 1942.

Locals affiliated to the Council were directed to set up "their own permanent organizations for practical political work" and to join "with all other labor, farmer, liberal and progressive forces" with the "single aim of winning the war and a just and durable peace."

As a main step winning the war, the delegates called for a second front in Europe as an immediate necessity "for the carrying through of the decisions of the Casablanca conference calling for the unconditional surrender of the Axis," and in order "to win victory over Hitler in 1943."

As another factor in the victory program, the convention unanimously supported "the immediate need of international labor unity without qualification on the part of their American, British and Soviet trade unions to help in the effort to bring about victory of the United Nations over the Axis."

Support for the coal miners in their wage demands "as a matter of equity and justice" was expressed, together with sharp criticism of John L. Lewis.

Labor Must Have Voice In Post-War World, Says Murray

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17—The two million CIO members now serving in the armed forces want to know what kind of a contribution their labor movement is going to make to humanity when the war is over, CIO President Murray said here this week at a dinner sponsored by the American Friends of German Freedom.

The labor movement has a definite responsibility to the nation and to the soldiers for the post- war world, and must have a voice in planning it, Murray declared.

Warning that there are forces at work in America and other countries determined to prevent labor from having a voice in the reconstruction of Europe, Murray said that "in the face of these dangers we must promote interest among the people of the United States to see that labor is given representation at the peace table when peace comes."

"The CIO stands four-square for international labor collaboration—it does not qualify this," Murray stated.

FIRM POLICY

"We shall urge a firm policy toward the aggressor nations. We shall see to it that they do not re-arm. We shall see to it that they root out the tyrannies which have turned these nations against the world. But we shall not deceive ourselves with the easy thought that peace is to be guaranteed by dismembering Germany or by imposing an alien dictatorship upon the German or Italian peoples."

The CIO is pledged, Murray told the representatives of foreign labor, to "lend every practical support" toward building independent democratic nations in occupied Europe. He reiterated pledges made at CIO convention backing the enslaved peoples of Europe after the war.

Pres. Murray's speech was preceded by a short talk made by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt who said that "in the world we are facing, there must be a joining of hands of the people that are willing to work for the freedom we are seeking."

Among the groups in all countries standing for the four freedoms, she said "it will have to be the workers, the people as a whole" who will work together in all countries for a common cause.

'Four Fifths of Workers Buying War Bonds'

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.—At least four-fifths of all industrial workers in the Nation are buying bonds regularly, CIO Pres. Philip Murray told a radio audience last Monday on a national broadcast opening up the Second War Loan drive.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau launched the drive in an address given at a rally in Carnegie Hall, New York City.

"According to our government's figures, there are 172,000 war savings plans of all kinds in operation," Murray said. "It has been proved beyond question that the most successful of these plans are the ones in which a joint committee of labor and management are cooperating wholeheartedly."

Urging support of our men on the fighting fronts, Murray said that there is "scarcely a worker in American industry who does not have a brother, a son, a husband, or even a daughter somewhere along the fighting fronts."

Back FDR to Slash Prices To '42 Level, Murray Urges

Hobbs Bill Passes House, Can Be Hobbled in Senate

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.—The Hobbs bill, aimed at busting the unions under the mask of "anti-racketeering," went through the House this week by 270 to 107—accompanied by floods of oratory from those "friends of labor" who prefer to do their dirty work with hypocritical phrases about helping the unions to "clean house."

An amendment, offered by Rep. Celler of N. Y., to exempt all acts now legal under the Wagner Act, the Clayton Act, the act and the railway labor act was defeated by 167 to 126. Another amendment, offered by the majority of the House Judiciary Committee that reported the bill favorably a few weeks ago, was accepted. This amendment states that the bill shall not modify the Wagner Act.

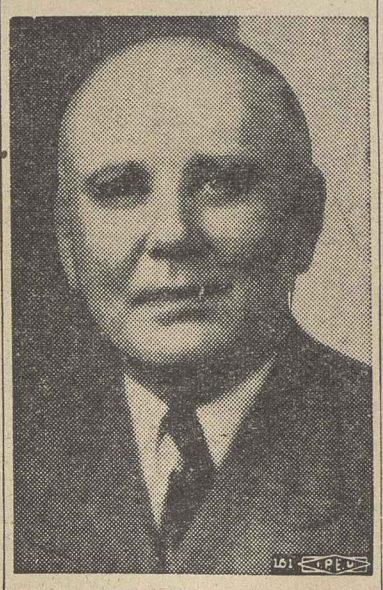
Possibly the lowest point in the anti-labor, anti-war snake dance that preceded the vote was reached by Rep. Hobbs himself, who quoted from the national anthem and the Bible in demanding passage of his bill.

Rep. Clare Hoffman, grizzled labor-hater and isolationist, was more frank. He criticized the bill because it did not do an outright job of repealing the Wagner Act, the Norris-LaGuardia Act and any other act that protects labor's rights.

Rep. Sadowski, Mich., put the the case against the bill when he declared: "The Hobbs bill is a bad bill. It is a vicious bill. Success of bills like the Hobbs bill will pave the way for fascism in America exactly the same way Hitler fastened the bloody tentacles of fascism upon the unhappy people of Europe."

Others who fought against the measure were Reps. Marcantonio, N. Y., Furlong, Pa., Bradley, Pa., Baldwin, N. Y., Miller, Conn., Sauthoff, Wis., and others.

But the anti-union, anti-war production boys in Congress were having a field day against labor and against the war. Now the bill goes to the Senate. Every worker and every win-the-war group in the country must hurry their protests in to the Senators.



WLB APPOINTMENT: Van A. Bittner, assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers of America, this week was appointed by President Roosevelt as a labor member of the Natl. War Labor Board, along with Almon E. Roth, president of the San Francisco Council of Employers, as an industry member. Bittner replaces Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, who recently resigned.

Calls for Rule To Correct Pay Inequalities

(See Complete Statement—Pages 6 & 7)

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week urged all CIO affiliates to take aggressive leadership in the fight to win full support for President Roosevelt's program to stabilize the national economy. Hailing the President's recent Executive Order as "an important step forward in establishing real stabiliza-tion of prices," Murray declared in a letter to CIO affiliates:

"It is now of the utmost importance that our affiliated unions and membership extend the fullest support to this action taken by President Roosevelt in order to impress Mr. Prentiss Brown, Price administrator, and Mr. Chester Davis, administrator of food production and distribution, with the absolute need for interpreting the Executive Order as an order to reduce prices to the levels which prevailed on September 15, 1942."

Murray pointed out that the Executive Order has a serious omission in that apparently does not give the War Labor Board the authority that it previously had to make necessary wage adjustments to correct gross inequities.

Noting that the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 specifically provided for adjustments in pay to correct gross inequalities and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war, Murray declared:

"It shall be our contention that the National War Labor Board must receive the authority which it has heretofore had regarding the elimination of inequalities. Any other result would create the most dangerous confusion in our industrial life."

"We must contend that outstanding collective bargaining agreements which contain provision for the elimination of inequalities of individual wage rates through the operation of grievance machinery must be permitted to function.

"It could not have possibly been the intent of the recent Executive Order to set aside the operation of such collective bargaining agreements. To do so would be to create discord where harmonious industrial relations now prevail."

President Murray and other CIO leaders were consulting about the President's order with high government officials, including Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes.

Representatives of CIO Electrical, Auto, Textile, Rubber and Shipbuilding Workers, with CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman, participated in some of the discussions.

Don't Put Away That Fishing Rod!

Washington, Apr. 17—Don't put away that fishing rod! Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, said this week that it's OK for war workers to take vacations. In fact, he approves of the policy and thinks that it will be helpful to production.

"Experience has shown," he said, "that the volume of production is increased if the workers can restore their energies through periods of physical and mental rest, change and relaxation. After a brief vacation a worker should be in better shape to contribute to the increased effort which our war program makes necessary.

"But it must be realized that our war production goals this year are twice the size of last year's. Wartime vacations must be planned so as to avoid interruption of working schedules.

"Management and labor can and should plan the release of workers for vacations by working ahead in some departments and by arranging for staggered vacation schedules."

Barbers Set Up New Union, Hear Murray Call For All-Out War Against Nazis

NEW YORK, Apr. 17.—CIO's newest international, the Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union of America, was set up at the new organization's first constitutional convention held here this week. Officers of the new international, formed from an Organizing Committee, are John Tartamella, president; P. Charles di Neri, secretary-treasurer and Joseph Gugliotta, vice-president.

Speaking before the 100-odd delegates and guests at a convention banquet, CIO President Philip Murray welcomed the new CIO affiliate and urged it to fight with brother unions for the full CIO win-the-war program.

Murray was critical of failures to enforce the full seven-point economic stabilization program, declaring: "We have fought strenuously to have all this program put into effect, not simply that part dealing with control of wages. Here again we have encountered difficulties. There has been a campaign on the part of certain interests to freeze wages but to permit salaries and profits to rise."

He stressed the need to return inflated food prices to levels of September 15, 1942, adding: "When wage stabilization became effective September 15, 1942, Congress wrote into the act regulations to provide that wages, prices and salaries be stabilized. If the cost of living is kept down, this would provide for a stop-gap against inflation."

"I want to say a few words to you about the role of labor in the war program," Murray said in a broadcast speech. "In spite of the part that labor is playing in the drive toward victory, it continuues to be attacked in many places. Let us get the facts of the matter straight."

"Our country is facing today the greatest struggle in its history. The outcome of this war against the Axis aggressors will decide whether as a nation and as individuals we live or we die. The Axis powers, headed by Nazi Germany, have set out on a role of world conquest that directly involves the future of every man, woman and child, not only in the United States but in all the world.

"The fighting forces of the allied nations are doing a magnificent job on all fronts. Hitler is in a very much weaker position than he was a year ago. But the war is not yet over, and it will not be over for many months. We cannot afford to sit back and wait for the Germans and the Japanese to crack up. The fight must be pushed from every side—and the home front is not the least important of the battle areas.

"It is of the utmost importance that labor assume a leadership on the home front. Our immediate task is to translate the war effort of the people into striking and offensive action. This calls for swift and complete conversion of all the nation's resources to total mobilization, calls for planning on a national scale: planning for production, for a strong and secure civilian economy, for every bold and resolute step necessary to meet the needs of all-out war. It calls also for the abandonment of every practice and concept that stands in the way of victory."

The new international "is a credit to themselves and to the CIO," CIO vice-President and Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood declared in speaking to the convention.

Thee major resolutions, in addition to a constitution, were adopted by the Barbers and Beauty Culturists. Of these, one called for "a second front land invasion of the continent in Europe now," a second urged "labor unity of our country and the labor movements of our allies in this great war, Britain, Soviet Russia and China," and a third pledged CIO barbers to put a damper on military gossip whenever they heard it in their shops.

Members of the Executive Board elected at the convention are: Malvina Freedman, Abraham Greenwald, Peter A. Sessa, Edward Holden, Charles Rizzuto and John J. Sherman.

CIO Calls For Pay-Go Tax Plan

Washington, Apr. 10—All sides in the House should remember the war and forget their past differences in enacting a real pay-as-you-go tax collection plan, in order to clear the way for a win-the-war tax program, CIO President Philip Murray wrote this week to Chairman Doughton of the Ways and Means Committee.

CIO fully supports real pay-as-you-go, he pointed out, and has called for a plan that will forgive taxes on the first $2,000 of taxable income only. In this way, Murray said, Congress can avoid "a tax grab for the highest income brackets" as proposed in the Ruml plan which would forgive taxes for the rich.

"The people of the nation are in favor of a program for deduction of taxes currently from wages so that tax obligations may be more easily met," he said. "On the other hand, the people are equally insistent that the popular demand for a pay-as-you-go tax plan must not be used as a cloak for a tax grab for the highest income brackets through the Ruml plan."

Murray criticized each side in the House for the failure to put through a sound and equitable tax collection system and urged that "there is still time for such a program to be enacted."

Such a move, he said, would clear the way " for an examination of the more important basic tax problems" and would allow the Congress to get down to the real business of raising the huge tax revenues that are needed for war financing.

Rubber Union Membership Sets Record

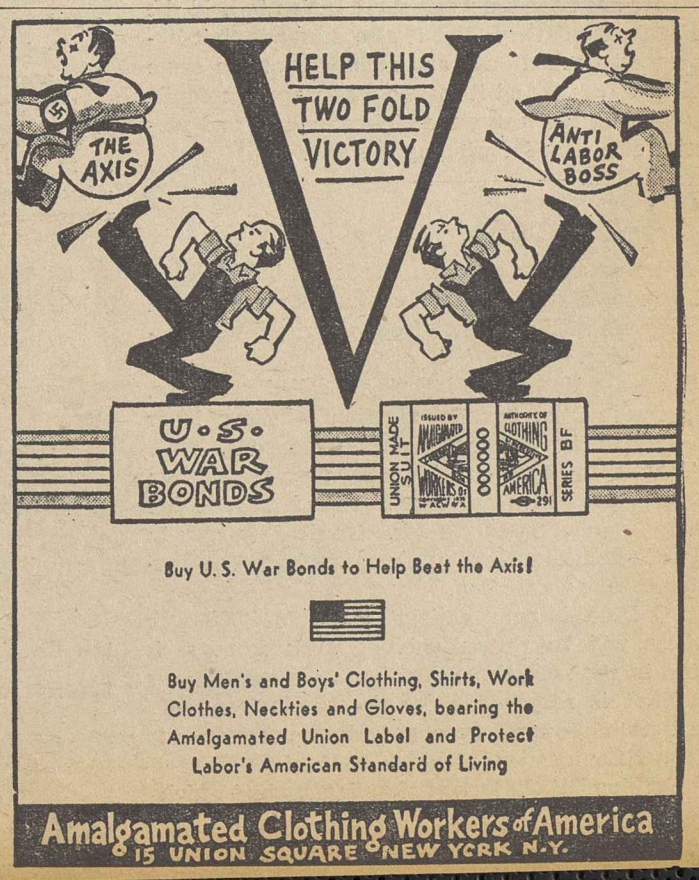
Akron, Ohio, April 13.—Membership in the United Rubber Workers has reached a new all-time high of 132,266, Charles Lanning, URW secretary-treasurer, reported here. As of March 1, this was the number of dues-paying members, he said.

His figures also showed that 9,103 members of the CIO Rubber Workers are now in the armed forces.

For Working Mothers

Los Angeles, Apr. 17—A directory of about 50 nursery schools available for children of working mothers has been issued by the CIO Council here.

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE
SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON. D. C.



Freezing Chaos

One of the most important functions a union can perform to increase war production is the adjustment of wage inequalities that create confusion and lower morale.

Labor therefore is deeply alarmed at the failure of the President's recent executive order to authorize adjustment of gross inequities, and the subsequent stand taken by the War Labor Board that it no longer has the power to deal with them.

"Anyone familiar with wage rate structures prevailing in American industry recognizes the chaotic conditions that exist as a result of outstanding inequities," CIO Pres. Murray declares.

He warns that dangerous industrial confusion will result from depriving the Board of the authority to eliminate inequalities. It would mean "a freezing of chaos," he says.

Many union agreements provide machinery for correcting inequalities in individual wage rates. These constructive activities must be continued. Labor cannot believe the President intended any interference with them. For this would lead to disruption and discord in present harmonious industrial relations.

The CIO therefore calls on its unions to continue adjusting wage inequalities through collective bargaining and by application to the War Labor Board, where necessary; and to do everything possible to impress upon Stabilization Director Byrnes and the Board the danger to the war effort that will result from any attempt to freeze inequity and injustice.

Labor has accepted wage stabilization to hold the line against inflation. But it also demands that living costs be rolled back and stabilized at the same level as wages. And it insists that wages be equitably stabilized to insure the highest morale and productive efficiency for winning the war.

Cut-Backs

Amazing as it may seem, plants are being closed and hundreds of thousands of workers confronted with layoffs at the height of our country's war production drive.

These shutdowns and layoffs are called cut-backs. They result from "over-production"—believe it or not— of certain war materials and weapons.

That is to say, more have been produced than can be shipped to where they are needed most, due to a transportation bottleneck. Or else, changes in style of weapons cause layoffs until plants are converted to new production.

CIO Pres. Murray estimates that 650,000 war workers will be thrown out of work from such causes in the next three months.

What is responsible for the tragic irony of such unemployment in a period of unparalleled demand for manpower?

Nothing but the lack of planning against which the CIO has been warning since long before the war.

There is work to be done by every willing worker to win this war. All our industrial equipment needs to be kept busy for our supreme effort—not only for existing needs on all the fighting fronts of the United Nations, but also for the promised second front in Europe.

But close, coordinated and centralized planning is necessary to adjust one production need to another, and to keep all workers and all plants working without interruption.

That's why the CIO demands again and again, and ever more insistently, the over-all planning and centralized administration envisaged in the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bills.

Block The Hunger Bloc

The plot of the Hunger Bloc—as the mis-called farm bloc has come to be known—to destroy the Farm Security Administration is back-firing on its instigators.

The indignation of the working farmers, of labor and of all win-the-war forces has caused a revolt in Congress, as this is written, against the House appropriations committee's proposal to abolish FSA.

The FSA is the one agency that aids the small farmers to play their sorely needed part in bringing about maximum food production; and that has a program for the orderly mobilization of farm labor, with protection for minimum wage and living standards.

But the big land and plantation owners, and the business interests that farm the farmers, want to ditch the FSA, because their sole interest is in inflationary price increases and cheap labor recruited from dispossessed farm families.

The CIO joins with the National Farmers' Union in demanding more funds for the FSA and more aid to the millions of small and working farmers for all-out food production.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. VI April 19, 1943 No. 16

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

TALKING of "holding the line," labor has had a call in to Washington for a long time, about stopping inflation.

It's still holding the line.

There's been a "busy" signal at Congress right along. Calls from profiteers about their favorite tax loopholes have had priority over labor's call.

So have calls from country-clubbers who just couldn't get by on $25,000 a year; from land-hogs and speculators who want to raise the price of food; and from dinner-jacket commandos who want to open a second front against American labor.

Congress has been too busy protecting unlimited salaries and super-profits, and passing Bankhead and Hobbs bills, to answer labor's call.

★ ★ ★

Labor has also been calling the various administrative agencies about stopping inflation through real price control and universal rationing.

There have been a lot of "busy" signals there too. So many business interests have had so much to say about a little higher prices here, and a little higher prices there!

So labor has been holding the line—and holding the bag.

★ ★ ★

This is the background to President Roosevelt's recent "hold the line" executive order on prices and wages.

About a year ago the President announced his famous seven-point recipe for a stable economy. It called for keeping down prices, through rationing and price control, and for real taxation of the profiteer, as well as for wage stabilization.

Labor took its dose of wage stabilization in the "Little Steel" formula. And the dose has been plenty bitter, with none of the President's other ingredients added.

Congress, it is true, passed a price control act last October. It called for prices as well as wages to be stabilized as of Sept. 15, 1942.

Since then, the wage line has been held. But the price line has been only a skipping rope—something to be jumped over. Food prices, for instance, have risen since Sept. 15 anywhere from 25 to 35 per cent.

So both CIO and AFL have asked the President either to roll back prices to the Sept. 15 level, as intended by the law, or else to adjust wages to the price increases.

★ ★ ★

The President's executive order is a partial answer to this plea. It orders a stop to further price increases and profiteering, and the reduction of "excessively high, unfair or inequitable" prices.

It also speaks of rolling back some prices to the Sept. 15 level.

There are still too many loopholes in this price control order. But its intent is clear. So it is now up to labor to redouble its pressure on Price Administrator Brown and Food Administrator Davis to carry out the President's mandate for rolling back prices.

★ ★ ★

On wages, the order has a most serious and dangerous omission. It allows for wage adjustments to correct substandard conditions, for increases within the Little Steel formula, and for merit and incentive increases. But it omits adjustments to correct gross inequities.

If the War Labor Board is deprived of authority to correct wage inequalities, there will be "the most dangerous confusion in our industrial life," CIO Pres. Murray points out.

He therefore calls on the unions to impress on the Board and on Stabilization Director Byrnes the importance of correcting wage inequalities, and of the continued operation of collective bargaining agreements that provide machinery for eliminating inequalities.

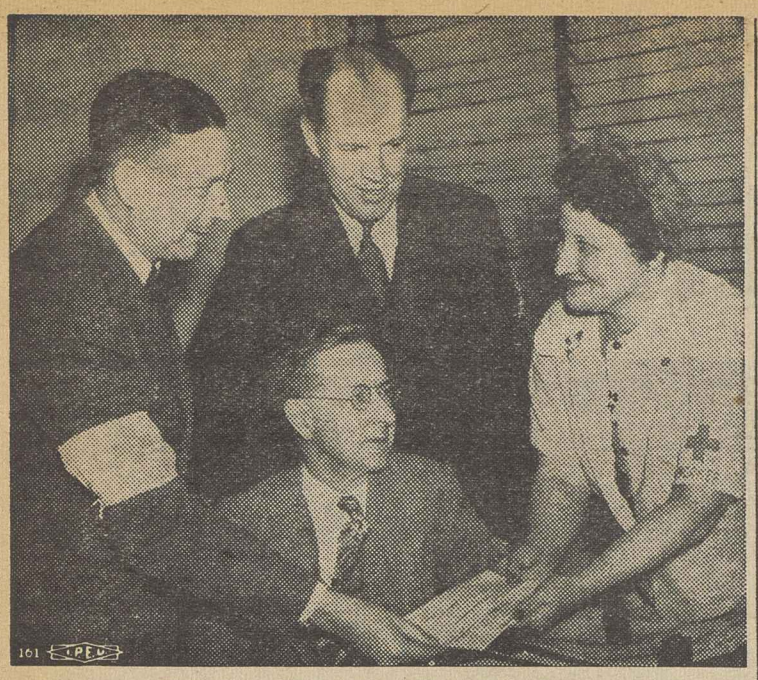
★ ★ ★

Inflated war profits as well as inflated prices must be controlled, if we are to hold the line against inflation.

Even after increased taxation, corporation profits in 1942 are estimated to be 66 per cent higher than in 1939.

Tax legislation is necessary this year that will really dig into such profits, that will close present loopholes, and that will limit individual net incomes to $25,000.

The line against inflation cannot be held by labor alone.



$3,100 FOR RED CROSS: **Mrs. Betty Karr, president, Local 2817, United Steelworkers of America, turns over checks for $2,600 and $500 to cover contributions made respectively by employes of the Murray Co., Atlanta, Ga., and the company. Accepting the contribution is D. Glenn Suddert, while L. A. Skinner and E. C. Brisbane, company officials, look on. The workers exceeded their quota by more than 500 per cent.**

Workers Not Slackers, Is U. S. Report

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17—Attempts to create the false impression that "American workers are slackers" were denounced here by Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, chairman of the House Labor Committee, in a Committee report on absenteeism.

Asserting that "witnesses who spoke for management and those who spoke for labor unanimously agreed that wilful absenteeism is negligible," Mrs. Norton declared:

"To create the impression that American workers are slackers when actually they are working hard under difficult conditions is not going to make it easy for labor, management and Government to join in solving this problem."

She deplored "an attitude which blames irresponsible workers for production delays," warning that it "causes a natural resentment among the vast majority who are giving their best to war work."

"People close to war production problems know that to date material shortages, not absenteeism, have been one of the most important factors in retarding output."

Urging that "for the sake of unity in this country the way be kept open for voluntary cooperation to meet this problem, Mrs. Norton said this misapprehension about labor slackers must be corrected.

Carey Warns Farm Bloc Plan Is Threat To War Program

WASHINGTON, Apr. 10.—"Farm bloc" plans to wipe out the Farm Security Administration, now under way in House Appropriations Committee hearings, are a serious menace to food production needed to win the war, James B. Carey, CIO secretary, told CIO affiliates in a circular letter this week.

If their plans succeed, Carey warned, "the hunger bloc" will defeat plans to bring food production up to levels needed to give our armed forces, our war workers and all civilians, and our allies, the food needed for victory. At the same time, they also plan to "rip the ceilings off farm prices" and put food costs on the basis of whatever the traffic will bear, he added.

"This is a program of starvation, disunity and defeat," he wrote. "Unless the people are awakened, and quickly, this program may win. The hunger bloc is riding high . . . The food crisis is being used by enemies of political and economic democracy.

"By stalling conversion of American agriculture to war needs, this bloc has already scored a major victory over the American people. Action four months ago would have increased 1943 food production by 20 per cent. Today the maximum possible increase is less than 10 per cent and the percentage is dropping every day action is delayed."

In urging CIO members to get together with all labor and win-the-war forces to persuade the Appropriations Committee and the farm bloc to drop the starvation plan. Carey said: "This is a matter of food this year and next year for your families, your fellow workers, the men in the armed services, our allies, and the starving millions now enslaved by fascism. Action is imperative."

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Bye-Bye, Axis!

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CIO War Board Members Blast Pay Freeze

WASHINGTON, April 17—The order of the War Labor Board cutting a referee's recommended 5.5 cents per hour increase to 1.8 cents in a case involving the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and the Universal Atlas Cement Corp. is a completely negative interpretation of the FDR executive order fixing wages and prices, the CIO members of the WLB said in their opinion, released today.

"The board's opinion stresses the negative aspects of Executive Order 9238," the two CIO members, Van A. Bittner and John Brophy, said. "It emphasizes the limitations that have been placed on the powers of the WLB and demonstrates at some length that the board cannot, at least at the present time, deal with inequalities and gross inequities in wage rates."

Pointing out "the futility of attempting to force our wage economy into a straitjacket," the two CIO members called on the board to avoid "the feeling that it is no longer possible to take an affirmative and creative approach to the solution of wage problems."

The board should utilize the positive aspects of the Stabilization Act of 1942, which left ample provision for the correction of inequities, Brophy and Bittner added. "We wish to emphasize that the act of October, 1942 is still the law of the land," they said.

MAY MAKE ADJUSTMENTS

"That act provides, among other things, that the President may adjust wage and salaries to the extent that he finds necessary in any case to correct gross inequities or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war."

Freezing injustice ,at the Universal Atlas order has done "will neither secure stabilization nor promote production," they said. "It is as important to keep workers' morale up as it is to keep prices down."

Such freezing, they said in quoting from CIO President Philip Murray, "would necessarily have the most disastrous effect upon the production of our essential munitions of war."

In urging the board to take a positive and constructive approach to the wage problem, the two CIO representatives said: "Only by such a course will deterioration of morale be prevented. Only by such a course will the board successfully perform its most important functions."

Workers Save Half Million Man-Hours

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 17—The Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. said this week that ideas suggested by its employes have saved a half million man-hours during 1942.

The employes for the most part belong to the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America.

"Ideas contributed by our employes," a company official declared, "also conserved tons of vital materials—scarce copper, steel, aluminum and rubber, and increased the output of our machine tools and other equipment.

"Suggestions enabled Westinghouse to make more gun mounts, more shell cases, more electric motors, more radio equipment and more of the hundreds of electrical products needed by the armed forces."

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"Betcha Dad worked on those engines!"

They're talking about a Flying Fortress powered by Studebaker-built Wright Cyclone engines

JUST a little while back, expert machinist John H. Williams and his two sons, Evard and John, were working together at Studebaker.

Today, they're still working together in spirit—but many miles apart.

The father is building Wright Cyclone engines for the mighty Boeing Flying Fortress in the Studebaker factory. The boys have hung up their working clothes to put on the fighting uniforms of Uncle Sam.

There are many families such as the Williams family whose names shine brightly these war days on the Studebaker roster—families that are steadfastly maintaining the great Studebaker father-and-son tradition at home or far away.

And when the fighting job is done, that tradition will be exemplified again in outstanding Studebaker motor cars and motor trucks for civilian use. The solid principles of integrity that underlie Studebaker craftsmanship will remain unchanged.

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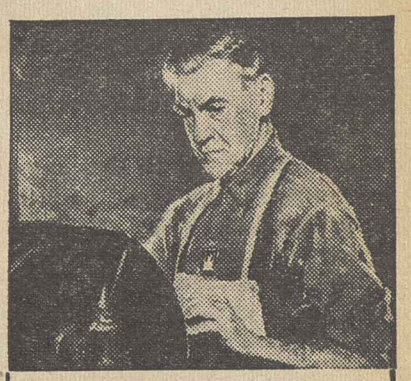

Craftsman father of craftsmen sons! John H. Williams has been with Studebaker 21 years. He is one of many Studebaker veterans whose aptitude for fine work inspired their sons to become Studebaker craftsmen, too. Studebaker employees are justifiably proud of their assignments in the arming of our Nation and its Allies.

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Back Roosevelt to Cu
Calls for Ruling to Co

The CIO NEWS this week prints one of the most important statements of CIO policy in months. The following statement by Pres. Philip Murray has been sent to all affiliates. It deals in detail with President Roosevelt's Executive Order on prices and wages, and is MUST reading for all CIO members who wish to be correctly informed about CIO's position.

The President issued an Executive Order dated April 8, 1943, defining regulations with respect to control of prices, wage and salary increases as are necessary to maintain stabilization.

Certain fundamental problems are raised by this Executive Order. I shall attempt to analyze these problems in light of the policies and objectives of the CIO.

(1) The CIO has consistently sought the stabilization of the cost of living and the prevention of inflation.

The Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, which the CIO has supported, specifically provides that stabilization of prices should be on the basis of the levels which existed on September 15, 1942. It is conservatively estimated that food costs since September 15, 1942, have risen over 25 per cent. The CIO has therefore been urging the government officials responsible for price control not merely to enforce outstanding maximum prices but of equal importance, to take immediate steps to roll back the present prices to levels of September 15, 1942.

Toward this end the CIO recently requested the President of the United States that either prices be rolled back to the levels of September 15, 1942, as demanded by the law, or that wages be adjusted to meet the price increases which have occurred since the Little Steel formula was established.

The recent Executive Order is an important step forward in establishing real stabilization of prices and thereby meeting the demand of the CIO. The directive to the Price Administrator and the Administrator of Food Production and Distribution is:

Cites Price Cut Order

"To prevent further price increases, direct or indirect, to prevent profiteering and to reduce prices which are excessively high, unfair, or inequitable."

It is now of the utmost importance that our affiliated unions and membership extend the fullest support to this action taken by President Roosevelt in order to impress Mr. Prentiss Brown, Price Administrator, and Mr. Chester Davis, Administrator of Food Production and Distribution, with the absolute need for interpreting the Executive Order as an order to reduce prices to the levels which prevailed on September 15, 1942.

Our position must be that any other procedure or policy would be most unfair in that with wages stabilized, the increases in food costs since September 15, 1942, mark a reduction in the standard of living of those least able to bear such increased burden, namely, the low income groups.

Need Democratic Rationing

The policy of rolling back prices must be accompanied by immediate steps, as requested by the CIO, to actually enforce such ceiling prices and to broaden the scope of rationing so that we may have a democratic system of overall rationing of the necessities of life. The degree to which this all-important stabilization policy will be effectuated and actually enforced will depend henceforth upon the action taken and the support given by our membership throughout the nation.

We should anticipate vicious and unprincipled attacks from various sources against the effectuation of the price policy set forth in this recent Executive Order. It will be up to organized labor to offer the leadership in local communities throughout the country to rally the people behind this mandate of our Commander-in-Chief as our domestic offensive against inflation.

It should be carefully noted that the President's Executive Order recognizes the possibility of affording increased income to farmers through incentives for increased production, and with no increase in the cost of living. Under such policy, complemented by steps for aiding the farm labor and machinery shortages, a real solution will be provided for the problems of the farmers without the resort to wild run-away prices as espoused by the misnamed "farm bloc."

Wage Adjustments Allowed

(2) The Executive Order also seeks to stabilize wages as of the levels of September 15, 1942. However, allowances for wage adjustments may be approved by the National War Labor Board:

(a) To correct standards of living;

(b) To compensate in accordance with the Little Steel formula as defined by the National War Labor Board for the rise in the cost of living between January 1, 1941 and May 1, 1942;

PHILIP MURRAY

(c) To provide for promotions, reclassifications, merit increases, incentive wages or the like.

The tasks which now rest upon our Unions and our leaders are quite different from those which we encountered in our wage negotiations in peace time. Today we must accept the basic principle of stabilization of wages. But as the CIO has consistently maintained, stabilization of wages cannot mean a complete freezing.

Urges Careful Analysis

It is essential that our unions very carefully analyze and understand just how the Little Steel formula should be applied so that our membership will get the full benefit of the allowance permissible under this policy. Further, the definition "substandards of living" as given by the War Labor Board in a few of their cases, must be enforced. Thus the Board in one case held that "by substandard wages it means wages which do not permit of the maintenance of living standards and health conditions."

In many instances, as in the cases of promotions, reclassification and merit increases, wages must be adjusted allowing for greater earnings because in so doing efficiency and morale are improved, thereby assuring greater and increasing production.

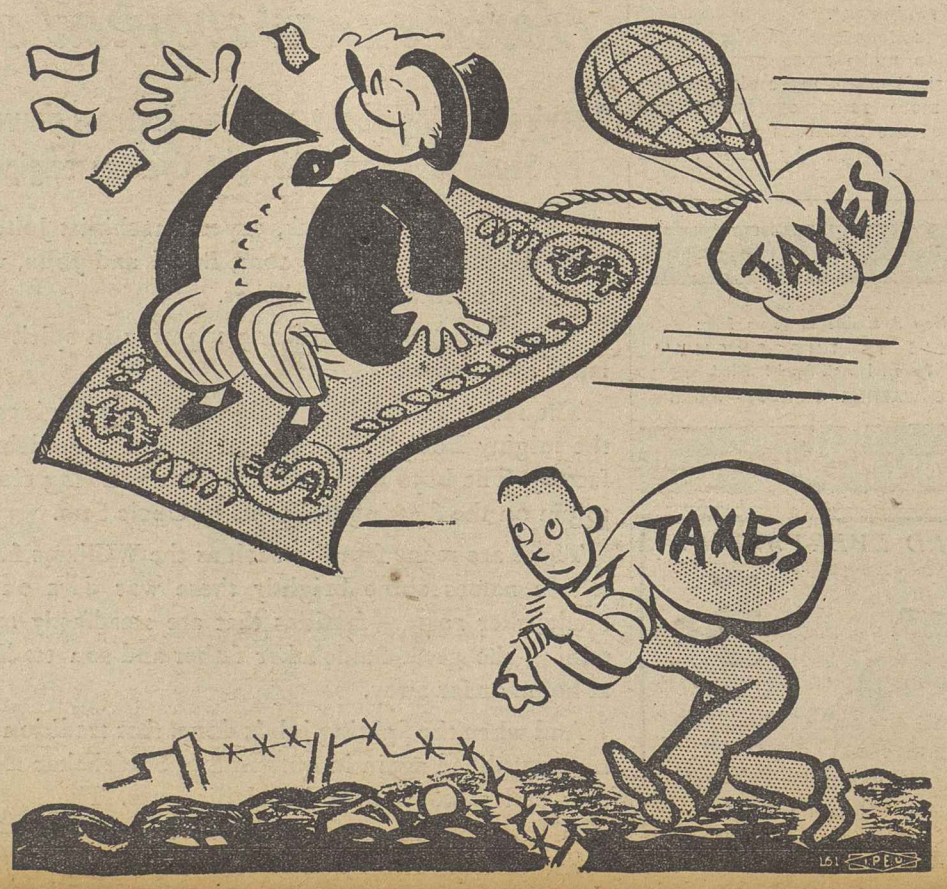
Further, the wage stabilization program specifically permits collective bargaining agreements to be effectuated between employers and unions pursuant to which for increased production, employes will receive increased earnings.

This general category is one that promises to be of extreme importance to labor and should be examined very closely, because on the one hand it would result, if successfully utilized, in increased earnings for the wrokers, and on the other hand, will increase war production.

Asks Local Incentive Plans

However, any such agreement must be worked out between the union and the employer directly involved. The CIO will oppose any attempt by any government agency to impose a national wage incentive system. This problem must be solved through collective bargaining in specific cases between the Union and the employer affected.

Such agreements should be simple and understandable and should incorporate guarantees that: (a) the increase effort of the workers for increased production will not result in the lowering of hourly or incentive rates; (b) the employes will be assured a minimum 40-hour work week to avoid layoffs during the week re-



Main Points
Murray's Sta

- **The CIO has consistently sought the stabilization of the cost of living and the prevention of inflation.**
- **The CIO recently requested the President that either prices be rolled back to the levels of Sept. 15, 1942, as demanded by the law, or that wages be adjusted to meet the price increases (since then).**
- **The recent Executive Order is an important step forward in establishing real stabilization of prices and thereby meeting the demand of the CIO.**
- **It is of utmost importance . . . to impress Price Administrator Brown and Food Administrator Davis with the absolute need for interpreting the Executive Order . . . to reduce prices to Sept. 15 levels.**
- **Any other procedure would be most unfair in that with wages stabilized, the increases in food costs since Sept. 15 mark a reduction in the standard of living of those least able to bear such increased burden.**
- **The wage stabilization program specifically permits collective bargaining agreements . . . pursuant to which for increased production, employes will receive increased earnings. This general category promises to be of extreme importance to labor.**
- **However, any such agreement must be worked out between the union and the employer directly involved. The CIO**

t Prices, Murray Urges; rrect Wage Inequalities

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will oppose any attempt by any government agency to impose a national wage incentive system.

• The Executive Order has a very serious omission in that it does not appear to confer upon the Natl. War Labor Board the authority which it heretofore has had to make necessary adjustments to correct gross inequities.

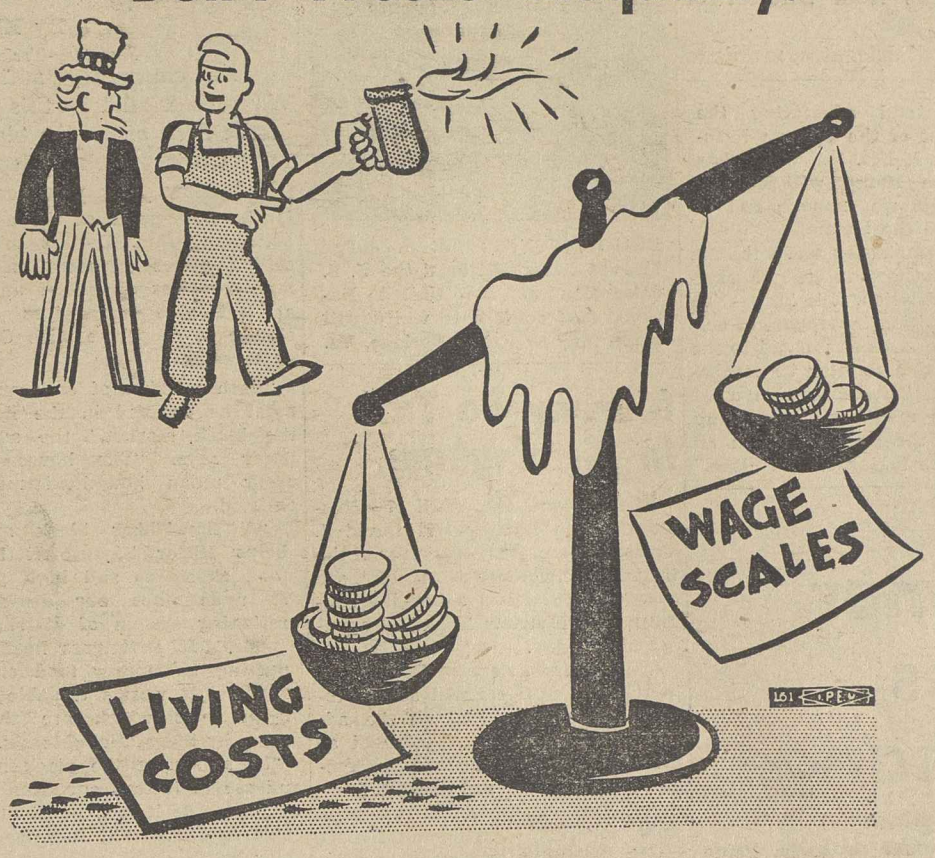
• It shall be our contention that the Natl. War Labor Board must receive the authority which it has heretofore had regarding the elimination of inequalities. Any other result would create the most dangerous confusion in our industrial life.

• We must contend that outstanding collective bargaining agreements which contain provision for the elimination of inequalities of individual wage rates through grievance machinery must be permitted to continue to function.

• The corporations are enjoying a Roman holiday from grossly inflated war profits. The estimated net income AFTER TAXES for 1942 for all active corporations is about $6,800,000,000, roughly a 66 per cent increase over 1939.

• The American people must make known to Congress their demand for increased taxation of the upper brackets, limiting any individual's annual net income derived from any source to $25,000, and for closing the loopholes through which small select groups reap their special financial privileges.

Don't Freeze Inequality!



It shall be our contention that the National War Labor Board must receive the authority which it has heretofore had regarding the elimination of inequalities. Any other result would create the most dangerous confusion in our industrial life.

Any one familiar with wage rate structures prevailing in American industry recognizes the chaotic conditions that exist as a result of outstanding inequities. If the National War Labor Board were deprived of the authority to eliminate such inequalities the result would be a freezing of chaos.

The consequence of any such program would necessarily have the most disastrous effect upon the production of our essential munitions of war. The need for meeting this problem through an equitable adjustment must be made known by our membership to the National War Labor Board and to the Director of Economic Stabilization, James F. Byrnes. This can best be done by the direct presentation of specific cases which should be continued as in the past.

Furthermore, we must contend that outstanding collective bargaining agreements which contain provision for the elimination of inequalities of individual wage rates through the operation of grievance machinery must be permitted to continue to function. It could not have possibly been the intent of the recent Executive Order to set aside the operation of such collective bargaining agreements. To do so would be to create discard where harmonious industrial relations now prevail.

Lists Recommendations

I am therefore recommending to our affiliated unions that we continue (a) to function under our collective bargaining agreements as we have in the past, including where applicable, the disposition through the grievance machinery of problems relating to wage inequalities, and (b) to present such issues to the National War Labor Board where unadjusted in collective bargaining.

In the presentation of our cases relating to the elimination of gross inequities, we must make it clear that we are not seeking to obtain general wage increases beyond the September 15, 1942, levels, but rather to eliminate inequalities because their continuance would necessarily lead to a serious deterioration of morale and of productive efficiency. Our sole objective in this regard must be what is best to aid in the prosecution of the war by assuring the maximum of production.

(4) The national economic stabilization policy incorporated, as an integral part, the need for an equitable tax program. The 1942 tax legislation did not accomplish the objective set forth in the President's original anti-inflation message of April 27, 1942.

Congress completely ignored in that legislation the need for increasing taxes of the high income groups, corporate profits and the elimination of loopholes whereby special privileges and benefits were permitted to continue.

President Roosevelt's directive limiting net salaries to $25,000 a year has been ruthlessly set aside by Congress by attaching such provisions as a rider to another bill in order to prevent the President from vetoing the same.

We know that the corporations are enjoying a Roman holiday from grossly inflated war profits. Profit increases in 1941 for individual corporations after taxes ranged anywhere from 11 to 955 per cent of the prewar level.

The estimated net income after taxes for 1942 for all active corporations in the United States is about $6,800,000,000 or roughly 66 per cent increase over 1939. As an example of increased profits, the basic steel industry has received during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942, after making extensive allowances for depreciation, post-war credits, and special contingency funds, over one-half a billion dollars of profits, after taxes, in excess of the net profits derived in that industry, after taxes, for the year 1939.

The American people must make known to Congress their demand for increased taxation of the upper brackets, limiting any individual's annual net income derived from any source to $25,000, and for closing the loopholes through which small select groups reap their special financial privileges. Unless this is done the reactionaries will seek to duplicate this year, the 1942 tax legislation by continuing to soak the poor and spare the rich. The CIO tax program is addressed to this very problem.

It is essential that we receive the most extensive support for this program from our own membership and from all other groups in the nation in order thereby to actually achieve the objective that we all seek, namely, the stabilization of our cost of living and an allocation of our national financial burden on a basis that will permit war workers to retain sufficient income to purchase the things they need in order to retain their health and efficiency for maximum production.

sulting from poor managerial scheduling of work; and (c) the base of normal production to be chosen as a guide post to determine increased production and increased earnings should be related as of September, 1942, in order to take into consideration the increased production which has resulted since then for which the workers may not have received any increased earnings.

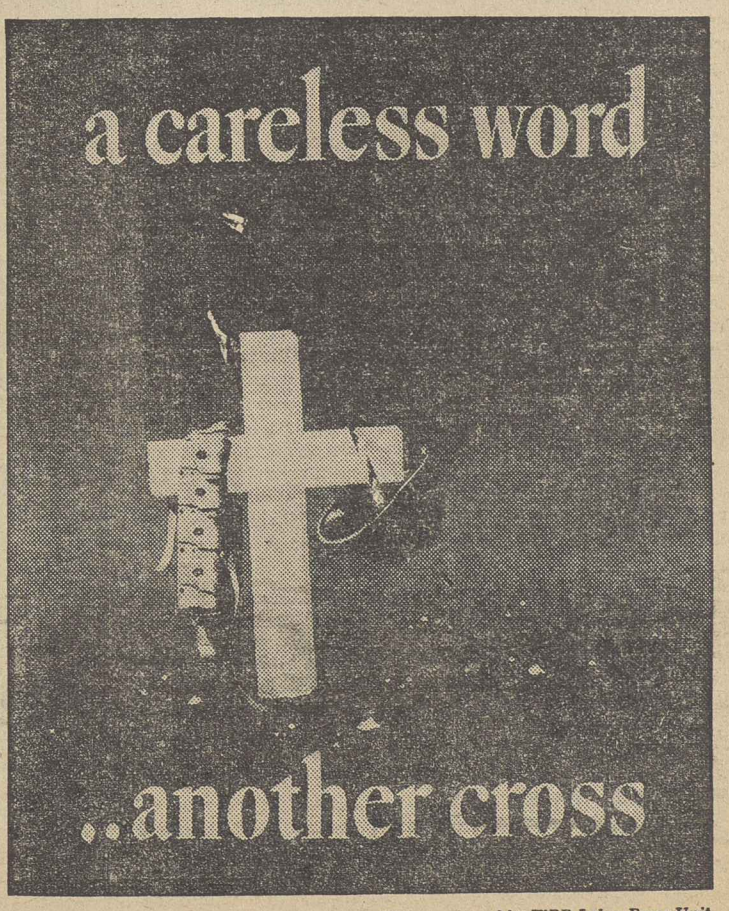
Serious Omission

(3) The recent Executive Order has a very serious omission in that it does not appear to confer upon the National War Labor Board the authority which it heretofore has had to make necessary adjustments to correct gross inequities.

The Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 specifically provided that under the stabilization program, adjustments in wages and salaries could be made to the extent found necessary in any case to correct gross inequalities and also to aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Pursuant to this statutory authority, the President by Executive Order 9250 issued on October 3, 1942, directed the National War Labor Board not to approve any increases in the wage rates prevailing on September 15, 1942, unless such increases were necessary to correct maladjustments or inequalities or to aid in the prosecution of the war.

The recent Executive Order confers upon the Director of Economic Stabilization, Mr. James F. Byrnes, all of the authority which the President has under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

THE PRICE OF CARELESSNESS



—Picture released by WPB Labor Press Unit.

This OWI poster, prepared for general distribution, pictures graphically how war rumors spread by lively tongues end in tragedy. "Think Before You Talk," warns OWI.

Call Public Meeting on Cost Of Living—Brophy

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.—CIO affiliates this week were urged to call public conferences on the rising cost of living, in an effort to halt the trend toward inflation and to back up President Roosevelt's sound program for a controlled domestic economy. A letter to CIO Industrial Union Councils from Director of Councils John Brophy said:

"These conferences should include council delegates, members of legislative committees in affiliated local unions, representatives of other labor organizations wherever possible, representatives of progressive groups on a broad basis, including all elements in the community which can be reached, and if possible representatives of working farmers in the vicinity who may be friendly to labor.

"These conferences should adopt appropriate resolutions which should be sent to United States Senators and Representatives supporting the President's veto of the Bankhead bill, opposing passage of the Pace Bill (H. R. 1408), and advocating the amendment of the Cannon Resolution (H. J. Res. 96), which has passed the House without the amendments we support, and is now before the Senate.

"Let me emphasize again that in all these matters related to agricultural legislation, it is imperative that our position in support of certain positive measures of aid to the farmers of this country be emphasized. This positive position must not only be mentioned in passing but put to the forefront, with all other policies taking second place."

FOOD EXPERT: U. S. Judge Marvin Jones will head the U. S. delegation at the United Nations' food conference which will begin May 18 at Hot Springs, Va.

Murray To Talk In Birmingham

Birmingham, Ala., April 17—President Philip Murray and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America, are scheduled to attend a two-day conference of Districts 35 and 36 opening here today.

Officials and delegates from locals in the two districts will attend today's meeting, which will be addressed by Secretary McDonald at the morning's meeting and by President Murray in the afternoon. Murray is also announced as the principal speaker at a general CIO meeting Sunday afternoon.

Quit AFL, Join CIO Textile Union

Winston-Salem, N. C., April 17.—Members of an AFL local here at the plant of the big Hanes Knitting Company have voted to leave the AFL and join the CIO Textile Workers' Union, according to Roy Lawrence, TWU regional director. The concern manufactures a nationally advertised brand of men's underwear.

CIO Auxiliaries Urged To Fight Black Markets

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

An emergency anti-inflation letter by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries this week urges every CIO auxiliary to enlist in the fight again the black market, and for the CIO campaign to roll prices back to September 15, 1942.

"Know your price ceilings and boycott the black market," is the first point of the auxiliary action program. Dollars and cents ceiling prices on meat and community prices on butter and eggs at last give housewives a real chance to cooperate with OPA on enforcement.

"Each member of each auxiliary must be enlisted in the fight on the black market," the auxiliary letter says. "The housewife in every union household must be enlisted.

"A flourishing black market helps Hitler because it brings food shortages and high prices. It undermines our democratic rationing system of distributing goods. It endangers health by putting unsanitary food on the market. It wastes valuable meat by-products which are thrown away by illegal slaughterers.

"Let's boycott the black market and see to it that our friends and neighbors do it too. Black markets can't do business if they can't sell their goods.

"If you buy on the black market you do business with Hitler."

Every CIO auxiliary received with the anti-inflation letter a chart on which to compare September 15, 1942, food prices with prices today. The auxiliary Congress will use this material from all over the United States to publicize the pressing need for the CIO program to roll prices back to the wage stabilization level.

* * *

"One of our big responsibilities this month is to see to it that the Second War Loan Drive reaches its 13th billion dollar quota in record time," President Faye Stephenson of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries said this week in a letter to all CIO auxiliaries.

"President Murray has called on all CIO unions to launch special projects to speed war bond purchases. He suggests, for instance, that they set goals of enough bond purchases for a bomber, or a tank, a liberty ship or a jeep.

"Our Auxiliaries have had practical experience in campaigns like that. Just last month our United Automobile Workers auxiliaries presented their third and fourth jeeps to the army. Let's put our money-raising talents at the disposal of our unions.

"And let's each and every one of us assume the personal responsibility for increasing our own war bond and stamp purchases in April. Remember this money is for the fighting equipment our boys need for speedy victory. Let's see that they get every cent we can possibly give.

The Civilian War Front

Labor, Consumer Pressure Forces Meat Price Change

By the CIO Cost of Living Committee

FLASH—As a result of labor and consumer protests, Price Administrator Brown on April 14 suspended the new schedule of beef, veal and lamb dollars and cents prices which was to go into effect on April 15. A new set of price ceilings more in conformity with the President's "hold the line" order is expected to be announced by the end of the month.

* * *

Despite the President's Executive Order calling for a wage-price freeze, official price ceilings are still moving upward at OPA. And there is still no reversal of the soft policy of enforcement which has been specially characteristic of the Prentiss Brown regime.

A quick look at some of the regulations and amendments which have come into effect since the President's "hold the line" order shows a five cent increase in the ceiling on corn; an increase in the price of edible lard and other shortenings sold to bakers; a rise in the terminal price of dry onions and potatoes; and a substantial jump in the price of beef carcasses and other wholesale cuts.

It is obvious that price rises at the pre-retail level eventually mean a rise in retail cost of living, unless subsidy funds are made available to absorb the rise before it gets to the consumer.

OUTLOOK IS CLOUDED

With the present temper of Congress, the outlook for subsidies to hold food prices—let alone roll them back—can scarcely be regarded as bright.

More important than the rises foreshadowed by the adjustments at the wholesaler and producer level, is the fact that the week of the President's order saw the inauguration of the new dollars and cents retail ceilings on meat. These new prices, effective April 15, are far more inflationary than they seemed at first glance.

The most important cuts of meat at certain store butcher shops are upped by an average of 25 per cent over the previously prevailing chain store ceiling prices.

For all retail stores, the new schedule of meat prices means, according to official estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, an average rise of 4.4 per cent over the average of prices prevailing in February.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics claims that the prices it quotes in its cost of living index represent actual prices, not necessarily the legal ceiling prices. In the period rationing, chain stores tended to observe the low legal March, 1942, ceilings but had very little meat to sell. The small stores which sold most of the meat, violated ceiling regulations with complete impunity. Their prices had risen steadily during the year since the general maximum price regulation was issued.

Thus, the new meat prices are price increases, whether they are compared with actual average prices, or with the low chain-store ceiling prices. It is noteworthy that in the opening weeks of rationing, the chain stores had abundant supplies of meat and were selling them at the low ceiling prices of March, 1942. Perhaps, they were taking a beating at these low prices. But with a 25 per cent rise, it is certainly the consumer that will take the beating from April 15 on.

* * *

During the week Price Administrator Brown suspended for one month the new retail hosiery ceiling which was supposed to go into effect on April 15. Reason? Because the hosiery trade complained and needed additional time "to present its views and to be heard on the prices and margins written into the regulations.

When merchants complain about a price regulation, its operation is suspended. When consumers complain, as they have done on the meat prices, nothing is done.

Incidentally, the suspended hosiery regulation provides for grade labelling. In announcing the suspension of the regulation, Price Administrator Brown announced that he endorsed grade labelling "in principle." That means, watch out that it is not opposed in practice.

* * *

The grade labelling of the 1943 pack of canned goods appears at this writing to be sick. After telling the canners that he is reconsidering his decision and then delaying a definite announcement for weeks and weeks, Brown will be able to say after a while, as the House Agriculture Committee has already said, that the principle of grade labelling is excellent, but that it is too late to put it into operation for the 1943 pack.

It is significant that the newspapers report that Brown removed a provision for grade labelling which appeared in an early draft of the President's wage and price freeze order.

Unless the conflict between the President's "hold the line" program and the appeasement policy of the Food-Price Branch of the OPA is quickly resolved, the whole anti-inflation offensive will break down. Wages cannot be frozen if prices are kept liquid and allowed to boil up and up.

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11-19

JACKET SET: The loosely-hanging jacket with pig patch pockets and the front-pleated skirt are a smash hit with the young crowd. Pattern No. 8436 is in sizes 11, 13, 17 and 19. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York City. Enclose 1-cent postage.

Phony, Fatty Hamburger 'Melts' in Frying Pan

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

There has been much newspaper talk this week about complaints coming from housewives on the poor quality of ground meat sold over the counter as prepared and ready for sale and rating five ration points to the pound. Some housewives complained that there was so much fat mixed in with the hamburger that almost the whole thing melted in the frying pan and left very little for the family to eat. Under such circumstances, it's not very hard to see that five ration points for one pound of hamburger is far more expensive in points and money than six points for one pound of beef liver, or boneless chuck when ground at the store at your request.

Because ground meat is one very good way to stretch the meat dish in combination with other foods, and because of its low point rating as compared with other cuts of meat, when meat rationing went into effect many housewives bought the prepared hamburger, honestly believing they were practicing good economy. But it didn't take them long to find out how wrong they were. As a result, complaints came pouring into the OPA offices.

Now some effort is being made to define in percentages how much fat and scraps may be ground in with the meat for hamburger. As it stands now, the OPA definition of hamburger as meat plus scraps plus fat is so loose that there is nothing to stop the butcher from using mostly scraps and fat in preparing ground meat, and evidently he does.

KEEP ON PROTESTING

The moral of this tale is—don't buy prepared hamburger until OPA takes steps to improve the quality of the meat. Keep on protesting 'til you get results.

And you don't have to accept cuts of meat that have more than the usual amount of fat or bone. Insist on a fair trimming job. OPA regulations are rather loose in this respect, too. Your butcher will just as soon stretch his meat supply by trimming less fat and bone if you don't say anything about it. Let him know that you know the rules, too.

Probably your best bet will be to select a cut of meat. Choose beef whenever you can get it. It contains more nourishment than either lamb or veal. Take boneless chuck, for instance, at six points to a pound. Have it ground for you at the store or do it at home yourself.

USE MEAT GRINDER

If you don't own a meat grinder, scout around and get one. You'll find it handy for fixing leftover meats, making bread crumbs of left over bread or even putting fish through the grinder along with the rest of ingredients for making fish cakes. You'll find it a good investment these days when every bit of food has to go a long way.

Here is one recipe that uses the meat grinder to make a tasty meal of leftover meat and potatoes:

Recipe—Potato Meat Rolls

2 lbs. potatoes or leftover mashed potatoes
2 tbsp. oleo (Vitamin A added) or butter
1 cup ground cooked meat
1 small onion
2 tablespoons drippings
Flour, parsley, cayenne, salt, pepper.

Boil potatoes in jackets till soft. Peel, mash and add 2 tbsp. oleo, 1 tsp. salt, peper and ¼ cup flour. Beat till smooth. Cool. Put leftover cooked meat, onion, parsley through meat grinder. Add ½ tsp. salt and dash of cayenne. Flour left hand and put about 2 tbsp. mashed potatoes in palm. Press hollow in center. Put about 1 tbsp. meat mixture in hollow. Bring edges of potato together. Make oblong roll. Roll lightly in flour. Makes about 16 rolls. Heat drippings in frying pan and brown potato rolls on all sides. Serve.

Leftover mashed potatoes can be used by mixing in a little flour before shaping into rolls.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The disruptive **Hobbs bill (HR 653)** went through the House early last week by a vote of 270 to 107. It now heads for the Senate, where immediate and very clear protest should be registered. (See story, page 3.)

The phony **"Equal Rights" amendment (HJ Res. 1, HJ Res. 18 and SJ Res. 25)** has been reported out of **the Senate Judiciary** Committee. This bill, ostensibly to give women "equal rights" with men, actually would wipe out every law that protects women workers, pave the way for similar attacks on on all labor laws.

The **polltax repeal bill discharge petition (DP 3)** now has 179 signatures. Keep after your Representative to sign, get other signatures.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Hobbs (HR 653)	Cripples unions and war production under guise of "anti-racketeering."	Passed House, now goes to Senate Judiciary Committee.	Wire two two Senators at once, urge vote against.
"Equal Rights" (HJRes. 1 & 18, SJ Res. 25)	Wipes out all labor laws protecting women workers.	Reported out of Senate Judiciary Committee.	Write your Representative and Senators, urge vote against.
	FOOD COSTS		
Bankhead (S 660)	Inflates food prices by taking benefit payments out of parity base.	Sent back to Senate Agriculture Committee after veto.	Watch for this bill. It can be brought out again any time.
Pace (HR 1408)	Inflates food prices up to 25% by including so-called labor costs in price base.	Passed House, in Senate Agriculture Committee. Hearings soon.	Write your Senators, urge vote against.
	ANTI-LABOR		
Smith (HR 2239)	Outlaws union contracts, rules out large groups of workers from unions.	House Military Affairs Committee.	Wire your Representative against.
Colmer (HR 992)	Outlaws overtime pay, jails strikers.	House Military Affairs.	Wire your Representative against.

NOTE: Congressmen and Seators will very likely be coming home this week for a two-week vacation. Don't fail to call on them and let them know what labor thinks of their work in Washington. If the Congressman has been doing a good win-the-war job, tell him so. If his work has been lousy, tell him that, too.

NMU Blames 'Col. Blimpism' For War Waste

NEW YORK, Apr. 17.—The "Colonel Blimpism" that has a tight grip on the collective mind of the U. S. Maritime Commission is responsible for a situation that is forcing hundreds of young workers to fret away their time in idleness while they could be working to help win the war. That was the charge made this week by Pres. Joseph Curran of the Nat'l. Maritime Union, in a letter to all CIO and AFL unions.

Curran said that the U. S. Maritime Service has lured young men to take training courses in seamanship, promising them jobs, high pay and quick promotion.

"Many members of trade unions, eager to held their country's war effort, have answered the appeal," Curran declared. "They have enrolled in the schools only to find themselves after graduation forced to remain in a shipping pool for months before a job on a ship turns up."

Curran pointed out that the schools do not train experienced seamen, and that there is no shortage of the inexperienced among the maritime unions.

"These training schools do not turn out skilled men," Curran declared. "The result is that a bottleneck had been created in which thousands of young trainees waste time after graduation waiting for a chance to ship.

Pointing out that over a year ago the NMU offered a sensible program to solve the difficulty, Curran said that if the plan had been adopted, there would be no bottlenecks. The plan follows:

1. Have a survey made of the manpower required to man the ships.

2. Teach the merchant seamen gunnery.

3. Reduce number of men in the Navy gun crew with the exception of gunnery officers.

4. Use the quarters made vacant by the gun crew for putting 9 trainees on the ships—3 in the deck, 3 in the engine, and three in the steward's department.

Smith Bill Hits Unions, CIO Charges

New York, Apr. 10—The Smith bill (HR 2239) barring "executive, administrative, professional and supervisory" employes from joining and forming unions would be a serious blow to participation of such workers in the war, the CIO's Office and Professional Workers writes to CIO NEWS this week.

The bill, opposed in House Military Affairs Committee testimony by UAW President R. J. Thomas and CIO Counsel Lee Pressman last week, would be used against both the UOPWA and the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, the UOPWA points out.

This would result in denying workers eligible to both these organizations the right to join a union and thus cut them off from playing their full part in CIO's win-the-war activities.

Hit Lewis Strike As War Sabotage

NEWARK, N. J., Apr. 17.—A phony strike called by John L. Lewis' personal empire, District 50 of the United Mine Workers, is "brazen sabotage of the war effort" at the plastic division of the Celanese Corp. here, according to Milton Rosenberg, assistant state director of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO.

"This strike is characteristic of the irresponsible attitude of District 50 which has regard neither for the welfare of the workers involved, nor of the war effort of this country," Rosenberg said.

"There are no real union issues involved in this attempted stoppage," he said. "The TWUA supported by all CIO unions in New Jersey guarantees full resumption of work for all Celanese employes. District 50's raiding party in Jersey is going to be stopped once and for all. This act of sabotage of the war will not be allowed to continue."

Right in the Smear Sheet's Face!

AKRON, Ohio, April 10—A unique way of answering an anti-labor attack was taken by the CIO United Rubber Workers here. The union paid for a full page ad in the Beacon Journal to reply to cracks made by the newspaper, itself, against the URW.

The Beacon Journal is the paper which printed the false story about union merchant seamen refusing to unload ships in Guadalcanal. It is Akron's only daily paper.

Headed "Who Knows Best, the Beacon Journal or the Government?" the ad accuses the paper of trying to poison the public mind against labor and against the War Labor Board by misrepresenting a recent wage increase recommended by a Board panel for rubber workers.

The URW denied the newspaper's insinuation that an increase would put "Akron out in front" in the matter of wages, and dubbed it a cheap revival of its old ghost town yarns. The union's ad pointed to the inflated profits of the big rubber concerns, and to the increase in living costs and taxes which would more than eat up the small pay increase recommended.

Listing some of the patriotic sacrifices made by labor to the war, the ad states regret "that in this hour we should have to take time and money and effort to fight an enemy at home which in its own way is doing a job of disruption and disunity.

"Our only newspaper, instead of forging an unbreakable unity among all Americans of good will, has devoted itself to creating turmoil, dissension and resentment among the workers in our factories, and suspicion and distrust among the public generally."

CIO Official's Son Spends 14 Months Bombing Axis

By FRED D'AVILA

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.—A 23-year-old lad with an unruly thatch of brown hair, a windreddened face and "dead-pan" eyes dropped into CIO headquarters this week to tell rather unwillingly of 14 months he spent in Africa bombing hell out of the Axis. He was James Cowan, of Evansburg, Pa., and he was visiting his father, Nathan Cowan, director of the CIO Legislative Dept.

Young Cowan, who is shortly to return to the fighting front, is a master sergeant and a flight engineer—the guy responsible for checking the instruments of the big Flying Fortresses that Jimmy rode—and also the fellow who squints through a thin and utterly unprotective sheet of flexi-glass as he swaps machine gun bullets from the waist of the plane with enemy fighters.

The elder Cowan declared himself perfectly willing to let the younger build the family's reputation for flying—he'll do his fighting on the ground. Two other of the Cowan boys are providing some competition, however, in the Army Air Corps, and another is holding up his end with Army Ordnance.

Young James described going into battle as feeling like your first football game, where you aren't sure whether you'll come out with your neck intact.

"You get the same feeling every time you see those Nazi fighters," young Cowan declared, "but as soon as you go into action you're calm and collected and concentrated on the job you've got to do—which is to get the other fellow before he gets you."

Cowan, who flew the Atlantic to get back to the States, explained the routine of night bombing raids against the Axis. They usually begin with the flyers going to bed about four o'clock in the afternoon and getting up at 1 a.m. for a last-minute check-up on equipment.

The plan during the last month he was in Tunisia was to fly over the target at about 4:30 a.m., two hours before sunrise, and then to trek for home as fast as possible.

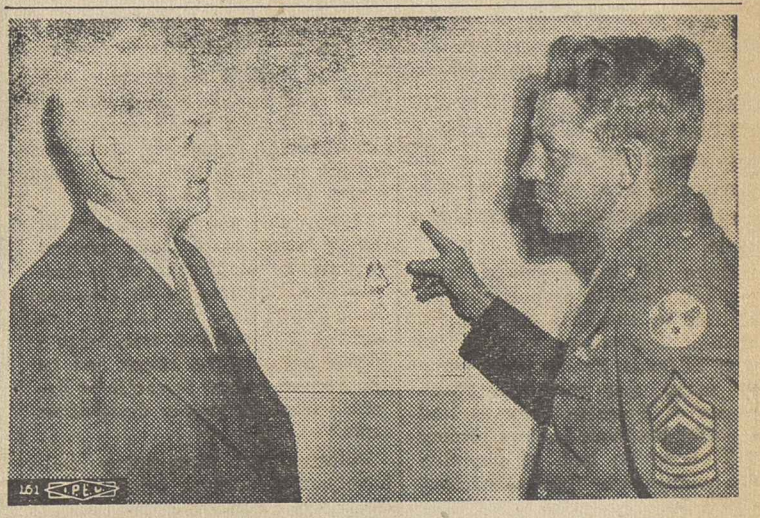
Frequently Axis fighters attack the big bombers, sometimes to be driven off by United Nations' interceptors, but often to sneak through, spitting fire and death at the Flying Fortresses.

"It's an eerie business," Cowan said, because you can't hear your enemy over the roar of your own motors—all you see in the waist position is a streak of metal hell-bent on destruction coming so fast that you have time to fire maybe two or three machine gun bursts at him—three seconds to a burst.

"You start firing a burst or two when you see them coming at about 3,000 yards, and often the whole show takes only 10 or 15 minutes," he said.

"When you let go with the gun it feels just like hanging on to a reducing machine. You don't use the sights. You can see the tracer bullets streaking out toward the planes.

"Some of these fellows are plenty lucky. One came roaring down on our tail and passed underneath us. The tail gunner, I, and the nose gunner all got pot shots at him. We could see the slugs going right into him. Yet he kept on going."



HELPED CHANGE MAP: **James Cowan, 23-year-old son of CIO Legislative Dept. Director Nathan Cowan, tells his father at CIO headquarters how he and his buddies helped change the map in Tunisia. Back on a brief furlough after 14 months in Africa bombing Axis air fields and other military objectives, young Cowan had only one request to make of the boys back home—"Pass the ammunition and we'll feed it to the Axis."**

PRAISE FOR LABOR PRESS: **The Industrial Incentive Division of the Navy Dept. this week praised the cooperation of the labor press in helping to check absenteeism by getting at the basic causes, such as sickness, bad housing, poor transportation, etc. Above, some clippings from labor papers. (Official U. S. Navy photo)**

Murray Predicts 650,000 Lay-offs In 3 Months

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.—Widespread unemployment among war workers, expected to reach as high as 650,000 within the next three months—gives the lie to anti-labor propaganda about absenteeism, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said at a meeting of the Institute of Womens Professional Relations here this week.

Citing figures to show that "the U. S. is to experience its greatest mass unemployment in the next few months,"—figures that include a predicted unemployment of 75,000 aircraft workers, of thousands of workers working on shell and tank production, Murray said.

"Why, then, is there this cry of absenteeism? Why are there false charges against labor when all the available facts clearly indicate that American wage earners have increased their efficiency more than the workers of any country in the world?

"Tremendous confusion has arisen in the public thinking concerning the manpower problem and, particularly, who it is that controls our manpower. We have the War Manpower Commission, headed by an estimable gentleman who tries to do a great work—yet the Army controls all plants. Hence the Army controls America's manpower.

"Instead of talking of the Austin-Wadsworth bill and the regimentation of workers, the Government should concentrate all manpower agencies upon one head.

"I wish I could assure you that the women who are now making airplanes and tending the wounded will have satisfactory opportunities for work outside the home when war ends. Although I am deeply concerned with this problem, I cannot frankly declare that the matter is being adequately dealt with. The employment possibilities open to women after the war will depend on how fully we Americans are able to utilize our vast material resources, our huge industrial plant and our wide variety of personal skills.

"Widespread unemployment after the war would certainly affect women workers more than men. Many women are employed in war production and will automatically be dismissed when war contracts are canceled completely."

Two Canners Down, A Lot More to Go In Labeling Fight

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.—Two resignations and two flat statements from "Canning Age" and "The Canner," organs of the canning industry, marked the week's score on the quality grade labeling fight here this week.

One resignation came from Dan Gerber, official of the Gerber baby food company that was found guilty of selling wormy peaches to tots, resigned from OPA. With him went Norman Sorenson, of the Colman Canning Co., Wisconsin. Both men have been leading opponents of grade labelling in the OPA.

The Canning Age statement flatly denied that grade labeling would add to costs, declaring: "At last, a canner will be able to merchandise his packs upon their merits." Similarly, "The Canner" said: "No, grade labeling isn't the menace in 1943 that some canners fear. It will be something of a nuisance because of the label changes and that's about all."

Meantime, the Smith committee in Congress, set up to do a smear job on all government agencies, heard OPA Chief Prentiss Brown say that his mind was still more or less open on the grade labeling issue, and that he was still waiting for a directive from Congress. His assistant, Kenneth Galbraith, declared before the same baiting committee that "you can't have price control" without grade labeling.

The Smith Committee, headed by Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) was set up to do a job of attacking every government war agency, with a general license from Congress to investigate any agency that may have exceeded its power, or may do so at any time in the future. The committee has already indicated that it will do the same kind of job that the notorious Smith committee did some years ago on the National Labor Relations Board.

Mine, Mill Vice-President Wilson Dies

Denver, Colo., April 17.—Ora L. Wilson, vice-president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers since 1936, who died here suddenly, April 8, spent 40 of his 61 years in the labor movement.

He first joined the old Western Federation of Miners in 1903, later working in coal mines as a member of the United Mine Workers. From 1922 to 1933 he worked in the mines of the Coeur d'Alene district in Utah. Eight days after Local 18 at Kellogg, Idaho, was organized, Wilson was fired.

Later he organized cooks and waiters, teamsters, teachers and a women's auxiliary in the area. In 1934 he was elected board member for District 7 and was re-elected in 1935 and 1936.

Quicker Promotions

Washington, Apr. 17—An agreement providing for establishment of a wage schedule based on an accelerated system of promotion affecting some 3,000 employes at the Sunbeam Electric Mfg. Co., Evansville, Ind., was approved this week by the War Labor Board. The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers negotiated the wage agreement with the concern.

Smear Publisher Gets U. S. Censorship Post

AKRON, O., Apr. 17.—Apparently attracted by the "accuracy" of his editing, the U. S. Government this week appointed the publisher of the Akron BEACON-JOURNAL smear story against the Nat'l. Maritime Union to an important censorship post in London. The publisher is John S. Knight, who also owns the Detroit FREE PRESS and the Miami HERALD. The smear story was proved untrue.

Knight's BEACON-JOURNAL tried to smear the seamen by carrying a lying tale that members of the NMU had refused to unload a ship on a Sunday at Guadalcanal. The story later was proved by official investigation to be a complete fabrication.

Protest of the appointment came this week from Port Agent E. J. Cunningham of the NMU in Detroit, who said:

"It is certainly surprising and discouraging to find the Roosevelt administration putting a questionable journalist with pronounced anti-labor habits in a key position where he can do untold harm to labor and the cause of victory. Had Knight been wooed with some stuffed-shirt desk job in Washington, that might not have been so bad, but to place him in London, a world maritime center, in a strategic confidential censor post, cannot pass without vigorous labor protest."

UAW Starts New Publication

Detroit, April 17—Union stewards, committeemen, educational committee members and officers are invited to send brickbats or bouquets in the form of letters and suggestions to Ammunition, new monthly official publication of the United Automobile Workers Education Department.

William H. Levitt, director of the department, is editor of Ammunition. The first issue features articles on how to organize education in local unions, how women strengthen the union, and the first of a series by Edward Levinson, UAW publicity director, on "Rise of the Auto Worker."

Australians Confirm CIO Facts on Shipping Chaos

NEW YORK, Apr. 10.—Confirmation of the fact that bad planning and lack of labor representation are responsible for serious bottlenecks in shipping was seen in a letter from the head of the Australian longshoremen's union reprinted in the Nat'l. Maritime Union Pilot this week.

The letter, from B. T. Healy, secretary of the Australian Waterside Workers Federation, bore out charges made by CIO President Murray and the heads of four CIO maritime unions, to the effect that long delays in ship loading and turnaround were holding up shipment of war supplies to the fighting fronts.

Some of these delays have reached fantastic proportions, according to the CIO charges, including layovers as long as 100 days in South Pacific ports while no cargo was unloaded. Statements of President Murray and the CIO maritime leaders placing the blame on lack of planning are confirmed by the Healy letter, which said:

"The chief reasons for delay to American vessels in Australian ports can be attributed to inefficiency in some part of the American Control System. American vessels have been partly discharged and the work of discharging has been delayed while inquiries are made as to where further portions of the cargo are intended for.

"Quite a number of cases have occurred where cargo has been discharged and re-loaded into the same vessel. In many cases it is questionable whether American vessels arriving here have been loaded according to a plan."

Healy also pointed out that in many cases, ships have arrived without a "manifest or other documentary advices as to stowage and destination. As can be imagined, this caused considerable delay because the cargo had to be viewed before it could be decided what its proper destination was."

Pointing out that many ships have laid-to without being able to discharge cargo over long periods of time, the Australian waterfront leader wrote: "There may be quite good military reasons for this; but to me, it seems an outrageous waste of shipping space which could be avoided by better planning or perhaps better knowledge of the area by those charged with the planning."

BUY WAR BONDS

MASS DONATIONS: **Chicago Local 43 of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers Union believes in doing a job up brown. The Local not only contributed $800 from its treasury to enroll every member in the Red Cross, but also made its second mass donation of blood, with over 100 members contributing. Some are shown above. (Picture from CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief)**

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Through Organization, Right Will Prevail! The United Rubber Workers and the International Woodworkers demonstrated the truth of this in two NLRB elections held last week in the deep South. Many of our readers will remember the brutal slugging of President Sherman H. Dalrymple and later a group of organizers, in Gadsden, Alabama. Just a few weeks ago in Vicksburg, Mississippi, the IWA organizers were similarly beaten.

Now the workers have given the answer! At the Goodyear Rubber plant in Gadsden, the workers voted 1144 for CIO to 327 for no union; at Anderson Tully in Vicksburg, Mississippi, the workers voted 572 for CIO to 42 for no union.

These elections demonstrate the American workers' faith in democratic processes and their abhorrence of Nazi methods. The United Steelworkers had previously paved the way in Gadsden by an election victory.

On The March To The Million Mark!

G. George DeNucci, CIO Sub-Regional Director in Columbus, Ohio, reports a UAW-CIO victory at the Columbus Forge and Iron Co., with a vote of 73 for CIO to 45 for independent. UAW Representative Lewis Strickland was in charge. Paul E. Miley, UAW regional director, reports the victory at the Aeronautical Products, Inc., Washington Court House, Ohio, by a vote of 482 for CIO to 219 for no union. International Representative Dale Toler was in charge of this drive. President R. J. Thomas reports another victory at the Ohio Crankshaft, Cleveland election, where CIO received 1940 votes to 758 for the AFL.

Regional Director Powers Hapgood reports the election victory at the Diamond Chain Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, where USA-CIO polled 352 votes to 330.

Regional Director E. D. Hodson, Delaware, reports that the American Federation of Hosiery Workers won the election at the Danita Hosiery Mills, Newark, by a vote of 47 for CIO to 40 for no union.

CIO Regional Director Frank Bonacci reports victory at the Vanadium Corporation of America, Monticello, Utah, in behalf of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, by a vote of 74 for CIO to 4 to no union.

Walter Smethurst, director of the Shoe Drive, reports winning the election at International Shoe, Claremont, N. H., by 177 for CIO to 55.

ILWU Wins At Sears-Roebuck

James Ritchie, CIO regional director, advises that the ILWU won the election at the Sears-Roebuck plant in Minneapolis, by 450 for CIO to 423.

Regional Director Harvey C. Fremming reports that as a result of the NLRB cross-check, Local Industrial Union 1316 voted for CIO. The workers are employes of the Home Building Corporation and this plant had formerly been with the Construction Workers. At the last minute the UMWA notified the Board they did not want to participate.

August Scholle, National Representative and CIO Regional Director, reports that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers won the election at the I. M. Dach Underwear Co., Jackson, Mich., by a vote of 174 for CIO to 39.

Edward T. Shedlocks, Midwest Regional Director for UWOC-CIO, reports a double victory in Detroit, as follows: Detroit Edison Co., Connors Creek Power Plant voted 201 for CIO to 32; Trenton Channel Power Plant voted 158 for CIO as against 56.

UAW scored another victory at Ohio Crankshaft Company, Cleveland, Ohio, as per announcement by Paul E. Miley, Regional Director, Region 2A.

Three thousand five hundred workers of Ohio Crankshaft voted three to one for the UAW-CIO. The company union had been previously ordered disestablished by the National Labor Relations Board and did not appear on the ballot. The vote was "Yes" or "No."

Argentine Election Seen Affecting Anti-Axis Unity

BUENOS AIRES, Apr. 17 (ALN).—Jose Domenech, general secretary of the Confederacion General del Trabajo (CGT), was defeated for reelection last week at a turbulent meeting of the CGT Central Committee. The new general secretary is Francisco Perez Leiros, Socialist Deputy, secretary of the Union of Municipal Workers and vice-president of the CTAL.

The replacement of Domenech is expected to have considerable bearing on the developing movement for unity of democratic organizations against the pro-Axis policies of President Roman Castillo. Domenech, the principal labor representative of the doctrines of apoliticismo—preoccupation with strictly union affairs—not only opposed the unity movement, but expelled from his own union, the National Union of Railwaymen, large numbers of workers who helped form local Unity Committees. Perez Leiros, on th other hand, is one of the country's leading opponents of the Castillo government.

OUST DOMENECH

In recent years, under Domenech's control, the CGT has become less and less effective. The meeting of the General Congress in December, the first in 29 months, decisively rejected Domenech's policies, elected Angel A. Borlenghi, secretary of the Clerical Workers Union, president by a vote of 117,000 to 60,000 for Domenech, and instructed Domenech to call a meeting of the Central Committee early in January.

The meeting was called last week only after energetic protests from the country's largest unions. Before it convened, Domenech expelled two leaders of the Buenos Aires Railwaymen's Union, Rodolfo Gomez and Gabriel Quetlas, making them ineligible for membership on the Central Committee. Nonetheless, in voting marked by much confusion and frequent heated interruptions, Domenech was defeated by a vote of 23-22.

The future course of the CGT, on which, to a large degree, depends the outcome of the forthcoming presidential elections, remained uncertain this week. Domenech and his followers refused to recognize the legality of the election. The anti-Castillo section of Argentine labor has been strengthened by the formation of the Labor Federation of Buenos Aires, uniting 82 unions of the capital and suburbs.

First act of the new federation was to send a telegram of endorsement to Perez Leiros. Similar telegrams have been received from Enrique Rodriguez, secretary of the Confederation of Workers of Uruguay, and from labor bodies in Chile and Colombia.

END OF THE WAR: Guarded by Red Army men and prodded by a small boy, a Russian Quisling is marched away to explain his cooperation with the Nazi invaders. Soviet justice is swift!

Chinese Get Dirty Deal As Seamen

New York, April 17 (ALN)—Wage and working conditions for Chinese seamen aboard British, Dutch and Norwegian merchant vessels threaten to become a major source of disunity among the United Nations, Mon Sou, president of the newly-formed Chinese Seamen's Union of America, told Allied Labor News this week.

"These conditions present an opportunity to enemies of the United Nations not only to drive a wedge between the Chinese and British peoples, but also to spread the tale among the Indian, African and other colonial peoples that Britain does not intend to be faithful to the principles of the Atlantic Charter," Mon said. According to his estimate, more than 20,000 Chinese seamen are today sailing aboard British and Dutch vessels.

The main grievance of Chinese seamen employed by British shipping companies, according to the Chinese Seamen's Union, is that they receive lower wages than British seamen and are treated by the ship's officers as "colonial coolies."

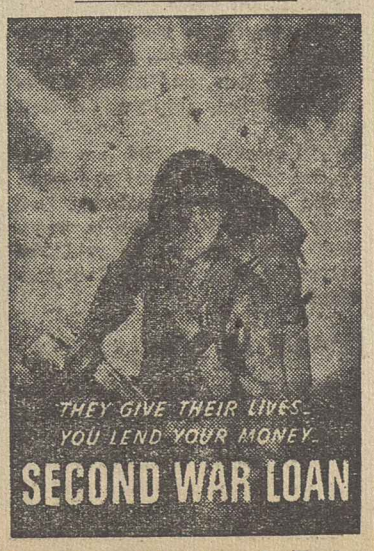
Under the terms of an agreement reached in April, 1942, between Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador in London, and the British steamship companies, wages of Chinese seamen were increased by $8 a month, and a $20 war risk bonus was added.

Even with these increases, Mon said, Chinese seamen still only receive an average of $65 a month (including war bonus) compared with $90 for British seamen.

PAY HELD UP

Most serious of all the Chinese seamen's grievances, he said, is the continued refusal of the British companies to pay the men wages and back pay (sometimes amounting to a full year's wages) while they are ashore in American ports.

Giving instances of this, Mon said: "In April last year, the S.S.— docked in New York from Liverpool. Eleven Chinese seamen went to the captain, asked for shore leave and back pay. The captain refused, and in an argument shot and killed Lin Young-tsai, one of the seamen. The rest were arrested on a charge of rebellion. After a trial, during which Chinese organizations and the Chinese consul in New York raised several thousand dollars to pay expenses, the ten were found not guilty and released. But the captain was not punished and Lin's family was not compensated."



Buy More War Bonds Today

Ohio CIO Unions Hold Legislative Conference

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Apr. 17.—Four hundred representatives from Ohio CIO locals and city and county Councils met here in an informal legislative conference to review the activities of the Ohio General Assembly.

Jack Kroll, Cincinnati, president of the Council, expressing dissatisfaction at many anti-labor bills in the legislature, declared that "last fall our ideas were the same as now—to work and sweat to produce the materials needed for our boys."

"At election time," Kroll continued, "many of our members were too busy and tired to take proper interest. Now, our people back home in the plants and steel mills are finding out first-hand that legislators are taking advantage of our lack of interest at the polls. Labor is aware of what is happening, however, and there will be a day of reckoning."

Following Kroll's opening address to the conference a discussion ensued about ways and means to register labor voters, preparatory to the fall municipal elections.

Paul Fessenden, secretary of the Akron Council, said that labor groups in that city had already secured 3,000 new registrations with a goal of 20,000 in mind.

A reference to Captain Eddie Rickenbacker was made when Kroll said, "Rickenbacker is making himself ridiculous by going before a slothful legislature—which has passed a scant dozen bills in 14 weeks to criticize workers who are creating a modern production miracle. Let's just ignore Rickenbacker and continue our strenuous efforts to produce needed war materials. The man has a right to talk even if he doesn't know what he is talking about."

A motion was adopted urging local unions and city and county industrial union councils to participate in unified legislative activity "as practiced by the state CIO, AFL and railroad organizations."

Negotiate Laundry Pay Increases

New York, April 13.—A group of 600 laundries employing 1,100 workers in Greater New York have agreed to pay increases ranging from $2 to $5 a week in a contract negotiated by the Laundry Workers' Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The laundries, through the Brooklyn Hand Laundrymen's Association to which they belong, agreed to raise the existing $16 weekly minimum to $21, and to reduce hours to 48 for male workers and to 42½ for women, with time and a half for overtime.

Jack Kroll, manager of the Joint Board, said that the pay increases must be approved by the War Labor Board, but that he was confident they would be granted, as the hand laundry industry has been regarded as substandard.

War Hero Gets His Job Back

Cleveland, O., April 17.—A 49-year-old CIO member injured in the merchant service, and with two sons in the Navy, this week credited the United Auto Workers' Union with winning back his job at the Champion Machine & Forging Co. He is Jay Womack, a member of UAW Local 65. "I never would have got my job back if it hadn't been for the CIO," he declared shortly after being released from a Marine hospital.

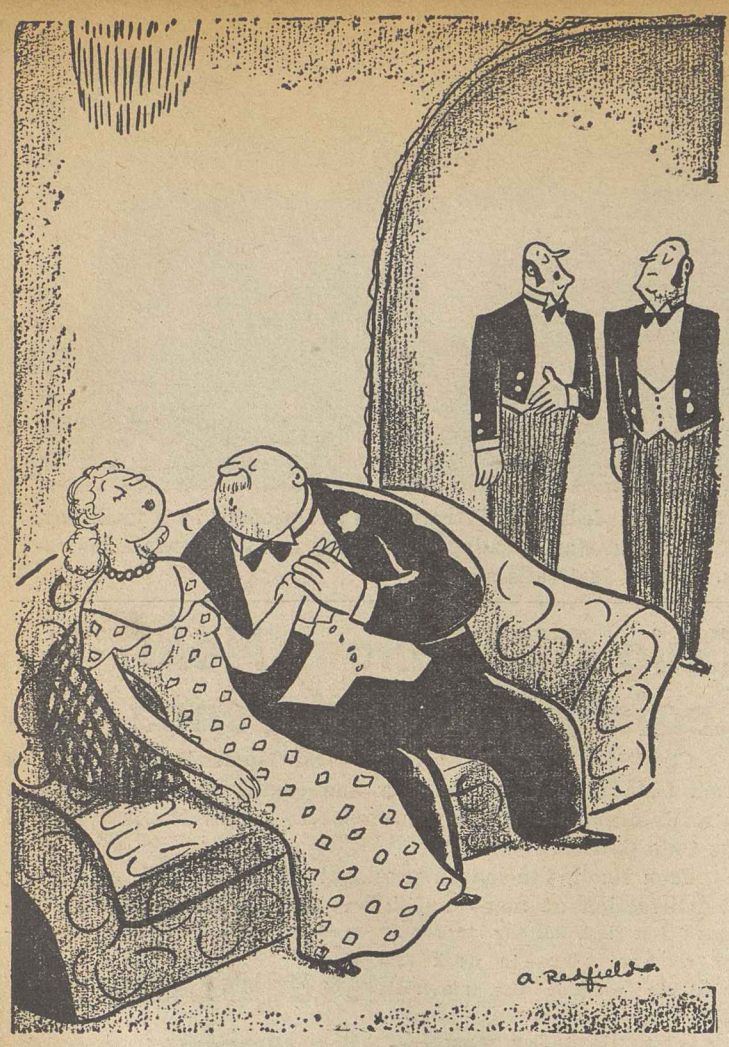
Ask Free Bargaining For Bolivian Labor

LA PAZ, Apr. 17 (ALN).—The Joint U. S.-Bolivian Commission, which recently completed an investigation of conditions in Bolivia's mining districts, has recommended that the government restore labor's rights of free association and collective bargaining and has outlined a program for improvements in workers' wages, housing, health and education.

Complete text of the report will not be released for some weeks, but **La Razon,** important La Paz morning newspaper owned by the Aramayo mining interests, summarized its principal provisions last week on the basis of information from "reliable, though unofficial" sources. They include:

1) Raising minimum wages. 2) Shortening working hours, which extend from sun-up to sun-down in some mines; enforcement of the Labor Code recently drafted by Remberto Capriles Rico and Gaston Arduz of the Labor Ministry. 3) Lowering the appalling illiteracy rate by increasing the number of teachers, raising their wages and improving their qualifications with the help of the U. S. Office of Education. 4) Guaranteeing the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively, a right which Bolivian unions have been forcibly denied in recent months. 5) An adequate social security system: unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, and accident insurance.

6) Public employment offices to replace the present system of **enganche** (labor hiring), under which employment agents travel through rural districts recruiting labor for the mines with extravagant promises of high pay. The agents' commissions are later deducted from the miners' wages, already at starvation level. 7) Housing projects in the mining areas, "where families of six or seven persons live in one-room huts four or five meters square." 8) Health improvements and a change in workers' diet to do away with the widespread practice of chewing cocaine leaves; removal of customs duties on imported food for mining areas; extension of sanitation services, exchange of medical experts with the U. S. and an increase in the number of doctors (at present there are only 425 in Bolivia).



"It isn't a 3-A he wants. It's her 48 points."

Penthouse Taken Over By CIO Union

NEW YORK, Apr. 17.—Penthouses are commonly regarded here as the habitat of the Lord Plushbottom species of humanity, but Local 65 of the Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union has given this notion a blow by taking over a spacious penthouse, roof garden and all, with a panorama view of lower Manhattan and part of Brooklyn.

"As it stands now," reports Local 65, "the penthouse consists of a vast auditorium, surrounded on three sides by a wide open veranda enclosed with a shoulder-high wire fence.

By the time the hot sticky weather rolls around, Local 65 expects to be ready to transfer its cabaret socials up to this breezy roof-garden, with dancing and music inside the big airy hall, and tables and chairs for relaxing and romancing on the outside.

Colored lights will be strung along the outside walls to add the finishing touches to the natural atmosphere. As one member exclaimed, "It'll be like having a boat ride every Saturday night!"

Ask Rededication To Support of Fighters

Washington, Apr. 17—Citizens in every walk of life will be asked to rededicate themselves to all-out support of our brave fighting forces during Victory Volunteer Week which starts Sunday, May 9, in the churches of the nation.

Monday, May 10, has been set aside for labor. The week will culminate with "I am an American Day" on May 16.

A National Advisory Staff composed of labor, farmer and business groups, has been formed with CIO Pres. Philip Murray as chairman and Mercedes Daugherty as secretary.

Washington, Apr. 17—Women are started at a lower rate than men in four out of five important war industries during 1942, according to the Labor Information Bulletin, U. S. Dept. of Labor.

Plan National Campaign to Hit Bias

NEW YORK, Apr. 17—The Eastern Seaboard Conference of the Nat'l. Negro Congress this week adopted a program aimed to eliminate all types of discrimination against Negroes in the armed forces and in industry.

The Conference urged the establishment of a mixed military unit containing both whites and Negroes and said such a grouping would do much to better Negro morale "which is fast waning due to undemocratic conditions in this democratic country."

A resolution pointing to the shortage of manpower in war industries and on the farms, said that "in spite of this acute problem there remains virtually an untapped source of manpower, the Negro, who is trained and stands ready to answer the call."

The resolution, endorsed by the 300 delegates, also stated that "the ultimate victory can be won only through the working in unity of all the people in America with full integration of the Negro in our Nation's production forces."

Endorsing the Fair Employment Practice Committee, the delegates urged that it be reestablished as an independent body with power to hold hearings, subpoena witnesses and records, and fix and enforce its mandates by appropriate penalties.

The delegates also urged the establishment of a second land front in Europe as a means of speedy victory against the Axis.

ACW Bank 20 Years Old

New York, April 17.—The Amalgamated Bank of New York, pioneer labor bank controlled by the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, today celebrates the 20th anniversary of opening its doors for business.

Dedicated to "the service and advancement of the labor movement," the Amalgamated Bank, during two decades, has expanded its services to include the small businessman, the government employe and professional harrassed by "loan sharks," and more than a million persons abroad depending for their lives on remittances from friends and relatives in this country.

Capitalized in 1923 at $650,000 with a $350,000 surplus, the bank today has assets of over $11,000,000. It has 6,000 depositors in its checking department and 3,500 in its savings department. While it conducts a banking business strictly conforming with state and federal banking laws, the Amalgamated Bank is regarded as unique among banks and is looked upon with the friendliest eyes by other banking institutions which regard it as "non-competitive."

CIO on March In Canada

TORONTO, Apr. 17.—The second defeat in recent weeks was administered the AFL Int'l. Assn. of Machinists when the United Steelworkers of America won an election at Prairie Airways, Ltd., Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. The vote was 431 for USA, 127 for the IAM, and 131 for a company union. Previously the UAW decisively defeated the IAM at de Havilland Aircraft.

Continuing the phenomenal progress it has experienced in recent months, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America won an election at Defense Industries Ltd., subsidiary of the Dupont niterests, by a vote of 3,648 to 405.

Five elections in a row were won by the UAW in the Windsor area with a total of 1,318 to 577. The most spectacular victory was won at Wallaceburg where the UAW defeated a company union by 235 to 199.

The workers stood solidly behind the UAW despite intimidation through the presence of 100 provincial police in the town during a strike in another plant in which efforts to obtain an election failed because of a lack of legislation.

Snooty Detroit Gold Coast Gets Taste of CIO Action

DETROIT, Apr. 17.—While the snooty Detroit gold coast town of Grosse Pointe, full of both thinly inhabited mansions and of contempt for war workers and their housing needs, prepares to jail Mrs. Pearl Adams for zoning violations, the United Auto Workers (CIO) is not idle. It is mobilizing to meet the emergency.

Mrs. Adams was found guilty by a Grosse Pointe justice of the peace of renting rooms to war workers in her spacious University Ave. home. He sentenced her to 15 days in jail and $100 fine. The prosecutor was Albert E. Meder, a neighbor on the same street, a corporation attorney detested by many unionists for his reactionary influence on courts and government agencies.

The UAW housing committee, headed by Wm. F. Nicholas, came to the rescue of the luckless landlady. He pledged the committee's full and unlimited support in her legal appeal to the circuit court. The appeal is expected to be heard within a month, according to Atty. Nedwin Smokler of the law firm of Maurice Sugar, general counsel to the UAW.

"If Grosse Pointe tries to evict those workers from Mrs. Adams' home the UAW rank and file housing committee will see that this is stopped," Nicholas said. "If they are evicted anyhow they will be escorted back in again, together with their furniture."

The issue between property rights for a few soulless millionaires and human rights for victory in this war was underlined by Nicholas who added:

"This is everybody's war—and this is true of Grosse Pointe. Some Grosse Pointers think they can make a deal with Hitler to save their property. They should wake up to the fact that the only alternative they have is to have Hitler's agents himself occupy their homes."

Efforts to have the Grosse Pointe council relax the oppressive zoning ordinance for the duration were fruitless, said Nicholas after polling the councilmen. They were adamant for property rights against human rights and victory, he said.

Liberty Ship To Be Named For Douglass

Washington, April 17.—The U. S. Maritime Commission this week announced that a Liberty Ship, assigned for construction at Baltimore, will be named for Frederick Douglass, famous Negro orator and journalist of the Civil War period.

Suggestion for the name came from Local 43, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, representing workers at the Bethlehem Fairfield yard shipyard. Douglass, a Maryland-born slave, once worked near the yard as a ship caulker.

The S. S. Frederick Douglas will be the third ship in a series named for outstanding Negro Americans. The S. S. Booker T. Washington is now in active service, and the S. S. George Washington Carver is under construction at a West Coast shipyard.

Ship Stalled 30 Days in War Zone Because Army Can't Unload; NMU Men Do Job in Record Time

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 17.—A story of how union men, fighting to defeat fascism and defend labor against appeaser slanders, chalked up a world record for the war effort, was told by a National Maritime Union crew today, in the LABOR HERALD.

Faced by acute manpower shortage that prevented military authorities in the South Pacific from assigning their ship a longshore gang, the 60 CIO men turned to and, working as many as 32 consecutive hours, had their war cargo ashore in 18 days, completing a job expected to take 30 days.

Speaking for all the crew—deck, engine and stewards departments—Able Bodied Seaman James S. Kendall, ship's delegate, told the story. He stressed that there were no individual "stars," that the achievement was a group job made possible by cooperation.

Crew Gets Restless

"We lay offshore for 30 days," Kendall said. "There was no action on our cargo, and the crew, knowing how vital the supplies were to the war effort, got restless."

The ship's bos'n, "Sailor" McClusky, a former ILWU longshoreman from San Pedro, took the crew's complaint ashore to the army officer in command.

The army sent back word that the ship, a C-2 freighter, wasn't even on the unloading list, and that no time had been set for work to begin on its cargo.

16 Hours a Day

"They said that if the crew would unload, the military command would furnish us barges," Kendall said.

"The authorities asked if we'd work 8 hours. We held a crew meeting and sent back word that we'd work 16.

"We had heard those lies printed in some newspapers that NWU crews had refused to unload on Sunday, so we decided to show them up."

On Feb. 28 at 8 a.m., the huge job began. Port authorities expected the crew to knock off at midnight, but throughout the following weeks work continued often to 2 a.m.

About the world unloading record, Kendall said:

"We set ourselves a quota for each day, and then worked to meet it or beat it. One day we fell behind the amount we'd done the day before, and the crew felt they'd fallen down.

"The day after that one hatch unloaded 312 barrels in an hour. That's 62 tons, and a world record. The whole ship put out that day.

"Throughout the job we averaged a steady 15 tons per hour, which is good—considering we were loading to barges in water that often was rough and the native bargemen were inexperienced."

Credit to Navy Men

Kendall gave full credit to the Navy gun crew, whose members, some of whom weighed only 130 pounds, kept even with the huskiest seamen in the unloading job.

"There was one Navy man named Jim Massey," Kendall said. "He got the nickname 'volunteer boy,' because whenever there was work to do that was little harder than usual, he'd volunteer for it."

One 500-ton barge came out from shore with the military authorities expecting it would keep the crew busy for 3 days. It went back again fully loaded before 8 hours.

Final 32-Hour Spurt

The ship was emptied by noon March 17. The crew had worked all day March 16 and all night until the last cargo went over the side at noon. Then they secured gear until 4 p.m., making a total shift of 32 hours.

Morale-builders aboard ship included an A.B. named Bugrillio, nicknamed "Bugs," whose line of kidding kept the weary seamen on their feet. Louie Du Moulin, former San Francisco movie projectionist, kept the crew's movie machine in repair and rounded up new films for nightly shows at which Army, Navy and Marine personnel and crews of other ships were guests.

While giving these men credit, Kendall and Bob Penfield, another A.B. aboard the vessel, made it clear that the job was collective, dependent on work of all hands and co-operation of officers.

Officers Co-operate

"I never sailed with a better bunch of fellows or with workers," Kendall said. "We passed a resolution at a crew meeting to give the officers credit too for being the finest officers we'd sailed under."

The crew shipped out of the San Francisco NWU hall, but it included men from all over the country, and of all nationalities.

A Negro band composed of army men entertained at one of the crew's shows, and when the musicians left they said "they'd never been treated better," Kendall said.

The crew received congratulations from the Army Transport Service commander in a wire thanking them for "work well done."

Not satisfied with their record job in the South Pacific, 25 members of the crew donated blood to the Red Cross blood bank three days after their arrival in San Francisco.

IT TAKES BOTH
BUY WAR BONDS
War Bonds and Taxes
To Win This War

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Commander-in-Chief

25 March, 1943.

Dear Mr. Sentner:

The greetings sent to me and the Allied Forces in North Africa by the members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, reached here only today. It is one of the most encouraging and heart-warming messages I have had from any group. It reflects a determined fighting spirit and, since it was written at a time when our units in central Tunisia were having very heavy going, it shows, also, that your members are not to be discouraged by hard knocks. This is the true soldier spirit, and I am going to see that your message receives the widest possible circulation among our troops.

With everybody - whether worker or soldier - doing his best, day in and day out, we will shorten the time required for beating down and utterly destroying Hitlerism.

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
General, U. S. Army
Commander-in-Chief

Mr. William Sentner,
General Vice President -
United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America
1734 Washington Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.

BACKING 'EM UP: **The letter reproduced above was received from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in reply to a pledge of full support for the efforts of him and his men in their see-saw battle with Rommel's Fascists. The pledge came from the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America local at Evansville, Indiana, and said in part: "Our machines of production will whirl faster and faster to aid you to turn defeat into victory. More and better bullets, planes, ships and cannon is our answer. Kill and destroy the Fascist beast so that he may never again rise to disturb the peace of the world."**

Murray Urges:

Use Labor Pacts To Stabilize Manpower

CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week urged Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt to replace his recent job freeze order with a policy providing that "employment stabilization will be governed solely through the operation of joint labor-management stabilization agreements," containing proper safeguards for workers.

(See Statement, Page 2; Story, Page 3)

Workers Give Time To Help Speed War

SOUTH PORTLAND, Me., Apr. 24—CIO workers in the New England Shipbuilding Corp's. yard want to help beat Hitler and Fascism. This week, the employes who are members of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, made the most concrete contribution that they could think of.

Two thirds of them were not scheduled to report on Sunday as the yard went on a new six-day-week schedule.

But two thirds of them did report—with the other third that was regularly scheduled for work.

And the two thirds worked without pay, at their job of building Liberty Ships, "donating their time in the interests of the war effort to speed the building of ships which are bringing supplies to our sons and brothers serving in the armed forces of the United States."

All of which, we hope, will be pasted in Mr. Rickenbacker's scrap book!

Flash!

Steel Swamps IAM in 2nd Largest Vote in Canada

WINDSOR, Ontario, Apr. 24—In the second largest labor election ever held in Canada, the United Steelworkers of America this week defeated the AFL Int'l. Assn. of Machinists. The vote, at the John Inglis Ordnance Plant, was:

USA-CIO	**6,691**
IAM	**1,044**

The election was exceeded in size only by the Ford vote, won by the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

RETURN VISIT: **Eighty "non-coms" of Camp Atterbury, Ind., this week visited Detroit war plants organized by the CIO United Auto Workers, to repay the three-day stay of UAW members who toured Army camps last month. Sgt. Richard Hatfield, left, one of the visiting soldiers, pledges solidarity with his younger brother, David, a Chrysler test driver at the Chrysler Tank Arsenal. The soldiers enjoyed a dinner and dance, on the union, and went back to camp convinced that unity between the soldiers of war and the soldiers of production is the best formula for smashing Fascism.**

Murray Asks:

Use Labor-Management Pacts To Stabilize Manpower Setup

CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week urged Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt to replace his recent job freeze order with a policy providing that "employment stabilization will be governed solely through the operation of joint labor-management stabilization agreements," containing proper safeguards for workers. Murray's complete statement follows:

On behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I wish to express our serious disagreement with certain provisions of the recent directive order that you issued, dated April 8, 1943, pertaining to the transfer of employes from one job to another. Also, I call your attention to certain very basic shortcomings in the administration of our manpower problems.

Your recent directive is addressed to a single point, namely, to prevent employes from transferring from one job to another where in so doing they may receiving a higher rate of pay. This approach does not even purport to have any relationship with any manpower problem but is intended solely to impose a most unjust burden upon the workers.

Cites Labor Pacts

Through the democratic procedure of joint labor-management cooperation there have been adopted, with the approval of the War Manpower Commission, employment stabilization agreements in those areas **where it has been deemed necessary to aid the war effort.**

These agreements, as you know, have proved to be exceedingly successful and have stabilized employment and discouraged unnecessary migration. This has been true because these agreements have had the single approach, namely, how best to utilize all available manpower at the highest level of skill.

Your recent directive negates the democratic procedure established under these stabilization agreements. Further, your directive merely seeks to prevent workers from obtaining a fair wage for their work regardless whether this absolute fiat destroys the morale and efficiency of the workers and thereby prevents the achieving of maximum production.

The crazy quilt approach of your directive is demonstrated by the fact that in critical areas where stabilization agreements have been thought necessary, employes will be permitted to transfer from one job to another in accordance with the provisions of such agreements, all of which are based upon the single test of whether the transfer aids in the prosecution of the war.

On the other hand, in all other areas in the country where a critical manpower situation has not developed, and therefore no stabilization agreements have been thought necessary as yet, employes are prevented from transferring from a job in one essential industry to a job in another essential industry at a higher rate of pay even though such transfer may aid in the prosecution of the war.

How can the War Manpower Commission justly attempt to freeze men to their jobs while at the same time employes are being discharged because of no available work?

As you know, in hundreds of plants throughout the nation men are being laid off, having worked themselves out of jobs by producing "too fast and too much." No provision has been made to assure continuity of work for these employes. Your directive under these circumstances can only serve to destroy the morale and efficiency of workers.

Not Aid to War

Further, in those areas where stabilization agreements are in operation, your directive superimposes a condition that employes may not leave their place of employment because their rate of pay is "substantially less than that prevailing in the locality in the same or substantially similar work."

How can it be urged that such condition can possibly aid in the prosecution of the war? The impact on the morale and efficiency of the employes who are thus compelled to remain at work at a sweated or substandard wage which can only benefit the employer in terms of inflated profits, will necessarily be devastating.

Any program of stabilizing employment to prevent unnecessary migration must be correlated with an appropriate national wage policy that would assure employes who remain at their present jobs that they will receive the wages and be employed at such hours and working conditions prevailing in the area or industry as determined through bona fide collective bargaining.

Your recent directive actually negates the democratic procedure established through the employment stabilization agreements. Further, your directive fails to meet the problem of how to stabilize employment for the purpose of utilizing all available manpower at the highest level of skill in order to achieve maximum production. The stabilization agreements did accomplish this objective.

Asks Policy Change

For these reasons the Congress of Industrial Organizations must insist that your directive be replaced by a policy whereby employment stabilization will be governed solely through the operation of joint labor-management stabilization agreements to be put into effect wherever they may be needed and which shall be predicated upon the following basic principles:

(a) Investigation of plants to be covered so as to be certified that they are complying with (1) health and safety requirements; (2) wages, hours and working conditions prevailing in the area or industry as determined through bona fide collective bargaining; (3) requirements for adequate training facilities; and (4) requirements for maximum utilization of available manpower in the plant.

(b) Employes in the covered plants should of course be permitted to leave their present employ for the purpose of seeking employment elsewhere if the employe is doing so to obtain employment where he can be utilized at a higher skill or for a greater number of weekly hours than he is enjoying at his present job.

(c) Employes, for remaining at their jobs, should be guaranteed that as long as they are ready, able and willing to work, and do report for work, they should receive a minimum weekly wage equal to their average earnings of 40 hours. Where an industry or a plant has been requested to operate on a longer week, the employes therein employed should be guaranteed a minimum weekly wage based upon such longer work week with premium pay in accordance with outstanding collective bargaining agreements, statutes and the President's Executive Order 9240.

Letter Unanswered

At this time I wish again to call your attention to my letter to you of December 21, 1942, in which I submitted certain basic elements for a program to effectuate a total mobilization of manpower. To date I have received no reply to this letter.

I do not believe that there can be any real manpower mobilization on a piecemeal basis which has been the approach of the War Manpower Commission to date. I take this opportunity of repeating the proposals which I had made.

(1) If there is to be a maximum mobilization of available manpower resources there must be a complete correlation of the activities of those agencies which have jurisdiction over procurement, the issuance of contracts and disposition of raw materials with those in the Manpower Commission.

It would be futile to continue to have haphazard methods of having a contract agency issue contracts so as to create crises of manpower and then seek to utilize the Manpower Commission solely as a fire department squad to meet those continuing crises.

Contracts of available material must be correlated with the manpower requirements and supplies. Total mobilization cannot be restricted to manpower but must embrace mobilization of material resources as well. As Chairman of the War Manpower Commission there has been imposed upon you both the responsibility and authority to achieve this goal.

(2) All available manpower, such as Negroes, or racial groups and women must be utilized. We must have an end to the utterances of pious hopes in regard to this policy and enter into a field of action whereby employers will be compelled to accept this available manpower. Complete equality of opportunity for employment must be made available to all workers and under the basic principle of equal pay for equal work.

(3) Labor recognizes that to meet some critical situations employes should transfer to plants which have a serious shortage of available manpower. We are anxious to do so in order to aid the effective prosecution of the war. But where transfers are to be made, certain safequards are essential.

We believe that the Manpower Commission should address itself to this problem and make adequate provision for:

(a) The payment of traveling expenses.

(b) Health, housing and child care facilities for the transferred employes.

'Protects Earnings'

(c) Protection of the earnings of the men at their new jobs so that they will be equal to those received on the jobs from which the employes were transferred.

(d) Protection for the men so transferring so that they will be able to return to their old job on the basis of their accumulated seniority and all of their rights and privileges provided for under the collective bargaining agreements covering the place of their original employment if they had been continuously at work.

The CIO has consistently approached the manpower problem on the basis of what has to be done to assure the fullest mobilization of our manpower resources. We merely request that all steps be taken which will meet the needs of our nation by assuring the maximum production of war materials.

We are firm in our belief that that can be done only through the protection and maintenance of the health and morale of the America workers and not through the imposition of arbitrary directives which do not meet the problem but rather merely seek to punish.

Hails Work Done by Joint Labor Groups

St. Louis, Mo., April 24—Labor-management committees have contributed millions of man-hours to war production, but for maximum effectiveness their duties must be extended in production, and their functions must go beyond the actual production job, William Sentner, general vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, told the regional meeting here of the National Conference of Social Work last week. Sentner was the main speaker on this subject at the meeting.

Sentner also contended that the production program must go beyond this valuable labor-management cooperation, and that "it is labor's belief that there must be established one single organization that will plan, coordinate and direct the war production and economic stabilization program for the nation" as embodied in the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill.

After reviewing the operation of the labor-management committees and pointing out that more than a year before Donald Nelson of the WPB called for establishment of these committees, the proposal had been made by Philip Murray, president of the CIO, Sentner said:

"The general work of labor-management committees has resulted in contributing millions of additional man-hours to production. No estimate or facts can be obtained, but the sum total out-put is increased on individual jobs by 10 to 400 per cent. Multiply this by the millions of workers involved and the figure becomes staggering."

CIO TANKS ROUT AXIS: M-7 tank killers, built by members of the United Steelworkers of America at the Schenectady, N. Y., plant of the American Locomotive Co., helped rout Rommel at the critical battle at El Alamen. That was the statement made this week at a city-wide celebration, honoring the soldiers of production, by Maj. Gen Russel L. Maxwell, commander of U. S. forces in the Middle East, and by Col. Alan G. Cole, of the British Eighth Army.

Murray Hits Crowd Out to Smear Labor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Apr. 24—Interests in Washington who are distracting attention from winning the war, and creating confusion by persecuting organized labor were severely criticized by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a speech made at the district con-ference of the United Steelworkers of America held here last weekend.

Pres. Murray, who is also head of the CIO Steelworkers, was given a tremendous ovation by delegates and visitors to the conference, held by Districts 35 and 36. Sec.-Treas. David McDonald, of the USA-CIO, and Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, who also spoke, were included in the ovation.

Noel Beddow, Southern director of the union presided at the conference.

186,000 IN FORCES

Urging union members to give their entire cooperation in seeing that war material be kept moving to speed the winning of the war, Sec.-Treasur. McDonald called attention to the fact that already 186,000 members of the union were now in the armed services.

Pres. Murray told the conference delegates that the union now had more than 20,000 grievance committeemen, 25,000 local union officers and 30 district directors in the bargaining service of the members.

"The democratic principles and methods used in the running of our union have commanded the respect of the nation," he said.

BACK FDR

Declaring that the CIO has given whole-hearted support to Pres. Roosevelt in his fight to win the war, Murray bitterly attacked those interests in Washington that are more interested in fighting unions than in fighting the war.

CIO labor has placed its full weight behind a program to roll back living costs to the level of September, 1942, Murray said, as part of its support of the President's executive order stabilizing wages. He called for the elimination of excessive profits and for price control as necessary to an effective war program.

At the Saturday afternoon session, Lee Pressman, who is general counsel for the USA as well as for the CIO, spoke at length on the legislative problems of the union, and urged members to keep their congressmen informed of their stand on legislative measures benefiting workers.

Labor's Victory Show

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Murray Urges:

Use Labor-Management Pacts to Stabilize U.S. Manpower Setup

WASHINGTON, Apr. 24—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week called upon Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission to replace his recent job freezing directive with a policy "whereby employment stabilization will be governed solely through the operation of joint labor-management stabilization agreements," with proper safeguards for labor.

In a letter to McNutt, Murray expressed the "serious disagreement" of the CIO with certain provisions of McNutt's directive order and called attention to a number of "very basic shortcomings in the administration of our manpower problems."

Murray declared that joint labor-management agreements for employment stabilization have been "exceedingly successful," but that "your recent directive negates the democratic procedure established under these stabilization agreements."

Noting that under the directive workers may still transfer from one job to another in critical areas where stabilization agreements exist, "based upon the single test of whether the transfer aids in the prosecution of the war," Murray denounced "the crazy quilt approach" of the directive in prohibiting transfer to higher paid jobs in areas where no critical manpower situation has developed and no stabilization agreements have been thought necessary, "even though such transfers may aid in the prosecution of the war."

The CIO leader particularly attacked a provision in the directive that, where stabilization agreements are in operation, employes may not leave their jobs because their pay is "substantially less than that prevailing in the locality in the same or substantially similar work."

HITS BLOW TO MORALE

"The impact on the morale and efficiency of the employes who are thus compelled to remain at work at a sweated or substandard wage which can only benefit the employer in terms of inflated profit, will necessarily be devastating," Murray said.

"For these reasons the Congress of Industrial Organizations must insist that your directive be replaced by a policy whereby employment stabilization will be governed solely through the operation of joint labor-management stabilization agreements to be put into effect wherever they may be needed."

Murray said that such agreements should provide for adequate health, safety, wage and working conditions; for transfers to jobs where a worker can be utilized at a higher skill or for a greater number of weekly hours; and for a guaranteed minimum 40-hour weekly wage.

PIECEMEAL BASIS

Finally, Murray declared that there cannot be "any real manpower stabilization on a piecemeal basis, which has been the approach of the War Manpower commission to date." He urged:

1. That there be "a complete correlation of the activities of those agencies which have jurisdiction over procurement, the issuance of contracts and disposition of raw materials with those in the Manpower Commission."

2. That all available manpower, such as Negroes, or racial groups and women, must be utilized, with complete equality of employment opportunity and equal pay for equal work.

3. That where job transfers must be made to meet manpower shortages, safeguards are essential for payment of traveling expenses; health, housing and child care facilities; protection of equal earnings to those on previous jobs; and protection of seniority and other rights under union agreements in the original place of employment.

'Hunger Bloc' Knifes Food Production Plans

WASHINGTON, Apr. 24—The hunger bloc in Congress, masquerading as the "farm bloc," this week dealt three serious blows to food production plans and added heavily to the food deficit that will have to be faced unless its plans are checked.

First step was the knifing of the Farm Security Administration which helps small farmers to get into the food production program, done on the Agriculture Department's appropriation bill in the House.

Along with killing the FSA—whose continuance was backed by the administration and by CIO and the National Farmers Union—the House also dumped the government's plan for incentive payments to boost output of essential food crops and the government's crop insurance scheme, which aids production by protecting farmers against crop loss.

Only hope of restoring these items is in the Senate, where the measure now goes to the Appropriations Committee. Last week the CIO urged all members to oppose the House knifing and to roll up all the backing they could for the FSA and other increased food production programs.

At the same time, the House Agriculture Committee started hearings on the Fulmer bill (HR 1728), which, like the companion Bankhead bill (S 729) in the Senate, would freeze all farm labor to existing jobs, regardless of whether or not the workers were on essential crops.

WOULD FREEZE WORKERS

This would result, according to testimony of CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers' President Donald Henderson, in freezing hundreds of thousands of workers on cotton plantations, tobacco farms, etc., despite the fact that we have a two years' supply of both and do not need further supplies to help the war.

"These bills do not get at the heart of the food problem," Henderson said. "They freeze the peacetime status which was based on a huge farm labor surplus, one-third of which will remain tied to non-essential crops."

Pass The Ammunition To The Boys Across The Sea!

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The hunger bloc is riding high in Congress this week, with the knifing of the **Farm Security Administration** in the **House** and the scuttling of the food production program through killing incentive payments, crop insurance and the general program of bringing millions of small farmers into the production battle. In addition, the **Bankhead (S 729)** and **Fulmer (HR 1728)** farm labor freeze bills are active, as is the **Austin-Wadsworth** general labor draft bill.

The **tax bill** is also cooking, with the **Ruml plan to forget taxes of the rich** coming to life again. The **Hobbs bill (HR 653)** has gone to the **Senate Judiciary Committe**, where a fight has to be made to secure open hearings.

A great many Congressmen and Senators are going home for an Easter vacation. They must be visited and talked to by the voters on the home grounds—the most effective method of reaching them with labor's win-the-war program.

The **polltax discharge petition (DP 3)** now has 193 signatures. Only a handful more to go—keep after your Representative. Even if he has signed, urge him to help get other signatures and work for a quick vote when the bill **(HR 7)** comes up.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
	Food Production		
Bankhead (S 729)	Freezes farm labor on non-essential crops, tying up manpower needed for war food production.	Senate Agriculture Committee.	Write your Senators against.
Fulmer (HR 1728)	Companion bill to S 729 above.	House Agriculture Committee.	Write your Representative against.
Farm Security, incentive payments, crop insurance	Administration program to aid food production.	Killed in House, goes to Senate Appropriations Committee.	Wire your Senators, urge support of move to revive FSA, etc., as vital to avert hunger.
	Anti-Labor		
Hobbs (HR 653)	Cripples unions, cuts war production.	Passed House, now in Senate Judiciary sub-committee headed by O'Mahoney (Wyo.).	Write Sens. O'Mahoney, McCarran (Nev.), Connally (Tex.), Austin (Vt.), Ferguson (Mich.) demanding open hearings; vote against.
"Equal Rights" (SJ Res. 25)	Wipes out all laws protecting women workers, paves way for attack on all labor laws.	Reported out of Senate Judiciary Committee.	Write your Senators, urging vote against on floor.
	Taxes, Planning		
1943 tax bill.		Coming up again on House floor, Ruml plan being revived.	Write against Ruml, for real pay-go method and for CIO win-war tax program.
Appropriation. (HR 1762)	Funds for Natl. Resources Planning Board, to continue plans for postwar social security. Amount, $1,400,000.	In Senate Appropriations Committee, after being killed in House.	Write Sen. McKellar (Tenn.) and your own Senators for support.

95% CIO Vote Won In Chicago

Chicago, Apr. 24—Some 1,300 track department employes of the Chicago Surface Lines voted more than 95 per cent for the CIO's Transport Workers Union in an election conducted early this month by the National Labor Relations Board. The final results showed that 1,011 voted for the TWU, 15 for an independent union, 37 for the AFL and 3 for no union.

The trackmen who formerly belonged to an independent union, sought affiliation with the CIO, and through the independent petitioned the NLRB to hold an election. More than 710 of the trackmen signed up in the TWU in a one-day whirlwind campaign.

The company consented to the election, as did the AFL Hod Carriers Union, to which the trackmen belonged before going independent.

UAW Wins 2 More Elections

Cleveland, O., April 24.—The United Auto Workers Union this week announced victory in two more elections. At the Columbus Forge & Iron Co. the organization defeated a company union 2-1. At Aeronautical Products, Inc., Washington Court House, Ohio, the UAW polled 482 votes against 219 for no union.

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Our Children's Milk

The CIO Cost of Living Committee has disclosed a shocking secret decision of Food Administrator Chester Davis to suspend government aid to school-lunch and penny-milk programs, from which more than five million children in 80,000 schools have been benefiting.

Donald E. Montgomery, former consumers' counsel in the Dept. of Agriculture and now a member of the CIO committee, also revealed that relief milk distribution for low-income families is also being stopped on Davis's order.

In England, where the milk shortage is much greater than here, the children are given first shot at it, with much larger rations than adults, with free milk in schools and with specially reduced prices or free supplies for low-income families.

But in wealthy America, it is now actually proposed to take milk from the mouths of millions of children who can't afford their full share of this essential food.

The school-milk and school-lunch programs have already been hard hit by the withdrawal of WPA aid, and if all further federal aid is withdrawn, as ordered by Davis, they will probably collapse.

The Food Administration is attempting to excuse its scandalous order on the grounds that the House appropriations committee approved language which may have been aimed at these programs.

But this language was not approved by the House. And the law as it stands authorizes programs of this type, and provides money for them.

The school-milk and school-lunch program must not only be continued, it must also be expanded until all American children are assured the food on which their future health and strength and the nation's welfare depend.

Let Administrator Davis hear from you.

Manpower Crazy Quilt

The job-freezing order of War Manpower Chief McNutt is a sad example of the distorted, piecemeal and crazy-quilt approach which has so far bungled the handling of the nation's vitally important manpower problems.

The CIO has long been calling for a carefully planned mobilization of all our manpower resources, so they may be utilized to the full for winning the war.

It has pointed out that this requires a complete correlation of manpower activities with procurement, contract allocations and disposition of raw materials; for complete employment opportunuity for Negroes, women and other groups now discriminated against; and for adequate labor safeguards where job transfers are made.

But McNutt's order leaves such real manpower problems untouched. It simply prohibits essential workers from taking other better-paid essential jobs, in areas where there is not yet a critical manpower situation, regardless of reason.

In critical areas there are already successfully operating employment stabilization agreements, worked out through labor-management cooperation. In these areas, workers may transfer from one job to another, under the terms of the agreements, if such transfers aid in the prosecution of the war.

But McNutt has now imposed a shameful restriction on these agreements in critical areas —namely, that a worker may not change jobs because his pay is "substantially less than that prevailing in the locality in the same or substantially similar work." This means freezing workers to sweated jobs at substandard wages, regardless of the effect on labor morale and production.

The whole order negates the democratic and effective procedure of labor-management agreements for employment stabilization and places a most unjust burden on the workers.

On behalf of the CIO therefore, Pres. Murray calls for the scrapping of this order, and its replacement by labor-management job stabilization agreements wherever needed.

These agreements, he says, should include proper safeguards for working conditions; should permit job changes where a worker can be more usefully employed; and should guarantee workers a minimum 40-hour weekly wage.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

MRS. HOG grunted and turned up her snout. "See what I mean?" she said. "We Hogs have influence in Washington!

"Right after the President's order to hold the line against price increases, Food Administrator Davis made clear it doesn't apply to us.

"He said he wasn't authorizing any limit to the price of hogs. . ."

"And beef cattle, deary," put in Mrs. Cow, rather mournfully. "But I'm not bragging, and this whole subject is indelicate, to say the least."

"Delicacy be damned!" snorted Mrs. Hog. "You don't have anything to brag about anyhow.

"Administrator Davis has shown what he thinks of your milk. He's ordered an end to the school-milk and school-lunch program for some five million American children.

"And anyhow, you've missed my whole point about the special consideration given to hogs of all kinds in Washington."

★ ★ ★

The farmer brought out another pailful of hog-food, harnessed the horse and started ploughing.

Mrs. Hog guzzled her fill, rolled over lazily and continued:

"Working is all right for those who don't know any better. But when you get down to it, we hogs are the people who really count.

"After all, we give people work looking after us. And, as they say, you can't cut down on the money-hogs without destroying the incentives that make our industrial system work.

"Take this war.....The laboring folks are dead-set on winning it. They're working their heads off, and their sons and brothers are doing most of the fighting. But we hogs look out for ourselves first.

"The labor folks say it's all-important to stop inflation, to win this war. They've agreed to their wages being stabilized. But they also say prices and living costs must be rolled back, and profiteering ended, if inflation is really to be stopped.

"Maybe they're right. But we hogs should worry."

★ ★ ★

Mrs. Hog rolled around contentedly, and went on:

"As I said, we hogs have influence in Washington. And that goes for price-hogs, salary-hogs and profit-hogs.

"You know, the U. S. Treasury and the labor folks wanted to do some real taxing of the profit-hogs last year. But our friends in Congress stopped that. They took it out on the workers and farmers instead," Mrs. Hog chuckled.

"As a result, war profits last year, even after taxes, were about 66% higher than before the war.

"As for the salary-hogs, Congress has taken good care of them too. It has stopped the President from limiting salaries to $67,200 a year. Workers' and soldiers' wages are limited, but there's no limit for salary-hogs. That's a good hog-laugh!"

★ ★ ★

"But what about the President's executive order?" inquired Mrs. Cow. "That's supposed to roll back prices and crack down on the price-hogs, isn't it?"

"Sure, sure," said Mrs. Hog, with a hog-wink. "It's **supposed** to. But we hogs have influence!

"There's a big land-hog bloc in Congress, with all sorts of bills to push up food prices. And even if the President vetoes these, the OPA and Food Administration believe in being kind to price-hogs these days.

"Why, even after the President's order, they've allowed a price increase for feed corn—and no ceiling on hogs and beef cattle.

"And note how easy they've been on canners who don't like grade labeling, as compared with the crackdown on the children's milk.

"So, you see, we hogs should worry!"

★ ★ ★

A rasping noise came from the barn, and Mrs. Cow broke in:

"I don't want to be crude, deary. But that sounds like a knife being sharpened, and I think you hogs **should** worry.

"After all, life wouldn't be fit even for a hog, if Hitler wins.

"Furthermore, there's a glint in the eyes of the labor and working farm folk these days. They're not being hoggish about their own pay; and they're not going to let your kind go hog-wild on inflation and lose the war.

"The CIO is setting up legislative committees all over the country to put the heat on the hog-crowd in Congress. And they're raising particular hell with OPA Chief Brown and Food Administrator Davis about really enforcing the President's order on prices.

"So put that in your trough and gulp it, Mrs. Hog, before you get too snouty."

CIO Hits OPA Heads For Flop on Control

WASHINGTON, Apr. 24—The conduct of the OPA in handling problems of inflated food prices, grade labelling, quality control and personnel for enforcement shows its top officials are "either naive or an instrument of anti-price control forces," the CIO's Cost of Living Committee said in a press conference here this week.

This is shown, the committee said, by OPA Chief Prentiss Brown's flat failure to carry out the price freezing end of President Roosevelt's executive order of last week, and is further proved by the five-cent rise in corn ceilings ordered by Food Administrator Chester Davis, an action that followed the FDR order by a few days.

HIT PERSONNEL

On personnel chosen by Brown supposedly to enforce OPA ceilings, the committee cited the appointment of George Burke as new general counsel to succeed David Ginsburgh. Burke, an anti-union lawyer from Michigan, was selected despite CIO and AFL protests and despite a demand for appointment of a man who was really interested in controlling prices and stopping inflation.

Burke's statement on taking office, it was pointed out, went along the familiar OPA line of refusal to enforce price control, with the new man talking about "reasonable and understandable control" on his first day in office.

Discussing the grade labelling situation, the committee members pointed out that anti-price control forces in OPA and in the food industry are using Congressional committees as a means of "mounting their offensives" against control.

Brown's passing of the buck on labelling to the House Agriculture committee, in which he turned his back on his own order signed last February for labelling by asking Congress for "authority" he already possesses was cited as an example.

SCHOOL LUNCH STOPPED

The committee sharply criticized Davis and the Dept. of Agriculture for dropping the school lunch and penny milk projects, which Chairman J. Raymond Walsh described as "declaring war on the children."

This program, according to committee member Donald E. Montgomery, has served more than five million children of low income families with free lunches in schools and has given millions of workers' kids a chance to get a half pint of milk a day at a cost to them of one cent a serving.

RELIEF MILK

Milk distributed in relief areas—of which there are many in the nation—is also being stopped on Davis's order, Montgomery said, pointing out that this was a particularly revolting example of "economy" at the expense of the people who are fighting the war.

Turning to the possibility of rolling back food prices to September 15 levels, the committee recommended that a beginning be made on fresh vegetables. Growers' prices on these have increased enormously between March '42 and March '43, they said, citing a 40 per cent rise in potatoes, 100 per cent in tomatoes, 45 per cent in carrots, 89 per cent in lettuce, 125 per cent in cauliflower, spinach, eggplant, etc.

Civilian War Front:

CIO Hits '1-Sided' Freeze Enforcement

By The CIO COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

The President's "hold the line" order of April 8 is being administered as a "hold one side of the line" order—as a directive to freeze wages and to freeze workers into their jobs, but to do nothing about prices and the mounting cost of living.

This fact is clear from the events of the past 10 days. On the side of wages, which had already been stabilized under past rulings of the War Labor Board, we have seen a succession of draconian edicts aimed at freezing inequities and at chaining workers to ill-paying jobs. On the side of prices, where the breakdown of controls had already amounted to a scandal, we have seen legalized price increases and a continuance of the OPA policy of soft enforcement.

Corn Price Raised

The ink was scarcely dry on the President's executive order when an increase in the price of feed corn was authorized by the OPA and the Food Administration. This increase, accomplishing much of the purpose of the vetoed Bankhead Bill, was authorized despite the President's solemn assurance that "no further price increases are to be sanctioned unless imperatively required by law."

The explanation that this is a readjustment in price relationships which will not increase the cost of living is scarcely convincing. In view of the attitude of Congress towards subsidy payments, it is only too likely to result in an increase in living costs.

A flagrant increase in retail meat prices, which was scheduled to go into effect on April 15, was temporarily averted as a result of labor protests. But in view of the intrenchment of trade interests in the OPA organization and the extreme reluctance of Food Administrator Davis to agree to ceilings on livestock, this victory may prove short lived.

Repeatedly since April 8 Food Administrator Davis has declared that he will not authorize the Price Administrator to put ceilings on hogs and beef cattle if he can possibly avoid it. The President ordered both of these officials to place ceilings on all commodities affecting the cost of living.

The only explanation that has been offered for this failure to comply with the President's order is that livestock ceilings may be difficult to administer. But this explanation is itself condemned by the President's statement that "the only way to hold the line is to stop trying to find justification for not holding it here and not holding it there."

The statements of responsible OPA officials since the President's order indicate that OPA will continue to administer price control with a view to helping business rather than the hard-pressed consumer. Price Administrator Brown continues his filibuster against his own order for the grade labeling for canned goods. Because of the canners' pressure, he now professes doubt as to his authority to prevent the evasion of price ceilings by tying prices to grades, and wants Congress to pass new legislation on the subject. We are not going to win the battle against inflation by conducting an administrative filibuster whenever trade groups object to price control enforcement.

Safe for Business

Ex-Senator Herring, chief assistant to the Price Administrator, continues the policy of the discredited Maxon in making price control safe for business. In a statement to the Journal of Commerce he has assured business that the President's order will not block the upward readjustment of ceilings.

Contrary to the President's policy of using subsidies to prevent price increases to the public, Mr. Herring, according to the Journal of Commerce, "indicated that the Price Administration will make every effort to avoid subsidies and to effect the adjustment in costs through an upward revision of ceiling prices wherever possible."

CIO Wins NY Transit Pay Raise

New York, Apr. 24—The Board of Transportation has agreed to grant a wage increase and to confer with officers of the Transport Workers Union on the allocation of the raises to the various groups among the 32,000 employes of the N. Y. C. Transit System, the TWU announced here.

The union stated that although the Mayor had estimated that the increase would amount to $3,000,000 a year, TWU officers hold that it will amount to substantially more.

TWU Pres. Michael J. Quill, Sec.-Treas. Douglas L. MacMahon, and General Counsel Harry Sacher, met with Chairman John H. Delaney of the Board of Transportation to negotiate the increase. Further meetings were planned to discuss distribution of the increase on the basis of the rise in the cost of living, inequalities and substandard rates.

Meanwhile the union announced that nearly 1,100 employes of the Fifth Ave. Coach Co. have received back pay checks for increases due them since May 1, 1942. Amounts range from $175 to $300 a member.

'Straitjacket' NG for US, Morse Says

Washington, April 24—America's war economy "is a dynamic one and cannot be controlled by economic straitjackets," Dean Wayne Morse, public member of the War Labor Board, said here this week calling for a straight 10 cents an hour increase for 26,000 west coast workers in place of the 7.5 cents given by the Board majority.

"This writer has taken the position over and over again that flexible principles must be applied in controling and regulating wartime wage policies," Morse said.

Sharply advising the Board majority to go to the Pacific Northwest woods and see for themselves "the cost of living problems which confront these workers," Morse declared that the 10-cent figure was amply justified by the conditions under which timber workers live and work and added that the increase would be used only for the barest necessities of health for maximum production.

Morse's opinion was underlined by recent warnings of War Production Board officials that the lumber shortage, already acute and threatening to become even more serious, is hampering production of the materials needed for war.

He also pointed out that the Board decision was not governed by the President's freeze order of last week since the case was initiated some time ago.

CIO City Workers Win 10% Raise

New York, April 24—A determined campaign, featuring mass rallies, newspaper advertising and other pressure on public officials by the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers of America this week showed the tidy gain of $13,500,000 in pay raises for 96,000 State and City employes.

State employes, numbering 45,000 happily watched the Legislature pass a bill giving 10 per cent increases to those earning up to $2,000, and 7½ per cent raises to those making between $2,000 and $3,900 a year. The total gain was $5,200,000.

City workers, numbering 51,000, won a $1.200 yearly minimum, and pay increases ranging from 50 cents a day for per diem workers to $180 a year. The maximum salary affected was $2,500. The total yearly increase amounts to $8,000,000.

Pass The Ammunition To The Boys Across The Sea!

Auxiliaries Celebrate 'Save Children Week'

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The first week in May is being celebrated by CIO Auxiliaries throughout the country as "Save the Children Week."

"Our week has a double purpose," CWA President Faye Stephenson said in announcing it. "First we want to focus attention on the importance of protecting the welfare of all our children in wartime, and second, we must arouse our communities and our nation to the special urgency of adequate care for the children of working mothers.

"'Save the Children Week' begins May 1, Child Health Day, which is dedicated to the President's proclamation to 'recognition of the vital importance of the health of the children to the strength of the nation'," she said.

"In this war emergency the health of our children can only be safeguarded by community action. Hundreds of thousands more must work in order to meet rising living costs or to supplement the meagre allowance to wives and children of servicemen.

"For over a year the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries has been calling for establishment of child care facilities as an essential war welfare measure. We have pointed to the experience of Britain where public facilities care for hundreds of thousands of children of working mothers. We have worked for establishment of similar facilities here so that women can give their best work to the war effort, secure in the knowledge that their children are cared for.

PROUD OF WORK

"We are proud of the work our auxiliary women have done. In Los Angeles, Seattle, Salt Lake City, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, D. C., and other cities they have been the driving forces which pushed local child care committees into arranging application for federal funds.

"But progress has been too slow. The need is critical. Hundreds of skilled women workers are leaving industry each day because their children are not well cared for. Juvenile delinquency rates are rising. 'Save the Children Week' is a call to intensified action."

The Auxiliary Congress is stressing a four-point action program for the national week.

FOUR-POINT PROGRAM

1. Education of Congressmen and Senators on the urgency of adequate federal appropriations to meet war child care needs.

2. Pressure on the Federal Works Agency and the Office of Education to take immediate steps to speed action on child care projects. Today communities sometimes wait two or three months for funds after applications are submitted.

3. Pressure on Food Administrator Chester Davis and on Congress to continue the school lunch and school milk programs both of which are being curtailed and are threatened with being discontinued.

4. Immediate local action in each community to keep schools open this summer wherever necessary to meet child care needs.

Letters and telegrams to Washington, meetings throughout the country, and delegations to Congressmen and to local officials of the federal agencies concerned will carry this program into effect.

Foods to Use As Meat Substitutes

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Many of us have found out by now that 16 points per person for meat, cheese, and fat—including butter—doesn't go very far. Whether we want to or not, we find ourselves wondering what to fix to take the place of meat. It isn't merely a question of preparing food that's filling. Plenty of macaroni or starchy foods could take care of that. It's really a question of keeping the body supplied with the proper nourishment needed to maintain good health. And meat is one important food that does that job.

To know what foods to use as substitutes for the food value of meats, we ought to know first what it is that makes meat such an important part of our diet.

Meat is one of our main sources of protein. Protein is especially needed in building the soft tissues of the body. It is an important part of all living tissue in plants and animals. Since all food comes from plants or animals, some protein will be found in almost all foods.

Yet, not all proteins are of equal value to the body. Proteins are made up of several different amino acids. However, not all proteins contain all of these amino acids. Those proteins that contain all the amino acids are called "Complete Proteins." The "Iincomplete Proteins" are those proteins that contain only some of the amino acids Meat is one of the few foods that contains the "Complete Proteins,"

SOURCES OF PROTEIN

COMPLETE PROTEINS

Lean meats, poultry, fish
Milk
Cheese (cottage cheese or American cheese)
Eggs
Peanuts and soybeans

INCOMPLETE PROTEINS

Cereal grains
Gelatin
Dried peas and beans
Lentils

Generally, think of the animal proteins—milks, meats, cheese and eggs—as "Complete Proteins." Plan to include these first in your menus.

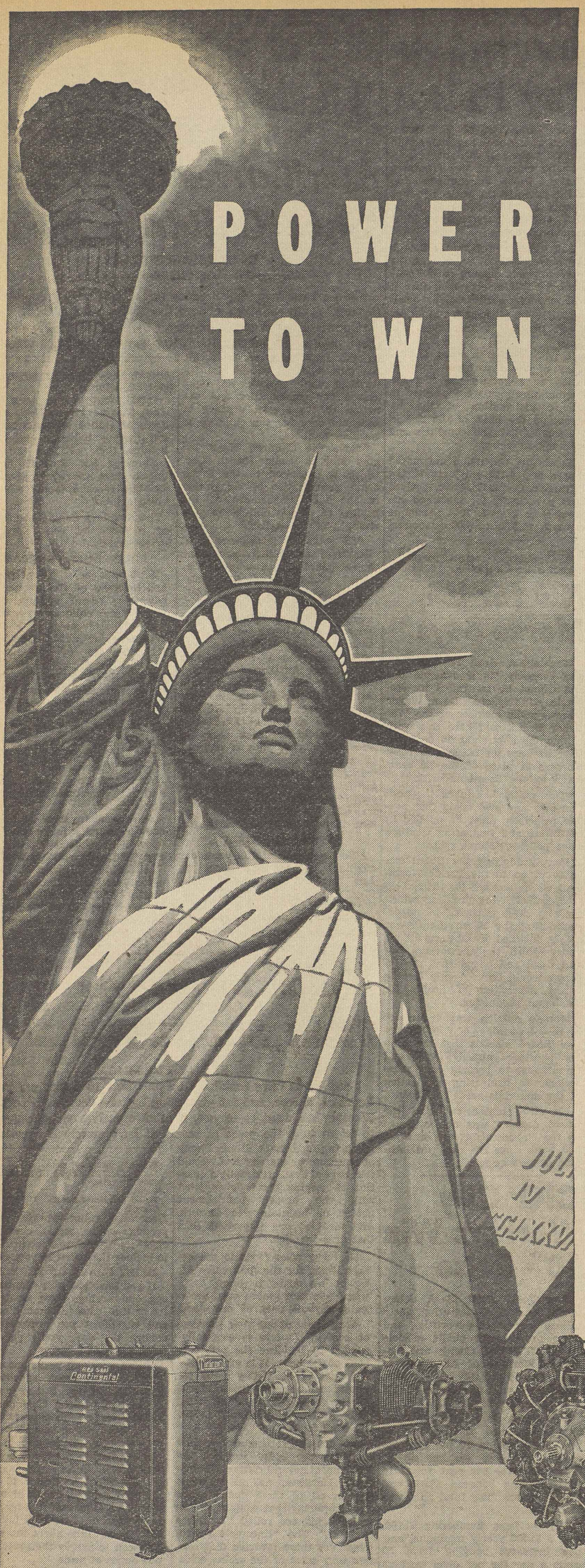
DAILY SHARE OF PROTEINS

If you have one pint of milk, one egg, one serving of lean meat, poultry or fish—plus the breads, cereals and vegetables you ordinarily eat during the day, you'll get your daily quota of proteins.

Dried peas and beans are often suggested as meat substitutes. Actually, although these are good sources of protein, they do not furnish the complete proteins of meat. When using beans or peas, plan to have milk or cheese during the day to fill in your daily quota.

Don't count on bacon to supply your protein. Think of bacon more as a supply of fuel for your body because of its high fat content. It will take about ten slices of bacon to supply the protein of one ounce of meat.

Mothers should keep in mind that growing children especially need more protein than adults because protein is directly connected with growth. In the adult, the protein is used mainly for maintenance and repair of the body tissues,—or in rebuilding tissue after an illness.



ARMY E NAVY

A NEW "E" AWARD AT MUSKEGON

ARMY E NAVY ★

A STAR ADDED AT DETROIT

Two Continental Plants Receive Awards for High Achievement

Loyal Continental men and women have been producing thousands of high-quality Red Seal Engines for all fighting fronts — Power to Win that is keeping alight the torch of liberty throughout the world.

In recognition of work well done, these skilled Continental Workers have been awarded the Army and Navy "E" Award Pennant at Muskegon, while the Detroit Plant adds a white star to its "E" Pennant, signifying six additional months of Excellence in War Production.

CONTINENTAL MOTORS — Powerful in the Nation's Service — AMERICA'S STANDARD

Your Dollars Have Power, too . . . Buy War Bonds

Continental Motors Corporation

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Vincent Sweeney, editor, Steel Labor, USA-CIO, sends in these victories: Harrisburg Steel, Harrisburg, Pa., USA 1,647 to 603; John Inglis Company, Toronto, Canada, where the USA polled 6,691 to 1,044 for AFL Machinists. Canada is truly CIO minded.

Harold J. Straub, chairman, Utility Workers Organizing Committee, brings in an election at the Brockton Gas Light Company, 58 for CIO to two against. Ernest Pugh, regional director in Virginia, reports a victory at the Bellemeade Distillery, Bellemeade, Va., with 100 per cent for CIO. Robert Turner, organizer, and Burke Boles, president of Local 1315, did the job.

Adolph Germer, organization director of the IWA, sends in a victory at the Moser Box Company in St. Louis, Mo., where the vote was 52 to 32. Fred Fudge, CIO representative in Dayton, comes through with a victory at the Fosdick Glass Company, Dayton, Ohio, which voted—CIO, 29; no union, two.

CIO Beats District 50

George Craig, director in Philadelphia, reports a victory at the A. P. De Sanno & Son, Inc., plant at Phoenixville, Pa., with a vote of 216 for the CIO and 44 for District 50. In addition, he reports bringing into the USA-CIO 400 boiler workers of the Badenhousen Corp. The CIO is now recognized as sole bargaining agency.

Joseph M. Walsh, regional director in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., won an agreement for Local 265 of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee with the Scranton Electric Co. This is the first contract with that corporation and provides for a 9-cent increase.

Hugh Thompson, director in Buffalo, reports signing an agreement between the Sardik Food Products Corp., Lockport, N. Y., and the Cannery and Agricultural Workers. The agreement provides for a 5 to 25-cent hourly increase; union shop and checkoff; two 15-minute rest periods daily; paid lunch period; one month's pay for workers who enter the armed forces and auxiliaries; one week's vacation for six months' service and two weeks for one year; one month's sick leave; eight hours' pay for seven hours and ten minutes' work, and Christmas bonus of $25.

Director Thompson also sends in an election victory at Niagara Textile, Lockport, N. Y., for the TWUA with a vote of 88 to 28. Marcel Scherer, international vice president of the FAECT, sends in a victory at the American Smelting and Refining Company plant, located at Selby, Calif.

Another Victory for UE

The UERMWA polled a victory at the Elwell-Parker Electric Company, Cleveland, 257 to 133 for the E. P. E. Employes Association. Regional Director McCrone of New Haven, Conn., sends in a victory for the UE at the New Britain Machine Co. plant, voting CIO 1,419 to 910 for independent union. This was followed by another at the High Standard Mfg. Co., New Haven, CIO 2,201, to no union 668.

James J. Matles adds the following to the above victories for the UE: Ohio Tool, Cleveland, 632 to 243; Atlas Powder Company, Weldon Springs, Mo., 202 to 59; East Shore Machine Products, Cleveland, 66 to 20; A. B. Chance, Centralia, Mo., 179 to 18; Scott Atwater Company, Minneapolis, Minn., 238 to 38; Greenfield Tap and Die, Mass., card check 1,087 for CIO out of 1,309, and two victories in Canada, Stokes Rubber Company, Welland, Canada, 217 to 50, and Defense Industries, Ltd., Ajax, Canada, 3,648 to 405. This is splendid work!

An Australian hero advises Captain Rickenbacker. Hew Roberts, of the Australian Teachers Union and an RAF hero, addressed a joint rally at Wyoming Valley, Pa., and according to Regional Director Walsh, he made quite a hit. In addressing a Kiwanis Club luncheon our Australian brother, Hew Roberts, had this to say in his appeal for national unity:

"I regret to see a fellow flyer, Rickenbacker, not contributing to this unity. He probably feels he is justified, but I disagree with him. The people of Australia have learned to know the value of unions, and in this crisis they are the backbone of the nation just as unions are here."

Joint Labor-Management Groups Break Output Records in Britain

LONDON, April 24 (ALN)—Striking evidence of the effectiveness of joint production committees in increasing output of war materials is contained in the third production report of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, published this week. The report, covering the period June-November, 1942, is based on replies from AEU members on production committees and shop stewards in 1,481 plants employing a total of 1,270,000 workers.

The AEU, which admitted women to membership January 1, now has nearly one million members. Fifty-five percent of the plants with joint committees showed production increases—in some cases as high as 300%—whereas in 58% of those without committees there were no increases or production declined.

WORKERS' IDEAS IMPORTANT

"The key to the effectiveness of production committees is to be found in the proportion of acceptable suggestions coming from the workers' side," the report states. "Sixty-five percent of workers' ideas were adopted. Two-thirds of the concerns with committees attributed production increases to cooperation between workers and management in such important matters as workshop organization, coordination of departments, optimum use of skilled labor, tools and materials.

"Only 29% of the plants without committees showed improvement from these causes." Forty-four percent of the plants with committees also attributed increased production to guaranteed piece rates and incentive wages.

Other ways in which the committes had increased output were: improvement in lighting, heating, ventilation and blackout conditions; better canteen facilities—especially in those plants where the canteens were operated by private catering firms; and improved sanitation.

Canada Wins Labor Law

Toronto, April 24 — Collective bargaining in Ontario is mandatory by an Act passed by the Legislature and signed by the Lieutenant-Governor this week. The united forces of labor won what they have been seeking for at least a decade. Passage of the bill represented a defeat for reactionary forces who launched a last-minute campaign of newspaper advertising and misrepresentation.

Company unions are outlawed in the legislation, which will operate as soon as a judge of the Supreme court of Ontario is named to head a labor court provided in the Act. Excluded as bargaining agencies are "any such union or association the administration, management or policy of which is dominated, coerced or improperly influenced by the employer in any manner whether by way of financial aid or otherwise."

The Act will be administered by the Labor Court and unions desiring negotiations must apply to the court for certification. The court is empowered to arrange for elections by secret ballot, and to order reinstatement of workers with back pay for unlawful discharge, to levy penalties against employers and otherwise to restrain violations of the Act.

Although labor urged substitution of the one-man labor court by a three-man labor board, it was generally agreed that an outstanding victory had been won in the passage of the bill.

Possibility of Dominion legislation is now seen in the decision of the National War Labor Board to hold public hearings at Ottawa starting early next month to review all phases of Canadian wages and labor relations and "any matters relevant . . . to the complete and effective organization of industry and labor for the furtherance of the war effort."

Labor Hits Draft Bill, Says CIO

Washington, April 24—Labor is against the Austin - Wadsworth manpower draft bill because it makes "no contribution whatever to the maximum use of the nation's manpower, and, as a matter of fact, carries with it grave dangers of interference with that program," Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers declared this week in testimony prepared for the House Military Affairs Committee.

Bittner's testimony, delivered by USA - CIO Representative Tim Flynn, reaffirmed CIO's demands for a planned, national approach to the manpower problem as part of total planning for total mobilization.

He cited a Pennsylvania tank plant whose orders were discontinued after a force of 9,500 workers was assembled, and the workers left without jobs, as an example of the folly of attempting to meet the manpower problem by merely passing a law.

"We can set up all the machinery we like, complicated or simple, for the moving of men from one place to another," he said. "Unless the movement of these men, however, is part of a unified and integrated production plan, it can mean wasted manpower, not increased use of manpower, and wasted transportation facilities."

Pointing out that the same criticisms applied to other coercive measures pending on the manpower problem, Bittner urged that the committee turn its attention to the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore bill which calls for an overall national administrative agency to take in all angles of war production, manpower and use of resources in total mobilization.

Slave Wages and Hunger Cut Ore Output in Bolivia

WASHINGTON, Apr. 24—Slave wages, lack of health care, "workers' homes forlorn, overcrowded, unhygienic, and lacking in elementary sanitary facilities" and the absence of genuine collective bargaining are the source of Bolivian tin workers' inability to produce the vital war metal at top efficiency.

A "frequent lack of safety appliances and promiscuous use of child labor," plus a farm tenancy system "little short of feudal serfdom" and an appalling rate of death due to industrial disease, add to the low productivity of both tin and rubber workers — men and women who produce resources desperately needed by the U. S. and all the United Nations.

This is the picture drawn by the U. S. section of a joint U. S.-Bolivian Commission that visited rural and mining areas to find the real causes of low output and to trace the sources of the recent tin miners' strike in which hundreds of workers were massacred.

The commission, which had two U. S. labor representatives—Martin Kyne, vice-president of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, CIO, and Robert Watt, AFL international representative—revealed these facts in a report to the Bolivian government following their trip some weeks ago.

STATE DEPT. CENSORSHIP

Since that time, the U. S. State Department has been sitting on the report, and only this week made it public in a single copy that was reluctantly shown to individual newspaper reporters without general distribution.

The report gives special attention to the need for real collective bargaining in Bolivia. "The evidence collected by the commission is sufficient to show that trade union activities do not pursue a free and normal course in Bolivia," it says. "There is an almost total absence of the kind of straightforward collective bargaining that is an accepted feature of life in modern democratic communities."

In 1936, the report shows, union membership was made compulsory by law, but the law also provided for a system of government inspectors to attend all union meetings and required a three-fourths majority vote before a strike could be legally called.

URGES UNION ACTIVITY

The report calls for repeal of this kind of government restriction and supervision, urges free collective bargaining and declares that "legitimate union activity is a healthy and necessary factor in the life of a democratic community."

Highlighting the terrible undernourishment of the Bolivian workers, the report calls attention to the universal workers' practice of chewing coca leaves for their narcotic effect in deadening hunger pains.

"These leaves contain a small amount of cocaine and their chewing is claimed to deaden sensory nerves, quiet hunger pains, temporarily stimulate energy, decrease the power of endurance, and constitute a degenerating force that markedly reduces efficiency," the report says.

Buenos Aires Cops Block Office of Democratically Elected Union Officials

BUENOS AIRES, April 24 (ALN)—Backed by the Buenos Aires police force—among the most anti-labor bodies in the hemisphere—Jose Domenech, recently defeated for re-election as general secretary of the Confederacion General del Trabajo (CGT), refused this week to hand over CGT property to the new officers.

When Francisco Perez Leiros, the new secretary, and other members of the Administrative Committee arrived to take possession, they found the building surrounded by a police cordon. Legal action is now under way to force Domenech to abide by the results of the election.

The new CGT Administrative Committee unites spokesmen for all anti-Castillista groups. Marcos Lestelle is secretary of the local Olavarria organization of the Union Civica Radical, which, with the Socialists, controls the Chamber of Deputies. Perez Leiros is Socialist deputy.

Although Domenech and Perez differ most strikingly on foreign policy, they are opposed in other matters. Domenech is accused of opposing close ties with the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), of deliberately keeping the CGT weak by postponing Central Committee meetings for as long as 29 months, of refusing to follow the instructions of the last CGT Congress to participate in national unity against Castillo and of failing to protest Castillo's frequent interferences with trade union rights.

Perez Leiros, a vice president of the CTAL, advocates national unity of all pro-democratic parties in next fall's elections. First act of the new CGT officers last week was to visit the Minister of the Interior and demand the release of labor leaders recently imprisoned by the Special Police.

New CIO Local

Radford, Va., April 24.—A new local of the United Steelworkers of America has been formed here at the Lynchburg Foundry Co.

CTAL Central Committee To Meet on War

Mexico City, April 24 (ALN—A special session of the Central Committee of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), will be held in Santiago, Chile, early in May, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president, announced yesterday. The Central Committee, made up of two representatives from the labor movements of Mexico, Cuba, Colombia, Chile and Argentina, will "discuss problems of the war and the postwar" and take action on CTAL affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee.

If transportation facilities permit, representatives of CTAL affiliates in 14 Latin American nations will also be present. Unions in the U. S., Canada and Europe have been invited to send delegates.

Murray to Talk In Los Angeles

Los Angeles, April 24—Plans for the greatest mass labor rally ever staged in Southern California were in full swing this week as Los Angeles prepared to welcome Philip Murray, president of the CIO and the United Steelworkers of America. Murray, now on a tour of the nation, will arrive in Los Angeles this week to address a meeting sponsored jointly by the Steelworkers District 38 and the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council.

Bond-Bard the Axis! Buy More War Bo

SHIPBUILDERS BACK WAR: **A tangible contribution to the war effort (and a darned safe investment as well) was made this week by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers through the purchase of $50,000 in War Bonds. Left to right, negotiating the transaction, are: Emmanuel A. Smith, Camden, N. J., war bond official; Frank A. Evans, president, South Jersey Industrial Union Council; Howard M. Holt, Union comptroller; Philip H. Van Gelder, IUMSWA secretary-treasurer; and Mrs. George J. Morhauser, secretary to IUMSWA Pres. John Green.**

CIO Fights New 'Brush-off' On Shipping Plan

WASHINGTON, Apr. 24—U. S. shipping agencies received another pat on the back and CIO proposals for making full use of shipping were again brushed off in the report of the Senate Truman Committee, the CIO Maritime Committee charged this week.

The statement was made following release of a Truman report which, while admitting the reality of many of the accusations made by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and four CIO maritime unions, at the same time declared flatly that "the request of the maritime unions for participation in the control of ship and shore operations and in the training of seamen" should not be granted.

"CIO President Philip Murray and the CIO maritime unions presented a plan to increase the efficiency of the merchant marine by 25 per cent," the Maritime Committee said. "This plan has not been seriously considered, though the Truman Committee readily accepts the War Shipping Administration's lame explanations of why the union's proposals have not been acted upon."

While the Truman report repeated the WSA's alibi that the routing of ships between here and North Africa in sand ballast and other ship wasting practices could not be avoided, it also said that "the subject is of such importance that the committee is undertaking a detailed study, which will take more time to complete."

Inferentially, the Truman report made a further endorsement of the CIO charges of inefficiency in the declaration that "the responsibility for the continuance of wasteful practices will rest on the WSA," adding the warning note: "It should speak with a firm voice."

"The Truman Committee accepts, with few reservations, all the WSA alibis on why the job is not being done," the CIO maritime group said. "These alibis of WSA show that this agency is unable and unwilling to face the facts of the war shipping crisis."

Charges made by Pres. Murray and the CIO unions three weeks ago, and reaffirmed in the statement, include: "Delays in loading ships, bunching of ships in ports not equipped to handle them, lack of planning in routing of ships, wastage of shipping space in long and costly voyages in ballast, use of sorely needed ships as floating warehouses," etc.

"The organized workers in the shipping industry know the problems and know how they must be solved," the CIO committee said. "It is a serious mistake to ignore them and brush their proposals aside."

American Labor Gives Half Million To British Workers

WASHINGTON, Apr. 24—More than a half million dollars contributed by American labor will build 10 new war relief projects for British workers in 1943, it was revealed this week in a joint announcement by Irving Abramson, chairman of the National CIO War Relief Committee, and Matthew Woll, president of United Nations Relief, AFL.

Swelled by contributions from members of the large independent Railroad Brotherhoods, organized labor's gift will enable the British War Relief Society—acting jointly with the British Trades Union Congress—to establish hospitals, rest homes, week-end camps and mobile relief units for 10,000 British workers in 1943 alone.

"Rest-break" homes for war workers throughout England, Wales and Scotland are the most crying need. The British war workers are exhausted and worn out after nearly four years of labor under nerve-shattering conditions of war.

Estimated cost of equipping eight "rest-breaks" is $100,000. Since labor and construction materials are not available, the government has taken over eight large dwellings with the consent of the owners. Because of the aversion of British workers to charity, each worker will pay a small sum for room and board. In this way it is hoped that the "rest-breaks" will eventually pay for their own operation.

Men and women in factories and shipyards who show signs of being worn out by long stretches of overtime will be certified by examining physicians as n need of rest. Ten thousand men and women will be accommodated in these rest homes during the year.

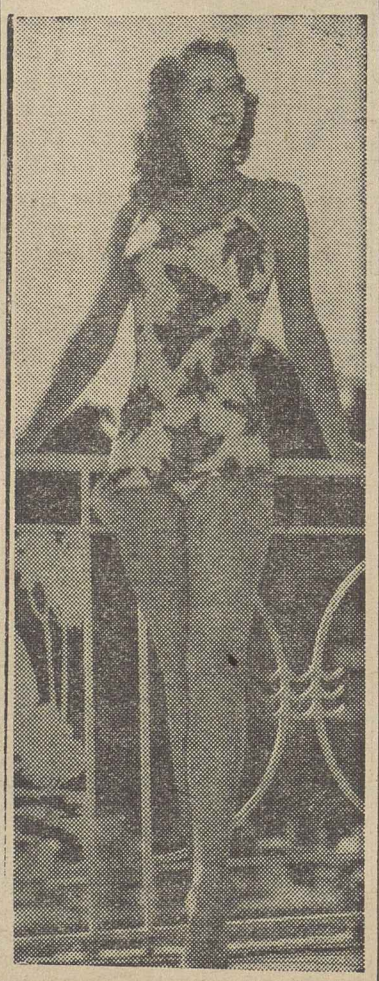
Biggest Box Firm Goes CIO

Klamath Falls, Ore., Apr. 24—The largest box factory in the world is now CIO, the International Woodworkers of America reported this week. Employes of the Ewauna Box Co. here voted for the IWA as sole bargaining agency in a National Labor Relations Board election.

Commenting on the victory, the IWA said: "The employes of the Ewauna Box Co. showed their appreciation of what the IWA-CIO has done for the men and women employed in the lumber industry in this district in the past year, in securing wage increases, vacations with pay, better hospitalization and better working conditions."

USA Plant Wins Army-Navy 'E'

Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—Award of an Army-Navy "E" was made to the Murray Co. this week. The firm's employes are represented by the United States Steelworkers of America. They pledged continued all-out production for victory.



NEW LEAVES: Movie Starlet Frances Rafferty, a union member, models the latest swim suit patterned with roses and green leaves.

CIO Unions Blast 'Inequalities' Lack In FDR's Order

CLEVELAND, Apr. 24—UAW-CIO representatives on regional War Manpower Commission policy committees were instructed to resign and to refuse to serve until the inequalities in the new FDR executive order and the Commission's job-freeze directive are cleared up, in a meeting of the UAW international executive board held here this week.

Earlier action taken in New York by leaders of the third largest CIO union, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, described the President's order as "a distinct retreat from the position enunciated by the President a year ago in the seven point program."

To the UAW board, the provisions of both order and directive are "a menace not only to labor, but to national mobilization for victory as well." Both unions called for a vigorous return to the entire seven point program, with special emphasis on the roll-back of prices to September 15, 1942, levels and on ironing out the terrific gap between wages and the cost of living.

The UE called for increased labor pressure to "work vigorously for the strengthening of the order in the respects where it is weak, for the amendment or rescinding of the order in the points where it is wrong and for the support of the order where it helps advance the stabilization program."

MINE, MILL POSITION

From Denver, leaders of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers denounced the War Labor Board's haste in rigidly enforcing the wage freeze angle of the President's order, pointing out that this action junked scores of union cases that had been pending "before the WLB for months for settlement."

The Wisconsin CIO State Council, backing the order, called it "an important step forward," insisted that real price control and a roll-back should be enforced and urged setting up of incentive wage systems.

Two hundred CIO leaders in a special conference in New England backed the order in praising President Murray's policy on it, and also called for an end to wage inequalities and for effective stabilization of the cost of living.

Writing in the union's official paper, President Donald Henderson of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers declared that "holding the line is not enough" in urging a definition of sub-standard wages that would "give workers (men and women of all races) a wage that will enable them to produce at maximum capacity."

Henderson's statement also demanded a roll-back on prices, an incentive pay system, and a complete clearing up of wage inequalities that now hold down morale, health standards and war production.

Murray, Curran Praise Work Of Foreign Born

New York, April 24—High tribute to the contributions of the foreign born in the United States was paid this week by Presidents Philip Murray of CIO and Joseph Curran of the Nat'l. Maritime Union, in messages to a "United Nations in America" dinner held by the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

"America is a nation peculiarly indebted to the devotion and generous loyalty of peoples from every land and every race and creed," Murray said. "At a moment when the essential fraternity of men has been called in question by the terrible instrument of war, it becomes us all as good Americans to reiterate our devotion to that fraternity which is the spiritual center of the cause for which we are fighting."

Congratulating the Committee "for the splendid work it is doing protecting the democratic rights of the foreign-born Americans," Curran said that "the loyalty of these people and the contribution they are making in this war against Fascism has been proved many times on the field of battle."

Washington, April 24.—The Gregg shorthand system "went union" this week as the U. S. Department of Agriculture branch of United Federal Workers of America, Local 1, used it in a leaflet to tell stenographers and typists of a war production conference.

Guild Backs FDR's Order But Outlines 'Misgivings'

NEW YORK, Apr. 24—The Int'l. Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild this week declared itself "in complete agreement" with the "stated purpose" of President Roosevelt's recent price and wage order but announced also that it viewed the order with misgivings, and called for return to the War Labor Board of authority to "determine the validity" of wage agreements. The Executive Board said that withdrawal of the WLB's authority was a positive defect in national economic policy in wartime.

"The taking from the WLB of its authority to determine validity of either voluntary or disputed wage agreements which eliminate gross inequalities and inequities in the wage structure, is a step which will tend to destroy rather than improve harmonious industrial relations," the Board stated.

"This freeze of one of the basic elements of collective bargaining represents appeasement of those forces in this country which have been busily selling the idea that all wage increases are inflationary. . . .

"We cannot expect to uphold the morale of . . . workers, who are now underpaid, when all hope for quality of treatment is removed for duration of the war."

Cannery Workers Ask Grade Labelling

Philadelphia, April 24. — The workers who know what goes into canned food want quality grade labelling to protect price control and to save fellow war workers from being gypped by unscrupulous canners.

"We who work in this industry know grade labelling is essential if the public is to be protected and the honest canners helped against the chiselling, dishonest ones," the CIO's United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers wired to OPA head Prentiss Brown in demanding labelling on the 1943 pack.

They also know an industry man when they see one, as they showed when they demanded dismissal of Lou Maxon, OPA publicity head who works for the canners and against price control by resisting grade labelling within OPA.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

GENEROUS: And who wouldn't be, with UAW-CIO Shop Steward Sonia Masters, left, soliciting funds for the Red Cross? She's signing up an equally charming UAW member at Briggs Aircraft in Detroit, where a joint labor-management drive yielded $25,476 for the worthwhile charity.

Murray Calls Price-Wage Crisis Parley

Blasting the complete failure of government agencies and Congress to carry out President Roosevelt's economic stabilization order, CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week called a special, enlarged CIO Executive Board meeting for May 14 to take up the issue of forcing either the "roll back" of prices or the upward adjustment of wages.

(See Story, Page 3)

UAW Tops Nation With Million & Half Gift to Red Cross

WASHINGTON, May 1—The CIO United Auto Workers, largest union in the nation, this week proved that its generosity equals its organized strength. UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas proudly announced that UAW members have contributed one and a half million dollars to the American Red Cross—more than any other organized group in the country.

Thomas said that thousands of UAW members contributed under the plan of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, which called for donation of one hour's pay a month during March and April.

War Relief officials said that incomplete returns from CIO unions indicate that the CIO membership has already contributed more than $7,000,000 to the Red Cross drive.

CIO Shops Win More Than 50% of Army-Navy 'E', Maritime 'M' Awards!

WASHINGTON, May 1—You can take this to labor-baiting Eddie Rickenbacker and tell him to swallow it—and HARD! If he's got any kind of a conscience, it ought to bother him plenty when he learns that an exclusive CIO NEWS survey showed this week that within a recent six-months period CIO organized shops won, on the average, better than 50 per cent of the combined totals of Army-Navy "E's" and Maritime "M's," granted for excellence of war production.

Here's the way the figures stack up, shop by shop and shipyard by shipyard, in eight major centers of war production:

CIO	109 awards.
AFL (with fewer contracts in war industries)	10
Non-union	47
No information	36
Independent union	2

The figures were gathered laboriously by letter, and by the excellent cooperation provided by CIO field officials. The survey would take one-fiftieth the time if the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission would alter their entirely non-understandable policy of refusing flatly to list the unions in shops granted awards.

NO CENTRAL LIST

No central list of organized shops exists so that the only way the CIO NEWS could ascertain whether an award had been granted to a union or non-union establishment was by the process of inquiring of local CIO officials.

The survey covered plants in the following cities and their immediate vicinities:

New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Chicago, Detroit, Dayton (Ohio), Birmingham and Los Angeles.

In CIO factories and shipyards all over the nation, high Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and other government officials have praised in glowing terms the contributions of the workers, and—unlike Rickenbacker—have urged them on to greater effort by telling them of the splendid fight they have been making on the home front to stamp out world Fascism.

CIO Federal Workers Sign Up 10,000 More Members in 6 Months

WASHINGTON, May 1—The United Federal Workers of America this week announced that it had made a substantial contribution to CIO's "organize for victory" policy. The UFWA has added 10,000 members in the last six months, according to the organization's national executive board.

To aid in stimulating the union's victory program, the executive board, meeting here this week, made two recommendations to President Roosevelt:

1. Set up a new agency, the Office of the Administrator of Federal Personnel, to assure that federal service will be geared to highest possible efficiency.

2. Increase base pay of federal workers, particularly those in the lower brackets, 15 per cent, thus applying to federal service the government's "Little Steel" formula.

The UFWA pointed out that although government workers receive overtime pay, they have had no general increase in base pay, despite rising living costs.

The substantial growth in UFWA membership was attributed by Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Nelson to enthusiastic acceptance of the union's war program among government employes. She said the union has more than doubled its organizing staff and will push concerted drives in four cities—Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, where there are large concentrations of federal workers.

This Town's No Place For Rickenbacker!

Austin, Minn., May 1—Workers in this community are proud of living in the strongest CIO city in the United States. Besides the nearly 4,500 employes of Hormel & Co., who belong to the CIO Packinghouse Workers, which is the largest union here, several hundred store clerks, block butchers, waitresses, bartenders, hotel clerks and others are members of the CIO Uptown Union, according to the Austin Unionist, CIO weekly paper.

Says Inglis Plant Biggest In Canada

Windsor, Ont., May 1—The CIO NEWS this week is glad to add the fact that the United Steelworkers of America victory last week at the John Inglis Ordnance plant was won at the largest factory in Canada.

Although the actual vote was smaller than that at the Ford plant in Canada, as it was a purely voluntary poll, the Inglis firm is the largest industrial plant in Canada and the largest small arms producer in the United Nations, according to Murray Cotterrill, of the USA.

Dept. of Justice Told:

Lynch Thugs Wield Ball Bats, Threaten Death For CIO Clothing Organizers

NEW YORK, May 1—A reign of terror is being whipped up against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers by anti-union forces seeking to prevent organization of the eight work shirt plants of Salant & Salant in Tennessee, the ACW charged this week, in a statement to the Dept. of Justice demanding an investigation and criminal prosecution.

In an eight-page document submitted to the DJ's Civil Liberties Unit, a number of acts of coercion and violence against the Amalgamated in Lawrenceburg, Paris and Union City, Tenn., where the shirt company has plants, were cited.

ORDERED OUT OF TOWN

One union representative was approached at his hotel by a group of 12 men and told "to get out of town before he got hurt."

Another was threatened by a mob which shouted, "Kill him, lynch him, cut his damn throat." In Paris, Tenn., a person driving the plant manager's car drove up to a union meeting and broke it up. On another occasion two men rushed out of a factory, one brandishing a baseball bat, and took leaflets away from a union organizer by force.

In Union City a foreman in the plant and a number of anti-union workers tried to drive union workers out of the plant. Last week in Paris two men approached an Amalgamated representative at his hotel and threatened to kill him if he was seen on the streets the next day.

Murray Hurls Challenge—Roll Back Prices or Hike Wages!

Tells L. A. Mass Meeting Cost of Living Still Rising

By CHARLES ELLIS

LOS ANGELES, May 1—Before a jam-packed crowd of 9,000 in the greatest labor rally in the history of Los Angeles, CIO Pres. Philip Murray took off the kid gloves and challenged Director of Economic Stabilization James F. Byrnes to fulfill his responsibility to the American people by either rolling back the cost of living to price levels of last September 15 or by providing for necessary wage adjustments to take up the slack.

Murray hurled his fighting challenge to Byrnes last Saturday night before a gathering of the most prominent citizens of the state, Sen. Sheridan Downey, Rep. Will Rogers, Jr., State's Attorney Gen. Robert W. Kenny, labor leaders, rank-and-file labor, and the public at the Olympic Auditorium here. He was introduced by California CIO Director Harry Bridges.

Declaring that while "wage increases have been thrown out the window" as a result of last week's so-called wage-freezing order, the cost of living is still soaring, Murray said:

"Through the medium of this great meeting here tonight, I ask Mr. Justice Byrnes, the Director of Economic Stabilization, what he is going to do about this?"

The CIO's chief executive told his audience that in the wage stabilization and price control act of October 2, which was to be retroactive to September 15, Congress pledged to the American people that it would stabilize wages and halt runaway prices.

"But," he emphasized, "contrary to the spirit of that law, wages were stabilized and prices were left uncontrolled, so that since September 15, although the nation has had wage stabilization, living costs, particularly in foodstuffs, have increased approximately 38 per cent for the average worker in the United States."

Prices Run Riot

Murray said that the October price control and wage stabilization act had utterly failed to halt zooming price rises — while it clamped a close ceiling down on wage raises. Nevertheless, he added, certain wage hikes to iron out inequities and inequalities were possible under the act.

But "last Friday," he said, "down came the so-called wage freezing order, preventing the orderly adjudication of inequality, inequities or maladjustments. Wage increases were thrown out the window in general on September 15, 1942; inequalities and inequities are thrown out the window now, and the cost of living is still going up. That is the stark tragedy of this situation."

Calls for Equality

Calling for "equality of sacrifice in this country in the spirit of equality and exact justice," Murray cited the swollen profits large corporations and corporation heads are making out of this war.

He pointed out that last year U. S. big business netted approximately $6,800,000,000 after all taxes had been skimmed off. "That was 66 per cent more profit than it netted in the year 1939," he said.

"Labor is asking for no special privilege," he said, "it asks that no special privilege be protected. It simply says that in the name of good government and good citizenship, let there be equality of sacrifice in the United States of America for the duration of the war."

Hits "Fat Boys"

Urging speedy renegotiation of cost-plus contracts, Murray declared "there ought to be immediate renegotiation of these contracts, and the fat boys ought to be put on some sort of rationing diet, a wartime diet, the kind of a diet that everybody should be placed on during a war, no matter what their status in life."

In discussing international labor unity, Murray said:

"The CIO without quibbling or qualification stands for international labor collaboration. We want labor all over the world to know this; we want to sit down with them and talk with them about these many mutual problems, before the war is over and after the war is over."

The tone for Murray's talk was sounded in Harry Bridge's introduction of the CIO leader.

"To those who do not understand, or do not wish to understand," the California CIO director said, "the labor movement is regarded as a special interest bloc. But to those who know, the labor movement is judged on performance and policies."

Praises Murray

Bridges praised the CIO for its leadership in war production in a score of industries and lauded Murray for his leadership.

James Thimmes, Steelworkers district director, chaired the meeting and acted as master of ceremonies. District 38, USA, sponsored the rally. Among the guests introduced by Thimmes were David J. MacDonald, international secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers, who cited his international's contribution to the war effort in terms of production and service-men; Sen. Downey, Rep Rogers, Archbishop John J. Cantwell, who delivered the invocation; Bishop W. Bertrand Stevens, who gave the benediction; Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, who spoke briefly; Mayor Fletcher Bowron, who turned the keys of the city over to its famous labor visitor; Atty. Gen. Kenny, and a host of civic and political leaders.

Welcome to Murray from California labor was given by State CIO President Philip M. Connelly. Mervyn Rathbone, state CIO secretary, also participated in the honors heaped on Murray.

THEY LIKED IT: CIO Pres. Philip Murray and friends register approval of Hollywood's contribution to the Los Angeles mass meeting held by the United Steelworkers of America, which Murray also heads. Seated, left to right: Sec.-Treas. David J. McDonald of USA; Murray; Mayor Fletcher Bowron of Los Angeles. Standing: California CIO Pres. Philip M. Connelly and California CIO Director Harry Bridges.

Hollywood Oomph Peps Up L. A. Rally

Los Angeles, May 1 — "Three Union Brothers From Out of Town," 15-minute dramatic sketch which preceded President Philip Murray's address last Saturday night at the Olympic Auditorium, simply wowed the audience of 9,000.

Presented in the best Hollywood tradition with some of the finest actors of stage and screen, the sketch told a powerful story of war production and the CIO's role in the making of munitions to blast the Axis off the map.

The payoff line, describing "Babe," a nebulous character embracing the CIO war effort, was: "Babe is labor's striking power—not strikes but striking power—production for victory—patent pending!"

The play was written by Earl Robinson, of "Ballad for Americans" and "Song of Freedom" fame, and Paul Jarrico, screen writer famed for M-G-M's "Russia" and others, and directed by Herbert Biberman.

Lena Horne, beautiful young Negro actress and singer, brought down the house in her role as an aircraft worker. Lionel Stander played the role of an ex-salesman turned CIO war produtcion worker and had the crowd rocking with laughter.

Others in the cast were:

Marc Lawrence, Fred Graff, Art Smith, Victor Kilian, Danny Mann, Elliott Sullivan, and Stephen Barclay.

CIO's Problems Are The Nation's, Says Murray to Texans

HOUSTON, Tex., May 1—CIO workers of Texas and Oklahoma thrilled to the "personal touch" of their chief last week when Pres. Philip Murray made Houston his headquarters for two-day conferences with directors, organizers and union workers in the great Texas defense area.

With Murray was David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America, who is accompanying him on a swing of the country.

Frank A. Hardesty, CIO regional director in Texas, and director of District No. 37 of the United Steelworkers of America, arranged the conference.

Murray told CIO representatives that, "The problems confronting labor in this area of war are not alone the problems of the CIO. They are the problems of every man and woman in this all-important job of winning the war.

"We are all fighting to be free—to have free speech and worship, freedom from want, freedom from fear," he said. "An integral part of this freedom from fear means that the workman will not fear for his job."

Denouncing detrimental anti-labor legislation and propaganda against unionized labor, Murray also flayed the profiteering from war and the exhorbitant profits of capitalism. On this occasion, he also took opportunity to laud the heroes of the merchant seamen.

"When our torpedoed seamen who have spent not 23 days, but as many as 83 days tossing in the ocean on liferafts finally are rescued," he said, "you do not see them rushing to a microphone to broadcast to the country that labor is not doing its part to win this war. These men ARE labor. These are the men who in the line of duty risk their lives—and then go back to risk their lives again."

EN ROUTE: CIO Pres. Philip Murray stopped off at Houston, Texas, on his trip across the country to Los Angeles. Shown above, at a dinner held in his honor, are, standing: Frank Hardesty, district director, United Steelworkers of America, which Murray also heads; Murray; Sec.-Treas. David J. McDonald. Seated: Ensign Edith Bell, WAVES; Mrs. Murray; Mrs. Hardesty; and Lt. Ellen Solomon, of the WAACs.

CIO Key Pounders Win Ship Victory

WASHINGTON, May 1—One practical step toward the CIO plan for 100 per cent use of war shipping was put into effect this week, with the announcement that the War Shipping Administration has agreed to place an extra radio operator on all merchant ships sailing from U. S. ports.

The need for an additional operator was shown by the American Communications Association, CIO, in the shipping plan submitted some weeks ago by CIO President Philip Murray and the heads of four CIO maritime unions.

Under the old system, only one operator was carried, which meant that the radio was unattended for at least eight hours a day while the operator slept. As a result, the CIO pointed out, U. S. ships frequently missed submarine warnings, were unable to relay distress signals, receive rerouting orders, etc.

Dramatic confirmation of the soundness of the CIO shipping plan also came from the west coast, where a CIO longshoremen, "Sailor" McCluskey, was praised by U. S. officials for his leadership in getting war supplies unloaded in a South Pacific port.

SPEEDS ARMY'S JOB

According to the union's paper, the ILWU Dispatcher, McCluskey took over the unloading job when inexperienced native workers were causing long delays and were smashing planes due to their lack of skill and knowledge.

Organizing the crew in a volunteer gang, McCluskey got the stuff out of the holds in record time and without loss or damage. Under this system, also urged in the CIO maritime plan, the ship was unloaded in four days rather than the 30 or more that it would have taken otherwise.

CIO Gives Blessing To Doughton Plan, Hits Ruml Grab

WASHINGTON, May 1—CIO supports the Doughton bill (HR 2570) for pay-as-you-go tax collections as "an effective compromise," continues to fight the phony Ruml plan as "a tax grab for the highest income brackets," and demands win-the-war taxation based on repeal of the so-called Victory Tax and higher income tax exemptions for the wage earners.

The CIO position was made clear in a letter of President Murray to all Congressmen and in a circular letter to all CIO affiliates by Nathan Cowan, here today. It came as Congress, returning from its Easter vacation, planned to take up the tax bill first thing this week.

The fight in Congress is on the issue of complete forgiveness of 1942 taxes via the Ruml plan, which would mean a huge windfall to the rich, and the Doughton plan which forgives taxes on a sliding scale, with the larger percentage of forgiveness to the lower brackets. The Doughton plan would put collection after July 1 on a 20 per cent withholding system.

Both sides were lining up for a stiff fight on the Doughton bill vs the Ruml plan, and Cowan asked all CIO unions to shoot wires into their Congressmen at once in favor of the Doughton plan.

MURRAY REMINDER

Meantime, the Congressmen have been so taken up with methods of tax collection that no one has said anything about how the $16 billion in taxes that the President has asked are to be raised. Reminding Congress of this, Murray wrote:

"The CIO expressly reasserts the position which it has taken with reference to the 1943 tax program, which has yet to be considered by Congress, that a) the so-called Victory Tax must be repealed, and b) personal exemptions must be increased to assure a minimum standard for the low income groups."

Murray also hit sharply at Congress for its refusal to carry out the stabilization program, criticizing especially the repeal of the President's order limiting net salaries, after taxes, to $25,000 a year —a limit that had amounted to a $67,200 ceiling on gross salaries.

PRESSMAN MEMO

With the letter to CIO affiliates, Murray enclosed a memo on the tax picture prepared by CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman. Discussing the Doughton forgiveness plan, the memo points out:

1. 1941 tax rates and exemptions are applied to 1942 tax liability—i. e., at $2,500, tax liability will be reduced 65 per cent, at $5,000, 52 per cent, and so on up to 14 per cent forgiveness on a million dollar income.

2. This means cancellation of taxes on 1942 income for about seven million people, particularly in the low income groups that were not taxed in 1941. About $4.7 billion will be forgiven.

3. The reduced tax is payable in three installments, from March 1944 to March 1946. A six per cent bonus goes to those who can pay off the whole liability by 1944, two per cent by 1945.

4. All men in the armed forces will be entirely exempt from income taxes on sums up to $3,500.

Price-Wage Crisis Parley Called by Murray for May 14

WASHINGTON, May 1—Blasting the complete failure of government agencies and Congress to carry out the economic stabilization program of President Roosevelt, CIO Pres. Philip Murray today called a special enlarged meeting of the CIO Executive Board for May 14, to be held in Cleveland.

The meeting, Murray said, will take up the issues in the President's recent executive order "to roll back prices to the Sept. 15, 1942 level or make the necessary wage adjustments to meet the increased cost of living and to change or stop the present policies of the administrative agencies and Congress which can only result in inviting inflation and undermining the war effort."

Full text of the call to the extraordinary meeting of the CIO Executive Board follows:

SERIOUS CRISIS

"A very serious crisis has developed with reference to our national economic stabilization policy as enunciated by President Roosevelt.

"The recent Executive Order of President Roosevelt directed a firm stabilization of prices and a roll-back to the level of September 15, 1942.

"The developments to date are: A complete failure on the part of Economic Director Byrnes, Administrator Brown of OPA, and Administrator Chester Davis of Food Administration charged with responsibility of carrying out the Executive Order, and repeated concessions to certain elements by further increases in prices; refusal to permit the War Labor Board to make wage adjustments in inequalities to protect efficiency and morale of workers; and arbitrarily freezing of men to jobs without relationship to needs of war production.

"Further, these administrative agencies in seeking to hide their own failures issue arbitrary directives against labor which can only result in undermining the morale and efficiency of workers with a devastating impact upon war production.

DISREGARD FOR WAR

"Congress has also demonstrated a complete disregard for the war effort by rejecting President Roosevelt's proposal for incentive payments to farmers to increase food production, denying appropriations to the Farm Security Administration to thwart the effort of small farmers and repealing President Roosevelt's limitation upon net annual salaries, after taxes, to $25,000.

"A grave responsibility is thereby imposed upon the CIO to mobilize its membership and the entire nation to either carry out the directive of President Roosevelt's Executive Order to roll back prices to the September 15, 1942, level or make the necessary wage adjustments to meet the increased cost of living and to stop and change the present policies of the administrative agencies and Congress which can only result in inviting inflation and undermining the war effort.

"To this end, I am calling an extraordinary meeting of the Executive Board of the CIO which will be open to additional representatives from each affiliated union. The meeting will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, at 10 a.m., May 14. Notification of the meeting place will be wired to you."

SWEET ASSISTANCE: The 80 sergeants and corporals who had guided a contingent of CIO war workers through Camp Atterbury, Ind., were enthusiastically greeted on their return visit to Detroit war plants, as guests of the United Auto Workers Union. Sample above: Johanna Jakubowski, of Packard Local 190, and Sgt. Jack Howk.

Spike Phoney Farm Bill, Plan Labor Safeguards, CIO Urges Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, May 1—Urging a real program to recruit farm labor for the 1943 food crop "by guaranteeing adequate wage and living standards," the CIO this week asked President Roosevelt to veto House Resolution 96, which freezes farm manpower on non-essential crops and "opens the way to indiscriminate importation of Mexican labor by Associated Farmers and like interests."

The request was made by Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative, and also urged the President to "call on Congress to enact legislation which will provide the necessary labor by guaranteeing adequate wage and living standards."

The present bill, Cowan said, hands over the recruitment of Mexican farm workers to private interests such as the Associated Farmers and is a direct contradiction of "guarantees for Mexican farm labor in the U. S. which were reiterated by you in your recent meeting with President Camacho."

Back FDR, Urge Shoe Workers

Washington, May 1—Urging the membership of the United Shoe Workers of America to support President Roosevelt's campaign for a real stabilization program, USWA Pres. Frank McGrath this week pointed out that if workers are to receive equitable treatment the Natl. War Labor Board must have the power to adjust wages to eliminate inequalities.

McGrath asked: A high enough definition of "substandard" wages so that workers will get a decent living; the roll-back of prices, promised by the President; democratic rationing; and an equitable tax program, based on the principle of taking more from the rich and less from the poor.

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USA Girl Sets 'Sales Record'

Atlanta, Ga., May 1—A new insurance sales record was set this week by Miss Elizabeth Banks, a member of the United Steelworkers of America at the Murray Co. In nine days, while working her regular eight-hour shift besides, she signed up over 650 employes in a new hospital insurance plan, sponsored jointly by the union and the company.

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CIO Asked To Call Price, Wage Parley

Chicago, Ill., May 1—A recommendation that the CIO call a national conference on prices and wages was made this week by the Chicago Industrial Union Council, at an emergency conference on the high cost of living, attended by 1,200 delegates.

Urging full support for President Roosevelt and the war, the Council asked: 1) That prices should be rolled back to the September 15, 1942, level; 2) that until such action is taken, the "Little Steel" formula should be considered inadequate, and the War Labor Board should make wage adjustments accordingly; and 3) that the WLB should reinstate all cases pending before it prior to April 8, and should judge such cases on the basis of policies then prevailing.

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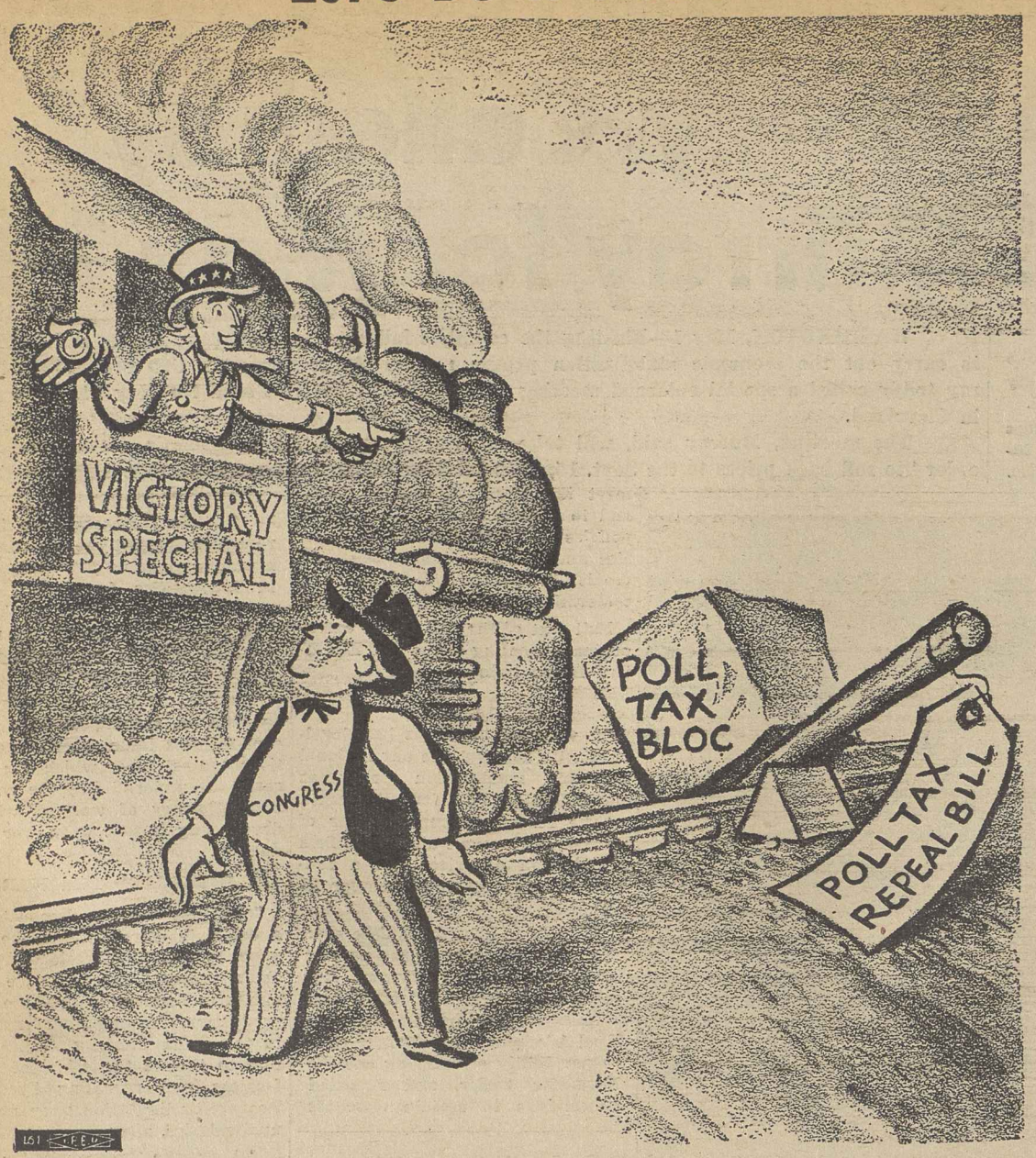

Pay As We Go

Attempts to pass the Ruml grab plan continue to confuse Congress in its much-delayed response to the people's demand for real pay-as-you-go tax legislation.

The CIO has consistently fought for legislation that will permit the up-to-date payment of income taxes by deductions from wages and other current income as they are earned.

At the same time, it helped defeat the Ruml plan, as a tax grab for the highest income brackets. It has favored instead the abatement of 1942 tax obligation for the first $2,000 of taxable income only.

But now the issue has boiled down practically to two alternatives: either revival of the Ruml plan, or passage of the Doughton plan (H. R. 2570).

The Doughton plan will forgive more 1942 taxes on high incomes than the CIO has favored. But at the same time it will put low income groups on a pay-as-you-go basis, forgiving most of their 1942 tax liability. And in any case, it is indefinitely preferable to the Ruml plan.

That is why the CIO is now urging passage of H. R. 2570 (the Doughton plan) as an effective compromise. Don't delay asking your Congressman to vote for it, as the issue is before the House this week.

Under-Cover Pressures

The failure of OPA head Prentiss Brown to enforce grade labeling of canned foods is but one of a series of shameful administrative retreats on the anti-inflation front.

It is obvious that there cannot be effective price control of these goods without grade labeling.

Though the President has called for a roll-back of prices to September levels, new meat ceilings have been announced that mean a substantial rise over existing prices; and the OPA has increased one price after another.

Since the President's order, the price of corn has been raised by 5 cents per bushel; and Food Administrator Chester Davis has refused to put ceilings on livestock and other farm products affecting the cost of living.

More than that, he has ordered discontinuance of the school-lunch and school-milk program, that benefits some five million American children.

The direct pressures of business interests and price-profiteers that have caused some of these retreats are obvious. But less obvious, and more effective, have been the under-cover pressures from the tory element in Congress.

Among its first acts, the present Congress set up a number of "investigating committees," each headed by the worst type of poll-tax and anti-New Deal reactionary, to harry and smear the administration.

In addition to the notorious Dies committee, there are the Cox committee to probe the FCC, the Smith committee to probe almost any agency it chooses, and other committees.

These committees have been working secretly, and with little publicity so far, to frighten government administrators into doing their will. They are set on eliminating anything that smacks of "social reform" — which means almost anything that benefits the common people.

For fear of Congressional attack, many administrators are yielding again and again to this reactionary pressure, which amounts to political blackmail. To "appease Congress," some of them even retreat before the anticipated pressure is applied.

To counteract these secret business and tory pressures, labor must apply the public pressure of a storm of popular protest—not only to the administrators directly responsible for betraying the public to appease the profiteers, but also to Congress itself.

'Nuff Sed, Mr. Dooley

The sponsors of the anti-labor bills passed in Colorado, Texas and other states, like the Congressmen who voted for the Hobbs bill, all say they're for unions "if properly conducted." On this, page Mr. Dooley:

"Shure," said Mr. Dooley, "if properly conducted. An' there we are; an' how would they have thim conducted? No strikes, no rules, no contracts, no scales, hardly iny wages an' dam few members."

The Colorado act outlaws strikes, provides for only plant agreements, forbids court enforcement of existing contracts, insists on the open shop, and provides for heavy fines for individual members for violations of the law by the "labor corporations"—the law's Fascist name for its "properly conducted unions."

'Nuff sed, Mr. Dooley!

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

LEADERS of all CIO unions have been called to Cleveland on May 14 to deal with a national crisis that reaches into every kitchen in the country.

The issue is how to buy enough groceries for the family with your paycheck.

Wages have been pegged, but prices have run up, up and away.

Ever since the war began, the CIO has been demanding real inflation-control — which means keeping prices down, so they don't run away from wages.

A year ago, President Roosevelt called for a seven-point program to do just this. But Congress threw this program out of the window.

Wages were pegged by the War Labor Board, under the Little Steel formula. But little or nothing was done to stop the cost of living from rising.

So inflation — rising prices — continued on its merry way.

Then, last October, Congress passed a law that prices as well as wages should be stabilized as of Sept. 15, 1942.

Pres. Roosevelt assigned Justice James Byrnes, as Director of Economic Stabilization, to carry out this mandate.

Byrnes has failed to do the job. While wages have remained pegged, the cost of groceries has risen from 25% to 35% more since last September.

★ ★ ★

The situation has become a national crisis, endangering our whole war effort, since the President's executive order of April 8 to "hold the line" against inflation.

This order directed that prices be rolled back to the September level, as intended by the law.

But instead of doing this, the various government agencies have seized on omissions and loopholes in the order to widen the gulf between wages and prices.

The War Labor Board immediately interpreted the order as a complete freeze on wages, denying labor even the right to adjust gross inequalities and injustices in wage rates.

The War Manpower Commission issued an order to freeze workers to sweated jobs at substandard wages.

Meanwhile, OPA Administrator Brown and Food Administrator Davis have continued to yield to business pressures for higher prices, and have done nothing to roll back living costs to September levels.

★ ★ ★

Congress bears much of the blame for the continued inflation, which is squeezing the workers, small farmers and consuming public so intolerably.

It has repeatedly violated the spirit and intent of the price control act which it passed itself.

Congress passed the price-boosting Bankhead bill, which the President had to veto.

It has rejected the President's proposal for incentive payments to farmers to increase food production.

The House denied appropriations to the Farm Security Administration, the one agency that does most to aid the working farmer to produce more, and thus to keep down food prices.

Finally, Congress has increased the squeeze on low-income war workers and farmers by soak-the-poor taxes, while rejecting adequate taxation of inflation-breeding war profits and the $25,000 limit.

★ ★ ★

In this inflation crisis, the workers' fingers are being skinned and their bellies pinched, because they have been left to hold the line alone.

Either Congress and the administration must grab hold of the line too, and roll back prices to September levels; or wages must be raised to meet the increased cost of groceries.

This is simple justice, in line with the declared intent of the President and Congress. It is also a war necessity.

Congratulations are due the Federal Communications Commission for its forthright defense of two victims of Dies Committee persecution.

It has served notice that it will resist attempts to have Dr. Goodwin Watson and William E. Dodd, Jr., fired despite the recommendation of the Kerr subcommittee.

Both these employes are being persecuted for a consistent record of anti-fascism, which Dies and his kind cannot match.

The FCC points out that because of their "'close contact and exhaustive study of world affairs," both Watson and Dodd "perceived earlier than many of their countrymen the rising menace of the Nazis, Fascists and Japanese.

"Spurred on by this insight, they sought by speech, by writing and by cooperation with others working toward similar ends to awaken their countrymen to the peril which became manifest to all Americans at Pearl Harbor."

One of the flimsy pretexts on which Dodd was held "subversive" is that he assisted in the defense of Harry Bridges. That would make the whole CIO "subversive."

An unmentioned count against Dodd is that he ran for Congress, with united labor support, against labor-baiter Howard Smith, one of the pet cronies of the Dies poll-tax crowd.

Polltax Leeches Keep Death Grip on U. S. Victory Struggle

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, May 1—For several years now labor and progressive forces have been working to get rid of the polltax, on the very correct belief that polltax democracy is no democracy at all; that 9,000,000 people who aren't allowed to vote can't be said to govern themselves.

We're all pretty familiar with the arguments against the polltax. We know that a polltax Senator or Congressman represents only a fraction of the Americans who live, but don't vote, in his state. We recognize that this is a negation of the democracy we are fighting to defend, and that its continued existence is a drag on our war.

But the polltax Congressmen do more than merely fail to represent the people who live in their districts. Actually, they represent some very dangerous and sinister forces in our nation, and they carry a great deal of weight in Congress—a weight that is thrown against national unity, against the mobilization of our people and our resources for total war and victory.

Horrible Example

Take a look, for example, at the Hon. Sam Hobbs, polltaxer of Alabama. Sam Hobbs represents about four per cent of the people in his district, where 12,000 people out of a population of 283,000 voted for him.

In April, Sam Hobbs realized an ambition of several years; he got his Hobbs bill (HR 653) passed by the House and on its way to the Senate. The vote was 270 to 107.

The Hobbs bill subjects unions and their members to severe criminal penalties for certain acts which it leaves up to the courts for interpretation. The CIO, AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods and a few Congressmen were against it, because they rightly feared it would be used to throttle legitimate union activity and thus damage morale and war production.

Workers Patriotic

The unions have been publicly praised by President Roosevelt and scores of high-ranking war officials for the way they are producing for the offensive and victory. Nobody—not even the sleek Sam Hobbs himself—disputes the patriotism and hard work of the organized workers.

Why then was the Hobbs bill passed—the Hobbs bill that insults American workers and threatens them with long prison terms for acting through their unions? Why did the polltax gang and certain Republican reactionaries and all the defeatist, appeasement elements vote so eagerly to shackle labor?

The plain reason is this: the polltax gang is the spearhead of every anti-FDR, anti-victory, anti-United Nations conspiracy that exists in Congress. The polltax gang leads, the others follow. The gang leads because its constituents can't hold it in check, because they don't vote.

Bankhead Bad Too

Take another look at the record. Senator Bankhead, also of Alabama, led the plot to put over the Bankhead bill (S 660) that would jack up food prices by several billions of dollars (on top of already inflated levels) by a gift of new inflationary prices to the "farm bloc"—that represents Wall Street, not the working farmers.

Representative Steagall, Alabama, was the author and sponsor of the companion bill in the House. Representative Pace, polltaxer, Georgia, was the sponsor of the Pace bill (HR 1408) to hike food prices another 25 per cent. This bill, also passed the House, is waiting in the Senate.

These two bills alone, sponsored and led by polltaxers, with the rest of the anti-victory crew following eagerly behind, would wreck the home economy and cripple war production by kiting food to unobtainable price heights.

Don't Forget Smith!

Then there's Howard Smith, the Virginia polltaxer who looks more like Simon Legree than anything else in Congress. Currently, Smith has a bill in the House to exclude hundreds of thousands of workers from unions, outlaw union contracts that contain safety clauses, upgrading clauses, apprentice training systems, etc.

Smith is also busy on a hatchet job in his special committee on Federal government war agencies. At the moment, the Smith committee is doing a job on the OPA and price control, seeking to undermine the few protections against inflation that we have.

Eugene Cox is another Georgia polltaxer with a mile long anti-union record and a determination to sabotage the work of essential war agencies. Cox's special campaign is against the Federal Communications Commission, which supervises our communications network—radio, telegraph, etc.

Cox a Smear Artist

Working closely with polltaxer and other reactionary friends on the Rules committee, Cox jammed through a resolution to investigate (read "Smear") the FCC. Cox is mad at the FCC because it caught him taking a $2,500 fee from a radio station for which he was trying to get a license from the FCC—which is a Federal offense.

And of course there's Martin Dies, the polltaxer Goebbels from Texas, of whom Vice-President Wallace said: "The effect on our morale (of Dies disruption) would be less damaging if Mr. Dies were on the Hitler payroll."

The list is a long and painful one; Rankin of Mississippi, Negro-baiter; Starnes of Alabama, Dies committee lieutenant; "Cotton Ed" Smith of South Carolina, hunger bloc leader; Vinson of Georgia, an old enemy of labor and everything progressive.

Run Committees

The polltaxers in Congress are dangerous as more than individuals. Due to the seniority system that governs Congressional committee appointments, they run many of the most important bodies in Congress, have the say on what happens to practically every bill long before it hits the floor for debate and action.

In the House, polltaxers head these committees: Agriculture, Judiciary, Navy, Merchant Marine, Banking and Currency; in the Senate: Agriculture, Appropriations, Finance, Foreign Affairs, Immigration, Rules.

The polltax gang doesn't attack labor unions alone, although that in itself is a sure mark of the defeatist. It attacks every group and every agency that is trying to do a job of winning the war, that is trying to make a strong, united nation that will use all its resources for the offensive and victory.

It reaches right into the living standards and welfare of every person in a war job, whether in factory, office or on the farm. It makes the war harder to win, for civilians and soldiers alike. It seeks by every move to sabotage the leadership of the Commander-in-Chief.

That is why the polltax repeal bill (HR 7) is the concern of everyone in the nation, Negro and white, worker and farmer, professional and business man—everyone who wants to win the war and live in a free world.

What You Can Do To Speed Repeal Of Polltax

There's a polltax repeal bill (HR 7) now in the works in Congress. It is backed by a coalition of Congressmen—Democrat, Republican and American Labor. To get the bill out of committee and on the floor of the House, we need 218 signatures of of Congressmen on a Discharge Petition, (DP 3).

One hundred and ninety-three Congressmen have signed so far. As The CIO NEWS goes to press, we need 25 more signatures.

If we can get the 218 signatures by May 10, there's a good chance that the polltax repeal bill will be passed by the end of this month. Otherwise, it will have to wait under House rules until the second week in June.

Last session, the repeal bill went through the House with a huge majority. Unfortunately, it passed the House close to the end of the session, and it was filibustered to death in the Senate.

This time, we have a good chance to get the bill through the House early in the session and prevent a successful filibuster. Even a polltaxer like Senator Theodore (The Man) Bilbo can't filibuster for months.

Keep after your Congressman for his signature. If he has signed, don't let him withdraw, as some may do under pressure. Get him to secure other signatures. And start working on your two Senators, so they will be ready when the bill comes to them.

For democracy and an early victory, demand repeal of the polltax.

CIO Blasts Closed-Door Policy of Bermuda Refugee Conference

WASHINGTON, May 1—CIO protest against the "closed door" policy of the current conference on European refugee problems in Bermuda was expressed this week in a letter from President Murray to Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles.

Responding to an appeal from the General Federation of Jewish Labor of Palestine, Murray wrote to Welles: "We appeal to you that the voice of the people's organizations of the United Nations be heard at this conference.

"The closed door policy gives us deep concern that this conference might be a mere diplomatic nicety. We would regret a repetition of the futile Evian conference. We urgently request that you reconsider the closed-door policy and admit our representatives to be heard on this tragic matter."

In reply, the undersecretary urged that any communications the CIO had on the matter should be sent at once to the conference, through the State Dept. He also denied that the conference was taking place behind closed doors.

Shoe Workers Aid Loan Drive

Washington, May 1—A pledge of full support to the Federal government's second War Loan drive was given concrete expression this week by the United Shoe Workers Union, which not only bought $20,000 in bonds but also urged local unions and members to buy a million dollars worth more, according to Sec.-Treas. James J. Mitchell.

Here's Action On Unity For Victory

Washington, May 1—Unity of all labor for win-the-war measures in State Legislatures and to fight union-busting bills promoted by the Christian Americans, the NAM and similar anti-morale groups went forward in two states with the formation of joint committees in Texas and Iowa this week.

Meeting in Houston, Tex., the CIO, AFL, Brotherhoods and an independent formed the United Labor Committee whose "prime objective is to exert every effort in support of President Roosevelt's program, to abolish all class legislation" and to "support the Atlantic Charter and put forth every effort to defeat any attempt to sabotage the United Nations."

This includes as a major point the fight against "the present trend of state and national legislation," which has been aimed at destroying unions and thus cutting war production, and aims to rally farmers, professional workers and businessmen as well as industrial workers.

In Iowa, CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and Mine Workers decided to make their Federated Legislative Council a permanent affair, pledging it to a similar program. The council was successful in the state legislative session just ended in blocking some of the worst anti-union measures.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The **House** was still in recess as **THE CIO NEWS** went to press. It starts work again this week—invigorated and refreshed, no doubt, by contact with the voters back home.

Did you visit with your Congressman while he was home? Did your local call on him? Did your legislative committee look him up? If you didn't, you missed a chance at talking to him in the best possible circumstances—on the home ground, face-to-face, where he can't wriggle away from you.

The **polltax discharge petition (DP 3)** now has 193 signatures. Only a handful more to go—keep after your Representative. Even if he has signed up, urge him to help get other signatures and work for a quick vote when the bill **(HR 7)** comes up.

BULLETIN: The Connally bill (S 796) to seize plants, smash U. S. war labor agencies will hit the floor this week. RUSH wires to your Senators against.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
1943 Tax Bill	CIO supports the Doughton plan for pay-as-you-go (HR 2750), continues opposition to Ruml plan, demands repeal of Victory Tax, income tax exemptions increased in lower brackets. (See story, page 3.)	Up in Congress this week.	Wire your Representative for HR 2750, CIO tax program.
Bankhead (S 729)	Freezes farm labor on non-essential crops, tying up manpower needed for war food production.	Senate Agriculture Committee.	Write your Senators against.
Fulmer (HR1728)	Companion bill to S 729 above.	House Agriculture Committee.	Write your Representative against.
Farm Security, incentive payments, crop insurance	Administration program to aid food production.	Killed in House, goes to Senate Appropriations Committee.	Wire your Senators, urge move to revive FSA, etc., as vital to avert hunger.
Hobbs (HR 653)	Cripples unions, cuts war production.	Passed House, now in Senate Judiciary subcommittee headed by O'Mahoney (Wyo.).	Write your Senators demanding vote against.

Kewanee Labor Unity Wins 4 Elections

Kewanee, Ill., May 1—Skeptics who doubt that labor unity pays should look at this city, where the combined forces of CIO, AFL and other progressive elements have won four elections, including that for the mayoralty.

Victor in the race for mayor was Daniel Bates, who was fired for union activities back in 1910. Three commissioners also were elected, one of them a member of the United Steelworkers of America, and the others favorable to labor.

All Labor Joins In Demand For Price Roll-Back

WASHINGTON, May 1—Intense activity on the price control and general stabilization front marked the week in Washington here, with the question of grade labelling, as a major key to price control, rapidly approaching a head.

In the OPA, Administrator Brown was reported ready to give grade labelling an indecent funeral early in the week, only to put his decision off again for another week when CIO protests poured in.

On the whole stabilization front the CIO called an emergency board meeting for May 14 (see story on page 3); the CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods issued a united statement asking Roosevelt to roll back prices to 1942 levels, and the UAW executive board met in Washington to take up the situation directly with Stabilization Director Byrnes and other high officials.

Immediately on hearing reports of the lynching job planned on labelling, the CIO Cost of Living Committee said that it "opens another breach in the President's hold-the-line order," and urged Byrnes to override Brown. At the same time the CIO women's auxiliaries wired Byrnes urging him to uphold labelling. A group of 15 women's organizations also wired him.

TWO-FACED POLICY

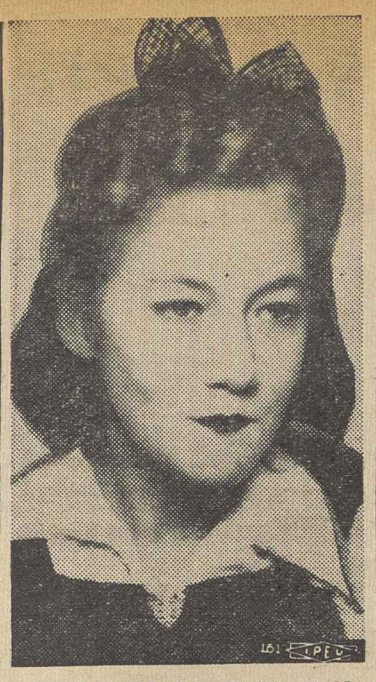
"Deterioration and misbranding of grade and quality represent the most flagrant form of indirect price increases," the CIO said. "To permit the trade to charge a housewife a Grade A price for a Grade C product is to legalize fraud and profiteering. Unless OPA can guarantee honest value inside the can, price ceilings on canned goods have little if any meaning."

The joint CIO, AFL and Brotherhood statement bluntly charged: "Today, at the time when both wages and manpower have been frozen, the collapse of any pretense of a vigorous price control has revealed a two-faced national policy with respect to wages and prices.

"Rigid wage control has become a fact. Effective price control has remained a fiction. Announced public policy of a complete, unified, interdependent economic stabilization program has not been carried out."

Reviewing the entire stabilization picture, with sharp emphasis on the failure to control anything but wages, the joint labor committee, set up to act as a labor policy body within OPA, called on President Roosevelt to roll prices back to May 15, 1942.

"The OPA Labor Policy Commission calls on the President, the Director of Economic Stabilization James F. Byrnes, the Food Administrator (Chester Davis), and the Price Administrator (Prentiss Brown), to immediately put into effect, without qualification, compromise or exception, a vigorous price policy to the end that the cost of living be rolled back to May 15, 1942, and to the end that equity be reestablished in government policies applied to the incomes of workers and the incomes of all other groups."



GIRL MISSING: Nettie Baldwin, 15 years old, 5 feet 5 inches, weighing 112 pounds, brown hair, blue eyes, and the daughter of Charles Baldwin, a member of the United Steelworkers of America, has been reported missing from her home, at 1310 Campbell street, Kansas City, Mo. Any information concerning her whereabouts should be sent to her father.

Form Florida CIO Council

Orlando, Fla., May 1—Delegates from six international CIO unions which have locals or are conducting drives in the state met here recently to perfect organization of a Florida CIO Council.

Cecil Robertson of Local 9, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, was elected president, and William Smith, regional director in Florida and Georgia for the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, was chosen secretary-treasurer.

Vice-Presidents are O. J. Swanson, NMU; Robert MacKay, UCAPAWA; J. B. Nimmo, Greater Miami CIO Council; Harold Levy, shipyard workers; Leigh Culley, Newspaper Guild; H. C. Jolly, Auto Workers; and Katherine Fisher, American Communications Assn.

Otis G. Nation, international vice-president of UCAPAWA, was chairman of the organizational convention. Application for a charter as a State Council has been sent to the national CIO.

The Civilian War Front:

Get 'Hot' About Price-Wage Setup, CIO Group Urges

By The CIO Cost of Living Committee

The Cost of Living Committee urges labor and consumer groups to make known to Congress and to the economic control agencies just how they feel about the "hold one side of the line" interpretation of the President's executive order of April 8. Don't just grumble in private about frozen wages and no price control. Write and wire to Washington, and don't censor your indignation.

* * *

The revised retail meat ceilings are a decided improvement over those that were originally announced early in April and were suspended after labor protests. But these dollars and cents ceilings still represent a substantial increase over the GMPR ceilings, which have been legally in effect for the past year. Chain store prices will be raised by at least 10 per cent. Thus the President's order not to increase price ceilings is violated again.

In fighting for a better revision of the dollars and cents ceilings, labor groups ran up against the obstacle that wholesale prices, which were raised last fall, could not be rolled back without the imposition of ceilings on live stock, and Food Administrator Davis refused to sanction such ceilings. Thus the President's order to put ceilings on all commodities is violated again.

Brown 'Ingenious'

An ingenious method was used by Prentiss Brown to explain how the new meat ceilings conform to the President's command not to raise the cost of living. The price schedules are compared not with the previous legal ceilings, but with prevailing prices—prices that include black market overcharges as well as legal prices—as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics last February.

The BLS checks the prices of only a few meat cuts, and there is some evidence that the new schedules were adjusted or "gerrymandered" so as to show an average of 1/10 of 1 per cent decrease for the specific cuts priced by the BLS in February.

Furthermore, we are told that "the new ceilings will show a sharper decrease from the meat costs reflected in the BLS index for March and April, since index prices during those two months will reflect some increases resulting from black market overcharges."

Trick Too Slick

This trick, which incidentally was discussed in some detail in Brown's press interview of a week ago, is a little bit too slick. The OPA tolerates black markets, and then compares its legalized price rises with black market prices, in order to show that there has been no increase in the cost of living.

Since each new ceiling will have its own black market prices, the OPA can perpetually raise prices while never confessing to an increase in the cost of living.

This statistical juggling of price figures lends emphasis to the fight of the Cost of Living Committee to prevent the issuance of the projected new food margin regulation calling for weekly adjustment of food prices and no posting of ceilings.

The OPA enforcement attorneys have stated that this plan is unenforceable, and we suspect that the plan has been deliberately drawn up to prevent enforcement of price control and to insure black market overcharges. Later on these black market overcharges could be legalized "without increasing the cost of living."

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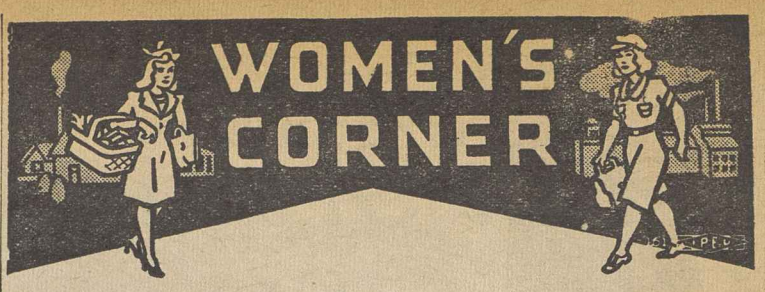

Auxiliaries Fight to Save Penny Milk, School Lunches

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Action to save the school lunch and penny milk programs is the most pressing issue CIO auxiliaries will tackle in "Save the Children Week"—the first week in May. In meetings arranged throughout the country they will protest abandonment of these child nutrition programs as appeasement of the reactionary forces in Congress. Here's the story:

Federal funds assisted school lunch programs last year for 6,200,000 children in 90,000 schools. The program was originally started for two purposes—to help dispose of surplus foods and to aid low-income children.

This year the House Appropriations Committee made some critical remarks about it during the hearings. They said that there were no surplus commodities and that relief was no longer needed. But they did not change the Agriculture appropriation bill to ban school lunches.

As food administrator, Chester Davis could have shown the committee the importance of adequate nutrition for our children in this war period. He could have pointed to the figures on draft rejections to show how many young Americans have suffered serious physical damage from lack of proper feeding.

LOW INCOMES

He could, moreover, have taken the OPA studies of income in 1942 and shown the committee that one-half of American families in that war-boom year earned less than $2,000 a year—and that you can't feed a family adequately on that.

He could even have quoted a memorandum of his subordinate, Roy Hendrickson, director of the Food Distribution Administration, which says:

"The continuation and expansion of the school lunch and school milk programs would be highly desirable as a part of our war food program in order to make it possible for all school children to receive one good meal per day in addition to their home rations. A school feeding program is particularly needed for children from low-income families and children whose parents are engaged in war work."

But Chester Davis didn't try to justify a program of food for our children. He appeased. He quietly ordered the school lunch and school milk programs discontinued. He did it so quietly that many of the sponsors still do not know about it.

Here's an issue on which the PTA, the American Legion, Kiwanis and many other organizations in addition to labor and consumer groups can work together.

Two things are needed: Strong protests to Chester Davis. Letters to Congressmen and especially to Senators stressing the importance of continuing the school lunch and penny milk programs.

Eat Right Food to Build Good Blood

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

As more of our boys go into battle, the casualties are bound to be many. We can do much to give our wounded a chance to new life and renewed health by infusing new blood in their veins from some of our own. The Red Cross is intensifying its drive for blood donors. Many of you are anxious and willing to join the ranks of those who have already contributed not once but several times, yet you hesitate because you don't feel quite up to it. Physicians have pointed out, that under normal conditions, the donor suffers no ill effects.

Because the need is so urgent now to give to the blood bank, and, because, at the same time, we have to guard our health to do our best work on our jobs, we must make it our business to find out how we can keep a good healthy supply of blood on hand.

Fortunately, the right kind of food will do the job for you. And the right kind of food to do this job must be rich in **iron**, the mineral that builds good red blood.

IRON BUILDS GOOD BLOOD

Iron is present in the body in very small quantities. It is an important part of the red coloring matter of the blood cells, called hemoglobin. It is this hemoglobin that carries oxygen to every cell in the body. If your system lacks iron for sufficient hemoglobin, there won't be enough oxygen in the body, and as a result, you find that you're anemic.

We think of an anemic child as pale and listless. Increased amounts of iron are especially necessary for growing children—from infancy through the teen age—as a protection against this nutritional anemia.

GOOD SOURCES OF IRON

Liver, beef kidney, chicken gizzard, lean beef, egg yolk, apricots, molasses, raisins.

OTHER SOURCES OF IRON

Heart, kidney, poultry, dark meat; whole grain breads and cereals, dried fruits (apricots, prunes, raisins, peaches), oysters shrimp, green leafy vegetables, dried beans (kidney, lima, etc.) lentils, soybeans.

Because iron is present in food in very small quantities, several of the foods listed should be included in the daily diet. If you have 1 pint of milk, 1 cup cooked oatmeal, 3 slices whole grain bread, 1 baked potato, liver or lean meat, ½ cup canned peas, stewed prunes, you will get your daily share of iron.

Small amounts of copper are necessary to enable the iron to form hemoglobin. Since copper is usually found in the same foods as iron, your daily share of iron will give you an adequate supply of copper.

CIO Man Floats 24 Hours, Saved

Washington, May 1—Seaman Joseph Zucchi, USN, a CIO member from Camden, N. J., was rescued from the sea after floating around for 24 hours in a rubber life jacket after his ship was torpedoed off the Solomons, according to a Navy Department release.

He formerly worked at the Campbell Soup Co. plant in Camden, and belonged to Local 80, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

There's a Victory March in Gadsden, Alabama! Following up the victory of the United Steelworkers of America at the Republic Steel plant and the United Rubber Workers at the Goodyear Rubber plant, the Textile Workers came through in fine shape in an election at the Dwight Mfg. Co. by a vote of 1628 for CIO to 205 against.

H. S. Williams, TWUA vice-president, and assisted by Vice-President Joe White and representatives Helen Gregory and Elmer Daugherty, R. C. Thomas, and Pat Knight. Other CIO unions joined in this great achievement, which makes Gadsden one of the best organized towns in the South. Congratulations!

Six More for UAW-CIO

UAW President R. J. Thomas reports the following NLRB victories: Carter Carburetor, St. Louis, Mo., 720 UAW-CIO, 652 AFL; Milwaukee Foundry, Milwaukee, UAW-CIO 45, no union 23; Moder Collet, Detroit, UAW-CIO 189, no union 72; Hoover Ball Bearing, Ann Arbor, Mich., UAW-CIO 332, no union 192; Jackson Rigging, Jackson Mich., UAW-CIO 98 per cent; Pittsburgh Forgings, Jackson, UAW-CIO 63, AFL 3.

Keeping up the victory stride, James J. Matles, Director of Organization, Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, reports the following victories: Otis Elevator Company, Yonkers, N. Y., 1089 for CIO to 281; Emerson Radio Company, New York City, card check 426 for CIO out of 612; Zinsmeyer Company, Los Angeles, 75 for CIO to 10; J. H. Day Company, Cincinnati, card check 214 for CIO out of 240; Herman Nelson Corp., Moline, Ill., 137 for CIO to 3.

Ending a 14-year fight to organize the workers in the plant of the Precision Castings Co., Fayetteville, N. Y., a victory was recorded by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. The vote for IUMM&SW was 408, no union 10, Precision Employes Independent Union 44. Organizer Neal Eastman was in charge. Roy W. Atkinson, Regional director for the State of Washington, adds a victory for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers—19 votes for CIO, AFL no votes and no union one vote.

Rubber Workers Win Another

The United Rubber Workers of America won an election in two departments at the Des Moines Ordnance plant. In the metallurgical control department the vote in percentages was 87.5 per cent for CIO and 12.5 per cent against. In the technical production department the vote was 76.1 per cent for CIO and 23.9 per cent against. Our Regional Director in Iowa, Ben Henry reported the above.

Samuel L. Rothbard, attorney for CIO unions in New Jersey, advises that in a cork factory in the Armstrong Cork Company in Millville, N. J., where the workers voted some time ago to affiliate with the Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers of America, another group attempted to prevent affiliation and brought a suit for an injunction to restrain transferring the funds to the new CIO local No. 69 of this International.

The Court of Chancery ruled that the local was as much a local as it ever was and was merely affiliated with the central organization known as the CIO and sustained the act of affiliation in favor of the CIO.

CIO New Yorkers Spend Sunday Afternoons at War-Problem Parleys

NEW YORK, April 24—Sunday afternoons in New York's communities have a new meaning for trade unionists these days—and for their friends and neighbors—when they get together to discuss and act on war and home front problems in Community Conferences, organized by the city CIO Council.

Their Congressmen are having new experiences, too, as they meet their voters on the home grounds as organized citizens intensely interested in their representative's votes and actions on current issues.

One Congressman's experience was typical. Invited to the community meeting, he found his audience for the first time critical of a vote he had recently cast—a vote in the House for the phoney Ruml plan. He found, also, that his audience knew more about the ins and outs of the Ruml plan and what it meant to the war than he did—and that they knew the score on other issues equally well.

The conferences have been going for some weeks now. They take up more than the broad Congressional issues. Civilian defense, rationing, cost of living, job discrimination against Negroes and other minorities, the black market, child care for kids of war-working mothers, etc., are discussed and acted on.

ORGANIZATION SIMPLE

Organization of the community conferences is simple. Each local in the area, marked off according to Congressional districts, sends one delegate for every 25 members. One of these delegates is elected leader and becomes a member of the executive committee of the conference. Program and agenda are discussed in full conference meeting, where attendance averages 80 to 90 per cent of the elected delegates.

The committee member is made responsible for turning out the members of his local, for letter writing jobs, for delegations, for volunteer work on CDVO and the like. Each member takes with him on these assignments a copy of the CIO Community Guide, which tells him where to go, what official to see, where to put the pressure.

The CIO Community Conferences are just beginning. They're a success already, as any local CIO member here will tell you. And, as Father Alexander Smith, a community priest invited to one of the meetings, said:

"I have seen democracy at work here in ways that can mean the salvation of our country."

Anglo-Soviet Group to Meet

Kuibyshev, May 1 (ALN)—The third meeting of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee will be held in Moscow in the middle of June, it was announced this week. The committee, organized in October, 1941, held its last meeting in London in January, 1942, during the visit to Britain of Soviet trade unionists headed by Nikolai Shvernik, general secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

'Curb Service' Blood

Atlanta, Ga., May 1—One hundred fifty members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union this week were the first to contribute blood to Atlanta's new "Curb Service" blood donor project, located in a mobile trailer.

'Plan Output, Don't Chain Labor'

New York, May 1.—What this country needs to make its utmost contribution to the United Nations' battle against Fascism is not more manpower legislation but better utilization of available manpower under planned production. That was the message brought to the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce this week by Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president, United Steelworkers of America.

Citing instance after instance of bungling because of lack of nation-wide planning, Golden said:

"The Austin-Wadsworth Bill now before Congress makes no provision for requiring that the work of the various governmental agencies having to do with procurement

CLINTON S. GOLDEN

be coordinated. Instead it seeks to invest the President and the Selective Service boards with dictatorial powers to place every person between the ages of 18 and 50 where his services presumably can best be utilized. Who is to determine where they can best be utilized?

"If we must have legislation let it first be directed toward requiring that the various military agencies first coordinate and jointly plan their varied schedules of production requirements and then cooperate fully with the civilian agencies established to deal with both war production and civilian manpower requirements," Golden recommended.

Here's a New Win-the-War Labor Plan

London, May 1 (ALN)—A proposal that his union "adopt" the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, army regiment now fighting in North Africa, is made by Jack Tanner, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, writing in the current issue of the AEU Journal. AEU membership is now nearing the one million mark.

"There can be no separation today between the war front and the home front," Tanner writes. "Anti-fascist zeal is common to the workshop and the battlefield, and is directed to a common aim. Why should not the AEU, as a great national union, 'adopt' a regiment or regiments?"

Pointing out that the London Times, in a tribute to the Red Army, attributed to the success of that army to "the fact that for 25 years it has never lost touch with the people or ceased to draw its strength from the people's life." Tanner says:

"We want our Army also to draw strength from the people's life and to look at us at home not only to supply weapons, but to give the abounding and inexhaustible moral support which comes from the people.

"By coming closer to the men in the armed forces, we in the factories and our comrades in the Services can defeat any attempts to divide us and set one section against the other.

Americas United to Kill Fascism, Wallace Tells Chilean Labor Heads

SANTIAGO, Chile, by airmail (ALN)—"We are all partisans of greater collaboration between the workers of the Americas in order to win the war against fascism," Vice President Henry Wallace told a delegation of leaders of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCh) last week.

Wallace ended his visit to Chile, probably the most successful in the history of Latin American relations, with interviews with Bernardo Ibanez, secretary of the CTCh, Salvadore Ocampo, assistant secretary, and heads of the Metal Workers, Railway, Tramwaymen, Miners, Teachers and Building Trades Workers.

NEED INDUSTRIALIZATION

After expressing unstinting support for the United Nations, the labor leaders told Wallace frankly that Chile's aid to the democracies could be increased if the U. S. helped industrialize Chile and supplied large quantities of raw materials.

Wallace addressed mass meetings of union miners during his visit to Lota, Chuquicamata and other mining centers. To 30,000 coal miners from the Lota fields, Wallace said:

"Unlike the Nazis, North Americans do not consider themselves a superior race. We cannot wage an economic war without sowing the seeds of a military war. After victory our efforts will be concentrated on obtaining a just, Christian and durable peace." One job of that peace, he said, would be the industrialization of Latin America.

Wallace showed particular interest in the living conditions of agricultural workers on the landed estates. Jose A. Valenzuela, secretary of the Federation of Agricultural Workers, told him that workers on some estates are paid as little as one Chilean peso (about 4 cents) a day.

The modernization of agriculture required the import of up-to-date U. S. farm equipment, Valenzuela said.

Wallace was urged by the secretary of the Federation of Building Trades Workers to use his good offices to secure the release of imprisoned Latin American labor leaders—the tin miners of Catavi, Victorio Codovilla in Argentina, Luis Carlos Prestes in Brazil.

Labor Protests Quash Anti-Semitic Smears

WASHINGTON, May 1—Anti-Semitic, dis-uniting overtones in two publications of the armed forces received death sentences from high government officials this week after labor and liberal organizations had filed sharp protests.

First death sentence came from William R. Arnold, chief of chaplains of the U. S. Army, who said that an anti-Semitic footnote appearing in a revised New Testament distributed to Catholic personnel in the armed forces will be eliminated from future editions.

Protests had come from the Protestant Textbook Commission and from the N. Y. Industrial Union Council, which pointed out too that the Army version of the New Testament also contained a bit of anti-labor propaganda, in the form of a sub-head which certainly could not have appeared in the original version—"Abuses of Labor Unions."

The other piece of anti-Semitism was printed in "The Bluejacket," published at the U. S. Naval Training School, at Memphis, Tenn., and consisted of the stale "joke" about the "famous firsts," which wound up with the statement that the first American to get four brand new tires was "Nathan Goldstein."

Government officials reported that the man responsible for the "joke" had no ulterior motive in publishing it, and that all necessary steps have been taken to see that such offensive, pro-Axis propaganda is not carried again.

Murray May Day Note Hails Int'l. Unity

Washington, May 1—May Day greetings from CIO Pres. Philip Murray were shortwaved to Latin-American, to Italian and to German workers from here today. "We are together engaged in a great struggle which will decide whether we are worthy of the great sacrifices of the leaders, the heroes, the martyrs of the past," he said.

"The CIO has an abiding and growing interest in the workers of Latin-America. We hope to learn more of your methods of organization, your problems, your hopes and aspirations. On this May Day, as you renew those hopes and aspirations, I pledge you our solidarity, our sympathy and our cooperation, and, in the name of the CIO, I salute you."

Addressing the workers in Axis Germany and Italy, Murray greeted those of them who "after 10 years of Nazi dictatorship have not lost faith in the cause of liberty and justice."

LUCKY GUY: **Pvt. Dennis Loring of the U. S. Marines, a hero of Guadalcanal, is the man who will escort lovely Joan Gesell, Copygirl Queen of the N. Y. Newspaper Guild, to the guild's war relief ball.**

Whoops, My Deah! Bed-Bug Chaser Attacks CIO

TORONTO, Ontario, Apr. 24—The U. S. Congressional Dies Committee has a new bidder for "best red-baiter of the Western Hemisphere" in the person of M. A. Sanderson, manager of Reliable Exterminators (bed bugs their specialty). Sanderson was recently described in a three-column advertisement in the Toronto GLOBE & MAIL as "one of Canada's leading pest control operators."

Sanderson ran a three column by 16-inch ad in the daily paper featuring a half column, full length picture of himself, under the sarcastic caption, "The CIO Stages a Win-the-War Parade," and then proceeded to develop the theme in reverse in his own peculiar style.

Seeking to split Canadian soldiers from Canadian workers, the advertisement appealed to the needs of the former for jobs after the war, and said: "They know that they are entitled to the rights—the same rights—as those staying at home enjoy and demand. They know that THEIR 'Union' is also entitled to recognition . . . "

Attacking the Ontario collective bargaining bill, which became law, the pest exterminator suggested that CIO leaders be drafted into the Army—apparently regardless of age or physical condition—in a deliberate effort to weaken the organization so that the pest exterminators, and others like them, can take over the nation.

Believe It or Not!

WLB Man Says Workers Over-Subscribed for Bonds, Have Too Much $!

LOS ANGELES, May 1—Here's one for the book! The CIO United Rubber Workers Union this week protested a statement by an industry member of a War Labor Board panel, who held the unusual opinion that workers at a Firestone plant were not entitled to an increase because they had over-subscribed their 10 per cent U. S. War Bond quota by 3 per cent!

"The evidence shows that the workers of Firestone-California plant have voluntarily invested over 13 per cent of their earnings in U. S. War Bonds, which is three per cent more than the Government is asking from its citizens," Henry B. Neff of the WLB is quoted as saying in a minority opinion.

"EVIDENCE"

"This shows, without doubt, that workers are highly paid and not suffering from maladjustment, otherwise they would not be able to oversubscribe their bond quota," he added.

In a letter sent to Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Marc R. Nielsen, secretary of URW Local 100 asked:

"Is it the position of the U. S. Government and the Treasury Dept. that those working men and women in this country who invest more than 10 per cent of their gross earnings in War Bonds are, in reality, too highly paid, or doing something that the Government frowns upon?"

The Local asked that Neff be removed from the WLB panel on the basis that such views are injurious to the morale of workers and will seriously hinder the financing of the second War Loan.

Assuring the Secretary of further support to the War Bond drive regardless of the wage question, the Local pledged to continue oversubscribing the bond quota to the best of the members' ability.

FBI Probe of Wilmington Post Asked by CIO Shipyard Union

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 1—Pointing to statements in the Wilmington, N. C., POST that attacked democratic voting rights, attempted to destroy confidence in the Supreme Court, and praised Hitler, the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers this week asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation to probe the policies of the weekly paper.

Declaring that the union had advised the FBI of the paper's "line," Lyman C. Covert, IUMSWA district director, said:

"It is hardly necessary to say that in our opinion such seditious and inflammatory propaganda should be suppressed. If this isn't the Fifth Columnists' line then we have completely misunderstood the term."

Noting that O. G. Carroll is listed as editor and publisher, Covert listed the following quotations from the POST as expressing its policy:

POST'S QUOTATIONS

"The NWLB (National War Labor Board—Ed.) is a hand-picked board, whose authority is vested in an executive decree, never ruled upon by the Supreme Court. But, again what's the use of an appeal to the Supreme Court when that august (?) body itself is hand-picked and tied to White House strings?"

* * *

"What justification have we to fight and sacrifice in our war against Hitlerism when we are following many of his precepts right here at home? The upheaval to come in next year's election will not be a simple evolution; it will be a revolution and it will be the New Deal that goes to the guillotine."

* * *

"We still have that 'radical' idea concerning franchise. We do not believe that every person should have a vote equal to some other person. Why should the vote of a man like Henry Ford have his vote paired against that of a gutter snipe?"

* * *

The union, which has been organizing the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co., of Wilmington, pointed out that the POST has been bitterly critical of the campaign, despite the fact that the IUMSWA is supporting an all-out war program for the speediest possible victory over the Fascist Axis.

Plan Master Shipyard Pact

New York, May 1—A conference of Atlantic Coast locals of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers is scheduled to open here at the Hotel New Yorker Monday, to draw up uniform demands for the new contracts to replace those expiring June 23.

The union stated that "four of the largest employers on the Atlantic Coast were ganging up" on the union's proposal that joint negotiations be held on a master contract.

Here's the Score On Congressmen's Voting Records

WASHINGTON, May 1—With this issue, THE CIO NEWS presents the first of a periodic listing of Congressional votes on important war issues.

Five major votes were selected: 1) continuation of the Dies Committee; 2) setting up of the Smith universal smear committee to probe all U. S. war agencies; 3) the Ruml plan to forgive taxes on the rich; 4) the Hobbs union-busting bill (HR 653); and 5) the vote on incentive payments to bring small farmers into war food production.

Symbols: R—with labor; W—against labor; O—not voting; P—answered present; blank—absent from Congress. On the five measures, the pro-war, pro-labor vote was "Nay."

Four states are covered in this issue. Later issues will cover other major industrial states.

Congressman	Party	Cong. Dist.	1. Continue Dies Committee	2. Smith Investigation of Goverment Agencies	3. Ruml Tax Plan	4. Hobbs Anti-Labor "Anti-Racketeering" Bill	5. Appropriation for incentive payments to small farmers
Connecticut							
Ranulf Compton	R	3	W	O	W	W	W
Clare Boothe Luce	R	4	R	W	O	O	W
John D. McWilliams	R	2	O	O	W	W	W
Wm. J. Miller	R	1	R	O	W	R	W
B. J. Monkiewicz	R	AL	W	W	W	O	W
Joseph E. Talbot	R	5	W	O	W	W	W
Indiana							
George W. Gillie	R	4	W	W	W	W	O
Robert A. Grant	R	3	W	W	W	W	W
Thomas A. Halleck	R	2	W	W	W	W	W
Forest A. Harness	R	5	W	W	W	W	O
Noble J. Johnson	R	6	W	W	W	R	O
Charles M. La Follette	R	8	R	W	R	R	O
Gerald W. Landis	R	7	W	O	W	R	W
Louis Ludlow	D	11	W	W	R	R	W
Ray J. Madden	D	1	R	R	R	R	O
Raymond S. Springer	R	10	W	W	W	W	W
Earl Wilson	R	9	W	O	W	O	O
Michigan							
John B. Bennett	R	12	W	W	W	R	W
William W. Blackney	R	6	W	W	W	W	W
Fred Bradley	R	11	W	W	W	W	W
Fred L. Crawford	R	8	W	W	R	W	W
John D. Dingell	D	15	R	O	R	O	W
George A. Dondero	R	17	O	O	W	W	W
Albert J. Engel	R	9	O	O	W	W	W
Clare E. Hoffman	R	4	W	W	W	W	W
Bartel J. Jonkman	R	5	W	W	W	W	W
John Lesinki	D	16	R	R	R	R	W
Earl C. Michener	R	2	W	R	W	W	O
George D. O'Brien	D	13	R	R	R	R	W
Louis C. Rabaut	D	14	R	R	R	R	R
George G. Sadowski	D	1	R	R	R	R	O
Paul W. Shafer	R	3	W	W	W	W	W
Jesse P. Wolcott	R	7	W	W	W	W	W
Roy O. Woodruff	R	10	W	W	W	W	W
New Jersey							
Jas. C. Auchincloss	R	3	W	W	W	W	W
Gordon Canfield	R	8	W	W	W	W	O
Charles A. Eaton	R	5	W	W	W	W	W
Edward J. Hart	D	14	W	W	R	R	W
Fred A. Hartley, Jr.	R	10	W	W	W	O	W
Robert W. Kean	R	12	R	O	W	W	W
Donald H. McLean	R	6	W	W	W	W	W
Mary T. Norton	D	13	O	O	R	R	W
D. Lane Powers	R	4	W	W	W	R	W
Frank L. Sundstrom	R	11	W	W	W	W	W
J. Parnell Thomas	R	7	W	O	W	W	O
Harry L. Towe	R	9	W	W	W	W	W
Elmer H. Wene	D	2	W	W	R	R	R
Charles A. Wolverton	R	1	W	W	W	R	R

Gadsden Going CIO; Steel, Rubber, Now Textile Victorous

GADSDEN, Ala., May 1—The CIO continued its victorious drive to bring democracy to this center of recent violence against labor organization when the Textile Workers Union of America this week won a Labor Board election at the big Dwight Mfg. Co. by a vote of 1628 to 205.

Last month the United Steelworkrs of America brought the local Republic Steel plant into the folds of CIO by winning an NLRB election five to one. April 7 the United Rubber Workers of America captured collective bargaining rights at the Goodyear Rubber plant by a three to one vote. But TWUA beat all previous Gadsden labor elections with an eight to one victory.

These overwhelming decisions in favor of the CIO are the workers' answer to one of the most brutal attacks against organized labor ever seen in the South. For years company thugs reigned with blackjacks and rubber hoses—beating up CIO members and their representatives. But now the workers have changed all that.

Win Fight For Funds

Newark, N. J., May 1—An attempt to prevent transfer of funds to a new local of the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers failed when a court decree was handled down recently in favor of the CIO union, reports Attorney Samuel L. Rothbard.

The case involves an independent union in the plant of the Armstrong Cork Co., Millville, N. J., which affiliated with the CIO glass workers several years ago. A dissident minority group within the union, instigated by the AFL, brought a suit for an injunction to restrain transferring the funds to the new CIO local. The court's decision was in favor of Local 69 of the Glass Federation.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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BOOSTS PRODUCTION: When movie star Rita Hayworth heard that John Brittain of the United Auto Workers Union wanted only a kiss from her as a reward for his production suggestions at Vultee Aircraft's Downey, California, plant, Rita promptly complied. It was a real demonstration of labor unity, for Rita is a member of the AFL Screen Actors Guild.

48-Hour Week Big Victory For Steel

CIO Pres. Philip Murray, head of the United Steelworkers of America, this week hailed the Manpower Commission's order putting the steel industry on a 48-hour week as "a tremendous achievement on behalf of the war effort and a signal victory for the United Steelworkers."

(See Story, Page 2; Editorial, Page 4)

★ ★ ★

Senate Passes Connally Bill!

(See Story, Page 3; Editorial, Page 4)

CIO Soldier Gives E. Rickenbacker 'Slap in Puss'

WASHINGTON, May 8—Ex-Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker got a "slap in the puss" this week from a CIO soldier doing his bit on the firing lines of the Southwest Pacific, which Rickenbacker visited briefly as a civilian.

The soldier was Meyer Bernstein, who used to be a research assistant employed by the United Steelworkers of America. In a letter to Nathan Cowan, head of the CIO Legislative Dept., Bernstein said that "many of us here in the Southwest Pacific were appalled to learn that he (Rickenbacker) has taken up the cudgels against our families and friends back home, who have given us the best weapons in the world." The complete letter, sent by "V" mail, follows:

"Army censorship would not permit me to speak of Mr. Edward V. Rickenbacker as fully as I'd like to. Besides, we are too busy here, finishing the job we were sent out to do. But I should like it known that many of us here in the Southwest Pacific were appalled to learn that he has taken up the cudgels against our families and friends back home, who have given us the best weapons in the world."

NO SLACKER

"A soldier, whose wife works in a war, certainly doesn't get much cheer out of seeing her branded as an 'absentee' or a slacker because every so often she finds herself unable to carry on at her strange and difficult factory job. 'Hell,' he says, 'I've had to go on sick call myself. Does that make me a slacker?'

"Mr. Rickenbacker doesn't like labor unions, or apparently, the people who belong to them. That is his privilege. But it is not quite his privilege to denounce labor unions in our behalf or supposedly in our name.

"A close buddy of mine is a member of the AFL, I of the CIO. We have often discussed war aims, and high on the list of things we are fighting for is the right to go back to our jobs and our unions.

"This young man has been overseas more than a year; I almost as long. And in our daily rubbing of elbows with other soldiers we have become convinced there are thousands more like us.

"It is only fair that Mr. Rickenbacker's audiences understand that though we cannot troup around the country making speeches, we are just as strong and as sincere in our convictions as he is in his."

War Just a Joy-Ride to Some Corporation Big Shots

WASHINGTON, May 8—This war against Fascism is just a joy ride for a lot of corporation executives who are skimming off gravy in salaries and bonuses with ladles that are from 50 to 200 per cent larger than they were in 1940.

A survey this week by the American Investors Union reveals that Congressional failure to enact a sound tax program like that advocated by CIO, and Congressional repeal of President Roosevelt's $25,000 salary limitation order, have resulted in a tremendous rise in the level of remuneration "earned" by corporate executives.

In an article, "What Price Management?" appearing in the current issue of "Your Investments," the AIU reveals that "many corporate officers and directors are receiving remuneration that would be too large even if they were solely responsible for the volume of business that is being handled."

The article lists executives (following) whose remuneration has increased from 50 to 200 per cent between 1940 and 1942:

Company	Executive	1940 Remuneration	1942 Reported
American Locomotive Co.	W. Dickerman	$ 75,954	$114,091
Armour and Co.	G. A. Eastwood	74,378	101,340
Aviation Corp.	V. Emanuel	25,000	88,917
Budd Wheel Co.	E. G. Budd	110,428	140,318
Burlington Mills Inc.	J. Spencer Love	91,940	196,340
Canada Dry Ginger Ale Inc.	R. W. Moore	47,747	65,540
Doehler Die Casting Co.	H. H. Doehler	35,930	56,105
Electric Storage Battery Co.	R. C. Nordberg	42,882	69,740
Fairbanks Morse & Co.	R. H. Morse	120,700	162,170
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.	J. W. Thomas	91,937	120,000
Flintkote Co.	I. J. Harvey, Jr.	53,370	90,050
General American Transp. Corp.	L N. Selig	60,000	84,000
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	E. J. Thomas	91,937	120,000
Kennecott Copper Co.	E. T. Stannard	101,220	126,150
J. R. Kinney Inc.	G. L. Smith	23,600	44,150
Lima Locomotive Works Co.	J. E. Dixon	31,680	63,150
Loews Inc.	L. B. Mayer	697,048	949,766
Munsingwear Inc.	E. L. Olrich	27,886	68,787
J. C. Penney Co.	A. W. Hughes	47,975	81,155
Phelps-Dodge Corp.	L. S. Cates	100,520	151,350
Savage Arms Co.	F. F. Hickey	32,010	86,400
Snider Packing Corp.	S. E. Comstock	22,000	35,595
Standard Oil Co. (Ohio)	W. T. Holliday	90,000	120,000
Swift & Co.	J. Holmes	65,000	85,000
Union Bag & Paper Co.	A. S. Calder	86,829	100,731
Vick Chemical Co.	H. S. Richardson	48,360	95,285
Walworth Co.	W. B. Holton Jr.	60,000	120,000
Willys-Overland Motors Co.	J W. Frazer	60,000	123,184

The AIU pointed out that executives, for the most part, have done little or nothing to earn their fabulous increases in salaries and bonuses.

"If most large corporations have a mountainous backlog of unfilled orders, this can be in no way attributed to the personal skill or acumen of their management," the organization pointed out. "Such companies are doing capacity business because of the war . . .

"If Donald Nelson, who is in charge of the biggest industrial effort in world history receives only $12,000 a year, why should the president of some relatively small company that is enjoying a boom because of a contract made possible by Mr. Nelson receive $100,000 or $150,000 a year?"

Stockholders were urged by the AIU to support labor and the President in the demand for a ceiling on executive salaries because "they are the losers when officers and directors receive remuneration that is five, 10 or 14 times as much as the ceiling ($67,200 before taxes) proposed by the President."

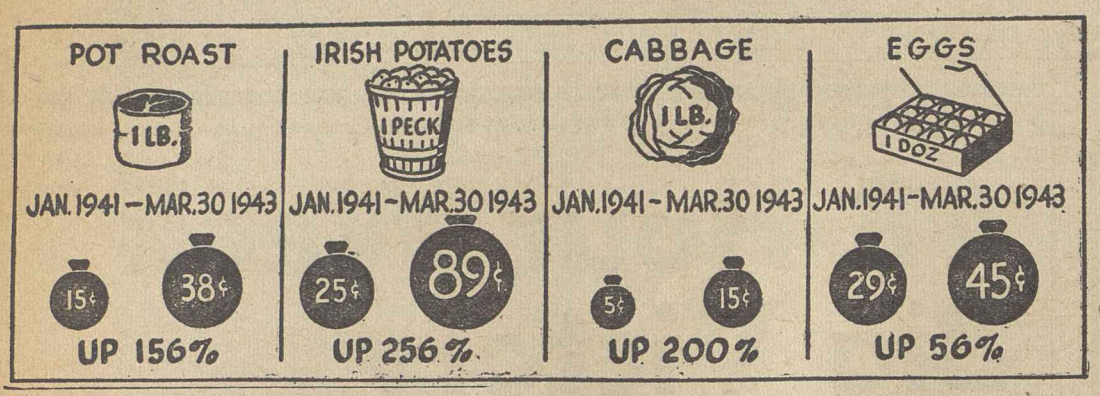
Profit Weeds 30% Higher Than Reported

WASHINGTON, May 8—The lush weeds of profit have grown nearly 30 per cent higher than previously reported, the U. S. Department of Commerce revealed this week.

In its March issue of "Survey of Current Business" the Department stated that "corporate profits after taxes were approximately the same in 1942 as in 1941 when the total was $7.7 billion."

"This level," the Department added, "represents a rise of more than 30 per cent from 1939." (Previously the Department had estimated the rise in this period at only 62 per cent.)

48-Hour Steel Work Week Hailed As Major Victory



ROLL 'EM BACK: **The chart above shows dramatically the need to roll back prices if the standard of living is not to be ruthlessly cut, impairing the efficiency of vital war workers. Price increases have ranged from 56 to 256 per cent for four staple foods since January, 1941. The figures are based on a survey made by an AFL Teamsters Local at Canton, Ohio.**

Congress Violates Pledge To Nation, Fails to Halt Price Rise, Murray Tells W. Coast

By HAROLD ROSSMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8—The whole of Northern California—the CIO and leaders of all phases of military, government and civil life in this vital war area—had a hand in welcoming CIO Pres. Philip Murray on his four-day visit to San Francisco this week.

They heard him speak on the CIO's home front program, attacking Congress' failure to effect price control, and on the CIO's postwar plan for a pledge to the enslaved nations of the world that their workers will be free to join trade unions and govern their own economic destiny.

TOURS WATERFRONT

The Army's commander of all Pacific coast ports of embarkation was his guide on a tour of the vast San Francisco Bay waterfront, tightly organized by CIO Unionists who are pushing war cargoes over the docks at record speed. Principal public appearance of the CIO President was Monday, May 3, at a meeting sponsored by the California CIO Councils and six Local Industrial Union Councils in San Francisco's CIO Building.

There Murray charged that Congress has violated its pledge to the nation made in passing the price and wage stabilization act of last Oct. 2, and then by failing to provide enforcement of any but its wage freeze features.

ASK PRICE ROLL-BACK

He demanded that prices be rolled back immediately to the September 15, 1942, level as ordered by President Roosevelt in his "hold-the-line" stabilization order. Congress, turning its attention to wage freezing has been indifferent as the price of living skyrocketed, he charged.

Our "beloved Congress" could well turn its attention from anti-strike legislation to real price control, he declared.

Murray reiterated the CIO's intention to hold by its "no-strike" pledge despite failure of others to keep their war pledges.

"But I want it to be known right here in San Francisco tonight that I made a commitment on December 17, 1941, to the President of the United States, that the CIO has thrown its economic gun behind the kitchen door; the CIO will not indulge in any strikes for the duration, the CIO is going to keep that pledge."

BRIDGES' INTRODUCTION

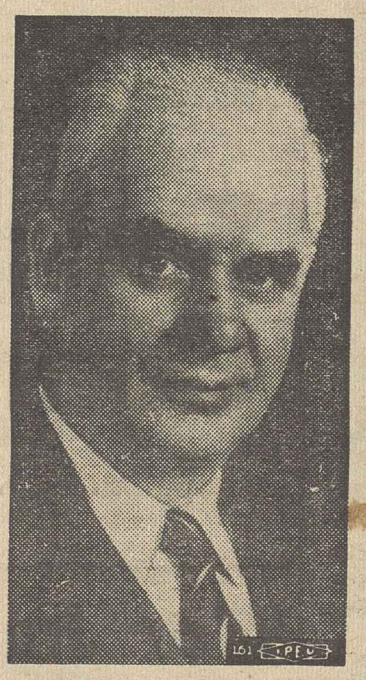
California CIO Director Harry Bridges introduced Murray to the audience. Secretary-Treasurer Mervin Rathborne of the California CIO Council was chairman of the meeting.

One aspect of Murray's speech was a sincere tribute to the Maritime Unions, the men who load the ships and sail their war cargoes to the fronts.

"In San Francisco I have talked to longshoremen, and seamen", he declared. "I have discovered what our Maritime Unions are doing to win the war. They are entitled to commendation for their zeal, effort and energy.

"What is true of the splendid attributes of Maritime Unions is equally true of every CIO affiliate."

Murray was greeted at San Francisco by a delegation from the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, headed by Mrs. Tillie Olson, president of the California State Auxiliary Council, who presented the CIO President with a bouquet.



PHILIP MURRAY

Wage Freeze Plan a Dud, Says Murray

Oakland, Calif., May 8—The wage freezing program of Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes is completely unworkable, CIO President Philip Murray told a Pacific Coast conference of the United Steelworkers of America here today, but those within the ranks of labor who would combat it by "provocatice acts" can only "create national confusion" that will harm the war effort.

"There are always intelligent and constructive ways to adjust grievances" in such a crisis as our country now faces, Murray told the more than 200 union officials and delegates present.

The conference, representing USA locals in nine western states and Canada, responded by adopting a resolution calling upon President Roosevelt to "instruct Director Byrnes to carry out the law by rolling back prices to the September 15, 1942, level and to permit the adjustment of inequities, inequalities and maladjustments in wages through collective bargaining and through the agency of the National War Labor Board."

Murray forcefully punctuated his address with pledges that labor will fulfill its responsibilities for victory over the Axis. "We have acquired a degree of maturity that brings with it a responsibility to the nation beyond the confines of the steel industry itself," he declared. "Our responsibility is of a global nature, to people who are depending upon us all over the world. The nation can't win the war without steel.

Murray Praises U. S. Order As Aid to War

WASHINGTON, May 8—The order of the War Manpower Commission putting the steel industry on a 48-hour week is "a tremendous achievement on behalf of the war effort and reflects a signal victory for the United Steelworkers of America," President Philip Murray said this week.

Murray's comment came in a letter to CIO Steelworkers District Directors, local unions and staff members, plus a memorandum on the order from Lee Pressman, Steelworkers and CIO general counsel.

The memorandum deals "with the need of protecting the pay of our members so as to prevent any company from using the general order to impose a reduction in wage rates," Murray said.

To this end, the memo points out that "it is up to our grievance committees, staff representatives and District Directors to see to it that all employers comply with the provisions and the spirit of the order with the result that all employes will be scheduled for and will receive 48 hours of work in each plant."

STARTED MONTHS AGO

According to Murray's letter, the USA-CIO drive for the 48 hour week began several months ago, when union representatives submitted a request for it to the War Production Board, through the Labor Advisory Committee of the Steel Branch of WPB.

Opposition came from the Management Advisory Committee, Murray said, which "objected for the sole reason that it would affect their costs and their net profits."

The issue was then brought by the union to the Manpower Commission. "The facts submitted by the union justifying the establishment of the 48 hour week for the basic steel industry could not be denied," Murray said. "As a result, the War Manpower Commission issued its General Order No. 8 establishing a minimum wartime work week of 48 hours for the basic steel industry on a nationwide basis."

TREMENDOUS ACHIEVEMENT

"This order represents a tremendous achievement in behalf of the war effort and as such reflects a signal victory for the United Steelworkers in furnishing the leadership and overcoming the opposition from the management representatives of the industry who sought to block this essential step."

Observers in Washington pointed out that the 48 hour week won by Murray and the union was secured without "tearing the country apart," as one of them put it, and was also won over 10 days ago—on May 1.

The Pressman memo discusses the terms of the order, its application and the exemptions that are permitted under it, pointing out that "it shall be the position of the union that such exemptions shall be the rare exception and be granted only for actual need or cause shown rather than the general rule."

CAN SAVE JOBS

"In many instances an employer may contend that certain employes will have to be released but the union may be able to point out ways and means that such employes can be used in the plant at their previous or substantially equivalent employment," the memo says.

It further points out that "all provisions of our collective bargaining agreements with respect to premium pay for hours worked in excess of eight in any one day or 40 in any one week will continue in effect."

Additional protection for pay standards is provided in the statement:

"Full compliance with the General Order will require the companies to provide work for the employes on the basis of their customary rate of pay. Thus, if an employe is shifted to other work on the sixth day to make up the 48 hour week, he should receive for such sixth day his customary rate of pay or the rate of the new job, whichever is higher, together with the appropriate overtime pay.

"The union must not permit any company, under the guise of the 48 hour week to reduce the pay of any employe for any work performed during the 48 hours."

Talks on to Ban 1-Sided Stabilization

San Francisco, May 8—Discussions are now under way in Washington between the national CIO and President Roosevelt and heads of federal war agencies to correct one-sided stabilization measures concentrated on wages to the exclusion of price control.

Announcement of the conferences was made by President Philip Murray of the CIO during his press conference Monday.

He stressed intention of the CIO to hold to its no-strike pledge while fighting for real anti-inflation measures.

Participating in the discussions are Stabilization Director James Byrnes, the War Labor Board and the President, Murray said.

Murray reiterated CIO's demand that Byrnes roll prices back to the September 15, 1942, level, or that provision be made for wage increases to meet rising living costs.

Murray criticized refusal of the War Shipping Administration and the Maritime Commission, both headed by Admiral Emory S. Land, to give due consideration to CIO production and manpower suggestions.

"The plans devised by our maritime unions are worthy of greater consideration than they are getting from certain war agencies, in particular the War Shipping Administration and the Maritime Commission," he said. "We are hopeful that when Congress gets to know more about the facts of the situation, war shipping will be definitely improved."

Form Vermont Council To Help Fight Reaction

RUTLAND, Vt., May 8—A CIO State Council for Vermont has been established here, partly as an answer to anti-union persecution, with reactionary elements setting up "citizens' committees" in an attempt to halt organization of workers. Delegates from locals of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, the Textile Workers Union and the United Steelworkers of America attended a convention which set up the Council April 18.

The convention voted to establish headquarters for the Vermont Council in Barre and selected Winooski, Vt., as the convention city for 1944, after passing a resolution condemning the town's officials for violation of civil liberties.

Harold Daoust, Textile Workers Union, who was elected Council president, told of the opposition the union had received from the Winooski City Council when trying to rent a hall. Twice after renting vacant stores for union headquarters, the TWU was refused occupancy. The use of the City Hall was also denied several times.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

"At first we did not know what to make of this," Daoust said, "but we know now after reading the names of the so-called citizens committee who advised the workers of Winooski through the mails not to sign a union card."

Daoust said that the union pledged the workers of Winooski that it will stay and fight until they win the right to vote for a union of their own choosing. The convention voted to hold the next (1944) meeting in Winooski to teach the town the meaning of civil liberty.

John C. Lawson, of the Stone Workers, was chosen secretary-treasurer of the council, and James Hanley, USA, was elected executive vice-president.

Seeds for Russia

Detroit, May 8—Contributions made by Detroit workers through the CIO War Relief Fund have gone in part to help purchase vegetable seeds for citizens in the Soviet Union, the organization announced this week.

Connally 'To Hell With War' Bill Passes Senate

WASHINGTON, May 8—Taking full advantage of the John L. Lewis strike in the coal fields, the U. S. Senate this week rushed through—with only two days of debate and without hearings—the Connally bill (S 796) that subjects unions to severe criminal penalties for even the threat of a strike, and that throws collective bargaining apparatus into the lap of the courts and endless litigation.

While the Connally bill went through the Senate, the House prepared to rush a companion measure through its procedure and got to work on a series of five anti-union bills backed up by such Congressmen as polltaxer Smith of Virginia, Hoffman of Michigan, polltaxer Woodruff, also of Virginia, and other veteran labor-haters.

The Connally bill went through despite an appeal to Senate reason by CIO President Murray, who pointed out in a wire to all Senators that public committee hearings should be held to give labor people a chance to show Congress "the unfairness of such a measure and the adverse impact its passage would have upon the morale of the workers and their sons and brothers in the armed forces."

Following the blitz that rushed the bill through the Senate, it was sent to the House Military Affairs Committee, from which it will go to the House floor for debate and a vote.

DESTROYS MORALE

In a letter to all members of the House, which was also sent to all CIO affiliates, Murray pointed to the morale-destroying features of the bill and urged that "there must be an end to this war against labor in order that the effort of the entire nation can be mobilized in a war to destroy Hitler."

The Connally bill is more than simply an "anti-strike" measure, Murray pointed out in the letter to the House, explaining that the bill would throw all War Labor Board decisions into the courts, thus giving anti-union employers a chance to sabotage labor relations needed for top war production.

"The Connally bill provides in effect that the decisions of the War Labor Board would be subject to court review whenever any employer decides to appeal to court," he said.

"Thus, while labor will observe its no-strike pledge, employers who seek to destroy the union will refuse to comply with the decision of the Board, refuse to enter into a collective bargaining agreement with the union, continue to discriminate against the members and leaders of the union while using every legal technicality for obtaining delay in the judicial proceeding.

"Nothing could be more disastrous to war production than the passage of such a bill. It is diabolical in intent and must be construed as being designed to assure a Roman holiday to employers who still prefer to destroy labor unions rather than to win the war," Murray said.

Polltax Petition Over Top; Repeal Bill Must Hit Floor Of House May 24

WASHINGTON, May 8—The polltax repeal bill Discharge Petition (DP 3) has gone over the top, with 218 signatures of Congressmen on the dotted line.

This means that the repeal bill (HR 7) can be brought on the floor of the House for debate and vote at any time.

Now is the time for every union member and everybody who wants to win the war for democracy to turn their attention to two immediate jobs:

1. Make sure your Representative will vote for the bill when it comes up May 24, and vote against any and all amendments.

2. Get to work on your two Senators, to line them up for HR 7 and against the filibuster that the polltax Senators will try to put across.

Tack This Up On Your Union Bulletin Board!

Below is the vote by states on the Connally anti-union bill, S 796. Symbols: W (wrong) is a vote for the bill, against labor and the war. R (right) is a vote against the bill, for labor and the war. A means absent, AW absent but announced for the bill, AR absent but announced against it. NV means not voting.

ALABAMA
Bankhead, (W)
Hill, (W)
ARIZONA
Hayden, (W)
McFarland, (W)
ARKANSAS
Caraway, (W)
McClellan, (W)
CALIFORNIA
Downey, (A)
Johnson, (A)
COLORADO
Johnson, (R)
Millikin, (W)
CONNECTICUT
Danaher, (W)
Maloney, (W)
DELAWARE
Buck, (W)
Tunnell, (R)
FLORIDA
Andrews, (AW)
Pepper, (W)
GEORGIA
George, (W)
Russell, (W)
IDAHO
Clark, (R)
Thomas, (W)
ILLINOIS
Brooks, (A)
Lucas, (W)
INDIANA
Van Nuys, (W)
Willis, (A)
IOWA
Gillette, (W)
Wilson, (W)
KANSAS
Capper, (W)
Reed, (W)
KENTUCKY
Barkley, (W)
Chandler, (W)
LOUISIANA
Ellender, (W)
Overton, (W)
MAINE
Brewster, (W)
White, (W)
MARYLAND
Radcliffe, (W)
Tydings, (W)
MASSACHUSETTS
Lodge, (W)
Walsh, (W)
MICHIGAN
Ferguson, (W)
Vandenberg, (W)
MINNESOTA
Ball, (W)
Shipstead, (R)
MISSISSIPPI
Bilbo, (W)
Eastland, (W)
MISSOURI
Clark, (W)
Truman, (W)
MONTANA
Murray, (R)
Wheeler, (R)
NEBRASKA
Butler, (W)
Wherry, (W)
NEVADA
McCarran, (AR)
Scrugham, (R)
NEW HAMPSHIRE
Bridges, (W)
Tobey, (W)
NEW JERSEY
Barbour, (W)
Hawkes, (W)
NEW MEXICO
Chavez, (W)
Hatch, (AW)
NEW YORK
Mead, (R)
Wagner, (R)
NORTH CAROLINA
Bailey, (AW)
Reynolds, (W)
NORTH DAKOTA
Langer, (R)
Nye, (A)
OHIO
Burton, (W)
Taft, (W)
OKLAHOMA
Moore, (W)
Thomas, (W)
OREGON
Holman, (W)
McNary, (W)
PENNSYLVANIA
Davis, (R)
Guffey, (A)
RHODE ISLAND
Gerry, (W)
Green, (NV)
SOUTH CAROLINA
Maybank, (W)
Smith, (AW)
SOUTH DAKOTA
Bushfield, (W)
Gurney, (W)
TENNESSEE
McKellar, (W)
Stewart, (W)
TEXAS
Connally, (W)
O'Daniel, (W)
UTAH
Murdock, (R)
Thomas, (R)
VERMONT
Aiken, (R)
Austin, (W)
VIRGINIA
Byrd, (W)
Glass, (A)
WASHINGTON
Bone, (R)
Wallgren, (A)
WEST VIRGINIA
Kilgore, (A)
Revercomb, (W)
WISCONSIN
LaFollette, (R)
Wiley, (W)
WYOMING
O'Mahoney, (AW)
Robertson, (W)

Correction

Last week, under a head, "Here's the Score on Congressmen's Voting Records," the CIO NEWS carried the statement that labor's correct position on five important measures was against them.

One of the measures involved incentive payments to small farmers, and was so listed in the story. The CIO's position was against an amendment which denied incentive payments to small farmers.

Ruml Grab Hits Skid Road, Forand Tax Plan Gets OK from House

WASHINGTON, May 8—Passage of the Robertson-Forand bill this week ended the months long House debate on pay-as-you-go tax collection methods, gave a rebuke to the Ruml tax grab plan, and then pushed the whole question over to the Senate.

Under the Forand bill, passed after rejection of the Doughton plan, tax forgiveness is still higher in proportion to the rich than it is to the workers and farmers, but it does not resemble the Ruml scheme which would have forgiven everybody alike—so that a $2,000 man would have $140 in taxes cancelled, or one month's wages, while a $1,000,000 man would win $854,000 — equal to six years' income after taxes.

Following passage of the Forand bill, CIO President Philip Murray wrote to the Senators urging them to put the Ruml plan away for good, when it comes up again, and to adopt a real pay-as-you-go based on the CIO program announced when the debate first began.

Under the CIO plan, the tax on the first $2,000 of income would be cancelled, making it easier for lower income groups to make the change to current tax collection and saving the Treasury the billions of dollars that would be lost in the Ruml plan.

RUML PLAN BAD

"The Ruml plan is completely regressive," Murray wrote to the Senators. "It offers huge savings to the upper brackets and proportionately much smaller savings to the lower groups. This is done despite the fact that the upper brackets are those who can best afford to pay, while the lower groups need every penny of their income to meet inflated living costs. The Ruml plan, if put into effect, would also mean a serious loss of revenue to the Treasury."

Murray emphasized the fact that passage of the Ruml plan or any similar wholesale forgiveness scheme would result in strong pressure for new taxes on the workers and other low income groups, and thus would cut into already meager food budgets.

Referring to the President's demand for $16 billion in new tax revenue, he said: "This revenue cannot be raised from the lower income groups, which are extremely hard put to keep up with living costs as it is, without new taxes.

"Yet if the Ruml plan or some similar plan to give large benefits to the rich is adopted, the temptation to load new burdens on the poor will be very strong. New tax burdens on the workers and farmers will result in lowered health standards, and consequently in lower production."

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The blitz attack on labor that pushed the **Connally bill (S 796)** through in two days hasn't stopped with one anti-union measure. In the same week, **House hearings** started on five other anti-union bills, three of them prohibiting political contributions and other activities by unions, the fourth outlawing non-citizen union members and the fifth an anti-strike measure.

Hearings on two of these are being held under the chairmanship of **Rep. Sam Hobbs,** polltaxer author of the **Hobbs bill, (HR 653).** Pressure to rush the Hobbs bill through the Senate is piling up, as a result of the blitz on the **Connally bill.**

The polltax Discharge Petition is over the top. Wire your Representative to be on deck May 24, vote for HR 7, against amendments.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
		ANTI-UNION	
Conally, S 796	Outlaws strikes and other union activities.	Passed Senate, in House Military Affairs.	Write your Representative against.
Smith HR 1214	Prohibits political contributions by unions.	In sub-committee of House Judiciary, headed by Rep. Hobbs.	Write your Representative against.
Hoffman HR 2463	Same as Smith above.	Same as above.	Write your Representative against.
Landis, HR 1483	Same as above.	Same as above.	Write your Representative against.
Woodruff, HR 804	Excludes non-citizens from and other leaders and union members. voting, holding office in unions. Aimed at Bridges	Sent to House Labor, hearings soon.	Write Rep. Mary T. Norton, Labor chairman, and your Representative against.
Patman, HR 147	Criminal penalties for strikers.	Same as above.	Write your Representative against.
1943 Tax Bill.		Robertson-Forand "pay-as-you-go" tax bill passed House, now to Senate floor.	Urge your Senators to vote against phony Ruml plan for gravy to the rich, vote for real pay-as-you-go on CIO basis.
Appropriation. (HR 1726)	Funds for Natl. Resources Planning Board, to continue plans for postwar social security. Amount, $1,400,000.	In Senate Appropriations Committee, after being killed in House.	Write Sen. McKellar (Tenn.) and your own Senators for support.

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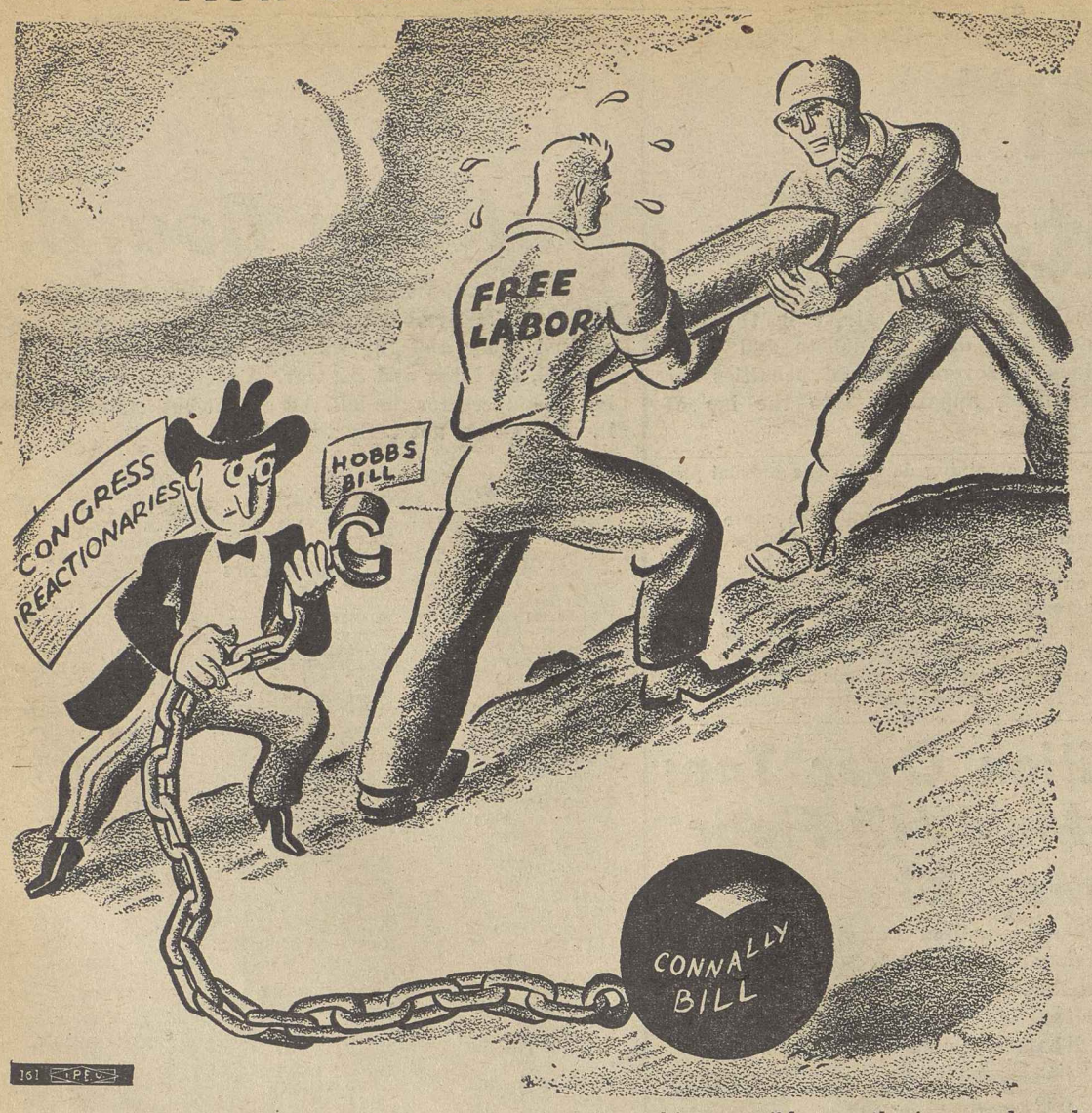
How Not to Win the War!



Anti-Labor Hysterics

The Senate of the United States, usually considered a "deliberative body," yielded to anti-labor hysteria when without deliberation it rushed through the anti-union Connally bill and loaded it down with equally ill-considered and dangerous amendments.

To vent its indignation against one lone-wolf labor leader—connected with none of the three major groupings of American labor—the Senate majority passed a bill that slaps all organized workers in the face and endangers their unions.

The Connally bill, as amended, also throws a monkey-wrench into the present laboriously built machinery for adjusting labor disputes, and permits endless court delays in enforcing War Labor Board decisions.

It is a serious blow to the morale of millions of loyal American workers, who are faithfully observing their organizations' no-strike pledge and producing to the limit for victory.

In taking this action, the Senate majority ignored the urgent plea of the CIO that the Connally bill be returned to committee for public hearings and most careful deliberation.

It has opened the dikes to a legislative war against labor by turning over to the House a bill which the labor-baiters there will seek to load with still further union-busting amendments.

The present anti-labor hysterics in Congress, coupled with numerous recent acts of favoritism to wealthy profiteers, present a serious threat to our national unity and war morale.

Labor and all other win-the-war forces must meet this challenge of disruptive reaction, before it is too late.

The Connally bill must be stopped in the House. And the anti-labor Hobbs bill, recently passed by the House, must be stopped in the Senate.

Let your Congressman and Senators hear from you at once. Tell them the American people want an end to the war against American labor, and more help from Congress to push forward united in the war against the Axis.

A Win For USA

Both the United States of America and the United Steelworkers of America came out on top in the recent order of the War Manpower Commission establishing a minimum wartime work-week of 48 hours for the basic steel industry.

It is the union, the USA-CIO, that has been campaigning for such an order for a number of months, against strong management opposition.

The final issuance of the order, with full protection for premium pay after eight hours in a day or 40 in a week, as provided in union agreements, is therefore a clear-cut CIO victory.

It is also a "tremendous achievement in behalf of the war effort," as Pres. Philip Murray points out, making possible greatly increased production of steel for victory.

The CIO recognizes no divergence between the interests of our country's war effort and the interests of labor. Its unions lead the way in the fight for more and more war production. They ask for their members only those benefits that will help to speed the day of victory.

Furthermore, the CIO faithfully observes its no-strike pledge. It opposes any interruption whatever in the production on which our fighting men depend.

The winning of this steel order is an example of the substantial benefits for labor and the country that can be won through the patriotic and constructive policies followed by the CIO.

Put Skids Under Polltax

Enough signatures of Congressmen have been obtained to force a vote in the House on the bill to outlaw the polltax.

This is an initial success of no mean proportions, due largely to labor's efforts in impressing the people's wishes on the Congressmen.

But it is just the beginning of the battle to remove the polltax obstacle from our road to victory.

No bill has yet been introduced in the Senate at this session for polltax repeal. It is urgent that the Senate speedily follow up House action, without the delays that permitted polltax repeal to be filibustered to death in the last Congress.

Now is therefore no time to rest on our oars.

Urge your Congressman to be sure to be on hand to pass the anti-polltax bill in the House by an overwhelming majority.

And be sure to contact your Senators at the same time to prepare the way for early action in the Senate.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THERE are so many self-proclaimed spokesmen these days for the boys in the foxholes of North Africa and the Southwest Pacific!

And Rickenbacker isn't the only one.

There are pot-bellied poll-taxers in Congress, who don't even speak for their own largely voteless constituencies. But they're quite willing to misrepresent the boys in the foxholes as well, in their fight against labor and "social reform."

Then there are big-business publishers who daily promote selfish profit interests "for the sake of the boys in the foxholes."

And every so often some stuffed-shirt returns from a flying trip to the back of the front, to tell the papers what's on our soldiers' minds.

By the strangest coincidence, such reports always fit in most neatly with the stuffed-shirt's own ideas and with the propaganda of the paper to which he speaks.

★ ★ ★

Unfortunately our fighting men can't elect their own spokesmen. They get little news from home, and have no means of speaking directly to the general public.

So tory papers and politicians feel safe—without fear of successful contradiction, as the saying goes—in proclaiming that our soldiers are always griping against American labor and demanding that it be sweated and shackled.

We have yet to read a report, from such sources, that the boys have any complaint against war profiteers; against concerns that endanger their lives with faulty steel; against exploiters of their fathers, wives and sweethearts; or against the near-fascist crowd who want open-shop slavery and apple-selling rugged individualism to be the soldiers' lot on their return.

★ ★ ★

Such political exploitation and misrepresentation of men who are too busy fighting and dying for their country to be able to speak for themselves, is one of the most ghoulish indecencies of this war.

The CIO has a million or more of its members in the armed forces—many of them in the foxholes right now.

No one can express views of all these men and their buddies. But we do know what many of them are saying in letters from the front, or from the camps, to their families and friends, to their unions, and to the CIO.

And there is now a sizeable body of evidence of this kind.

★ ★ ★

Naturally the personal note predominates in such correspondence. Hardships and dangers are usually treated with courage and humor, though censorship forbids much detail. And there is an insatiable longing for news from home.

But there is also a pronounced social note that recurs again and again. Many letters, for instance, express deep resentment at reports on Rickenbackers' speeches.

"Many of us here in the Southwest Pacific were appalled to learn that Rickenbacker has taken up the cudgels against our families and friends back home, who have given us the best weapons in the world," says one letter.

"Mr. Rickenbacker doesn't like labor unions, or apparently, the people who belong to them. That is his privilege. But it is not quite his privilege to denounce labor unions in our behalf or supposedly in our name."

★ ★ ★

Two other notes stand out in countless letters received in CIO quarters from our fighting men.

(1) An appreciation of what this people's war is all about. Hatred of fascism and all it stands for. A grim determination to fight for freedom and democracy and for a world safe for peace and social progress.

(2) Eagerness to get the war over as soon as possible, so the writers can return to their families and to a decent and secure livelihood, with opportunity to get ahead, in an America where freedom has been jealously guarded for the common people.

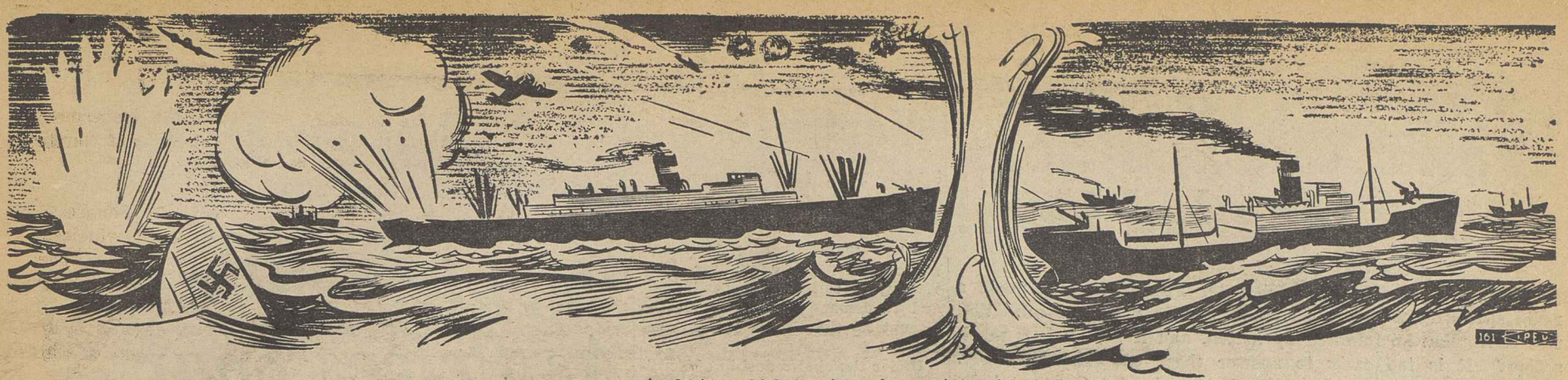
The letters plead again and again for labor to keep up the fight on the home front, not only to speed our victory, but also to defeat domestic reaction and to insure worth-while conditions for our fighting men and their families after the war.

★ ★ ★

There is hardly a CIO member who does not have members of his family and many close friends in the fighting forces.

We owe it to them to keep up the fight in the way we know they desire.

And we owe them more and more letters from home, to reassure them we're holding the fort and to keep them posted on home developments, so they may not be victimized by lying and disruptive misrepresentations.



CIO Heroes, Too, Fight, Bleed And Die for Freedom

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Apr. 24—What labor-baiters like Eddie Rickenbacker want to hide from the American people is that many of the fighters, on Guadalcanal and other hot spots, whose brave deeds they praise, come from the same families as the workers in our war production plants whom the labor-baiters are busy slandering.

They fail to mention that some of the heroes whose thrilling stories have been heralded throughout the nation by radio and press are members of the CIO and other groups of organized labor.

The stories of Meyer Levin, son of an old and faithful member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who was a bombardier on Colin Kelly's plane; of John Bartek who shared the raft with Rickenbacker; and of Basil Izzi who spent 83 days on a raft (both members of the CIO Textile Workers Union) have been told and retold. They will go down in the annals of this World War as outstanding heroes, yet only the labor press and radio have pointed out that these brave warriors come from the ranks of orgnaized labor.

Every day the names of other CIO members are being added to labor's roll of honor, but it takes some time for these stories to trickle through to the labor press and from personal letters and observation of union members who recognize a union buddy in a news story.

Torpedoes Jap Destroyer

There is the story of Lieutenant Frank Freeland, USN, a member of the Screen Publicists Guild whose name must be added to labor's honor roll.

Lt. Freeland, in command of a PT boat, torpedoed and sank a Japanese destroyer off Cape Esperance, Guadalcanal, on Dec. 7, 1942, the anniversary of Pearl Harbor.

A few days later the Navy Department reported that he was missing in action. His family and friends, realizing that many men missing in the far-flung South

Pacific area have turned up later, are confidently hoping that he will be found.

Another CIO hero is James August Wipperman, a Navy gunner from the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes who was one of 28 men commended for successfully fighting off enemy airplanes at sea while on duty aboard a merchant vessel.

Wipperman, who is 30 years old, enlisted a year ago. Tales of his travels in war areas all over the world on merchant ships are related in letters to his mother, Mrs. Louise Wipperman.

Loses Life on Patrol

Also from the United Retail and Wholesale union comes the tragic story of a member who lost his life while on patrol duty. Fred Oscar Germann, who enlisted in the Coast Guard, was drowned in the Ohio River between Pittsburgh, Pa., and Cincinnati. He was buried with military honors in a funeral ceremony attended by officers and members of his local union.

A citation for outstanding and courageous service as a U. S. Navy gunner aboard a merchant ship was awarded to John Ours, member of Celanese Local 1874 of the Textile Workers Union, in Cumberland, Md.

Coxswain Ours, aboard a merchant ship carrying supplies to Russia, was a member of the gun crew that successfully warded off attacks by seven Nazi planes and a later attack of 14 Nazi Heinkel torpedo bombers, according to the Labor Press Service of the Navy. Ours spent 72 hours in a lifeboat after his ship was torpedoed and then was picked up and taken to Russia.

Whole Family in War

It was from the hero Ours' local that the story of Ben Marx came, the CIO member whose family is a United Nations all by itself. Marx has a son with the Army in the Solomons Islands, a daughter working at Edgewood Arsenal, a nephew with Gen. MacArthur in Australia, a niece who is an Army nurse, two nephews with the English army, and two serving in the Russian army.

These are but a few of the stories of CIO heroes among the armed forces, but the great bulk of the stirring tales of heroism concern members of the CIO's National Maritime Union, thousands of whom have already given their lives in the course of their duty transporting needed supplies to our allies. Their stories have received more public attention although it is seldom mentioned that most of these merchant seamen are CIO members.

At least two books, "There Go the Ships" by Robert Carse, and "Dynamite Cargo" by Fred Herman, have been written describing the run to deliver supplies to Russia during which heroism of members of the crew was taken as a matter of course. Other accounts of the ordeals borne by merchant seamen whose convoys have been attacked by German submarine wolf packs below and swarms of Nazi planes above have been featured by the national magazines.

Cited for Bravery

Citations for bravery among these NMU members are common. There is Maximo Murphy, who saved the lives of 21 shipmates when his ship was torpedoed in

the Caribbean and then came home and joined the Army He was awarded the Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal by the U. S. Maritime Commission.

The NMU presented medals to Nick Hoogendam, 17-year-old NMU man who spent 83 days on a raft along with Basil Izzi, CIO member mentioned before, and one of Nick's fellow countrymen, Cornelius van der Slot. In presenting the medals to the three, NMU President Joseph Curran said:

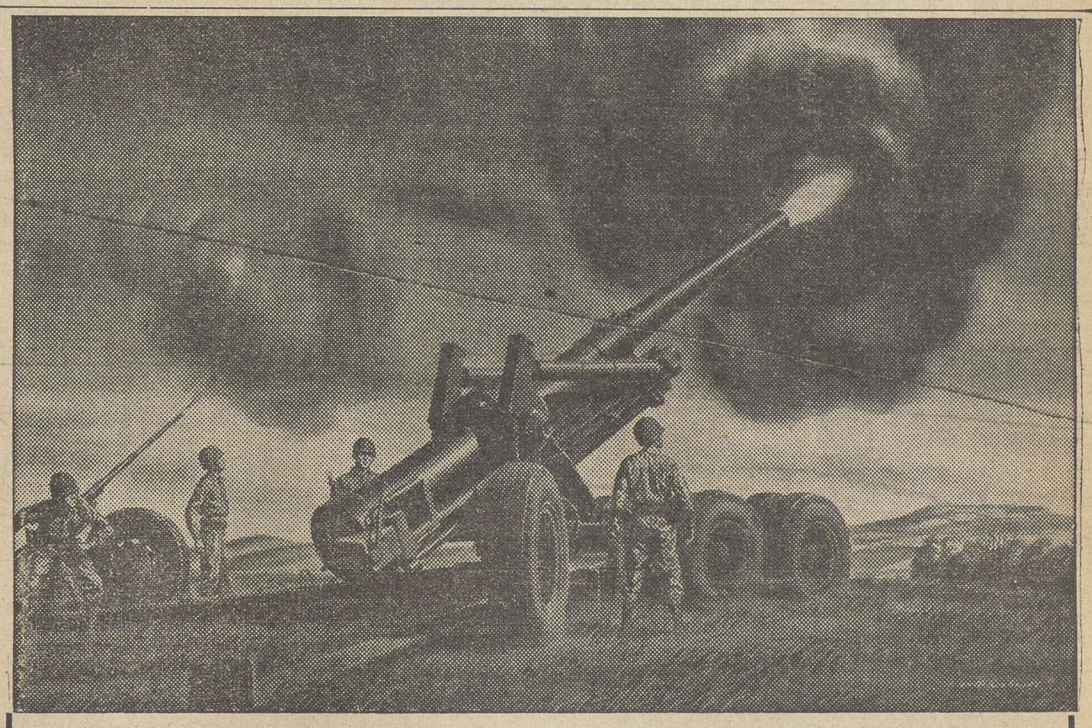
"Americans can be as proud of the merchant seamen who sail her vessels as are the members of the NMU of Hoogendam and his shipmates whose will to return to fight Fascism was stronger than the suffering and privations they underwent."

Edwin Joseph O'Hara, 19, a Merchant Marine cadet who lost his life while manning a Liberty ship gun single-handed to fire the last five shells into an enemy raider, was awarded a Distinguished Service Medal posthumously by the Maritime Commission. Another young merchant seaman, William M. Thomas, Jr., received the highest Congressional honor for men of the merchant marine for his heroism in rescuing from below decks a badly wounded shipmate and lashing him to a life raft from which they were rescued 20 hours later.

Gustave Alm, a ship's carpenter on a torpedoed merchant vessel who clung with four others from a group originally numbering 40 to an overturned lifeboat, pulling

his mates aboard constantly in a heavy sea, was along among the merchant seamen receiving the Distinguished Service Medal.

Many other citations for bravery have been given and will continue to go to the merchant seamen for their heroic efforts at sea. According to Admiral Emory Land of the Maritime Commission, "the only difficulty we have is that there are so many of them who deserve this Distinguished Service Medal that it is hard to choose, and the Board of Awards has an extremely difficult time."



THIS IS PART OF YOUR PAY CHECK

That gun's making things pretty hot for the Axis

It came from the pay check and pay envelopes of people like you. It was bought with the money you lent your Government in regular installments from your pay.

But hold on now—Maybe it's *not* your gun! Maybe you aren't setting aside at least 10 percent of your salary for War Bonds!

There are still some people who aren't; not many, but maybe you're one of them. If you are one, we're sure it's not for want of patriotism, but because you haven't gotten around to it.

Tell your boss today you want to help win the war by joining the Pay-Roll Savings Plan. Tell him you want to save at least 10 percent of every pay check by putting it into War Bonds.

You can't make a better investment. You'll be buying the weapons that insure a future of freedom, peace, and plenty . . . and you'll be getting back $4 for every $3 you save.

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The Civilian War Front:

OPA Words, Music Won't Check Prices; Action Needed Now!

By the CIO Cost of Living Committee

On April 30, Price Administrator Prentiss Brown made a radio speech announcing his conversion to price control. Will this conversion be followed by action, and if so, by how much action? It is too early to answer these questions precisely. But the following analysis of the Brown 4-point program indi-

cates the obstacles that will have to be overcome before any of the words and promises can be translated into real price control.

1. To extend price control across the board, to every important commodity. If this means anything, it means placing ceilings on all agricultural commodities, including livestock, cotton, etc.

Mr. Brown lacks the power to carry through on this promise, because all agricultural ceilings must be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and the War Food Administrator. Both of these gentlemen have refused to sanction such ceilings, and until and unless the President orders them to approve such ceilings, Mr. Brown's promise will remain an empty gesture.

Mr. Brown has so far failed publicly to ask the President to issue this order.

2. To roll back those prices which have got out of hand. To do this requires not only the power to place ceilings on farm commodities at the minimum levels set by law, but also adequate subsidy funds to maintain necessary high-cost production both on the farms and at the processing level.

Congress has for the past year sabotaged all subsidy programs intended to assure necessary production and stabilize the cost of living.

In recent months neither the OPA nor the Administration has pressed for price control subsidies, and indeed Mr. Brown's appointment as Price Control Administrator was designed to appease or satisfy Congress on its stand of no price control subsidies.

Unless Congress can be got to change its stand on subsidies—and recognize what even the conservative, Walter Lippman, calls "the elemental facts of the problem"—then we are simply attempting "to stabilize prices by uttering words."

3. To establish specific dollars and cents prices for food. This phase of the program alone is within the power of the OPA to carry through. The OPA has talked dollars and cents prices for more than six months without any evidence of attempting to carry them through.

The pressure of the trade interests within the OPA has sought to divert the program from dollars and cents prices to percentage margin pricing under which the consumer would be completely helpless.

Brown Filibuster

Price Administrator Brown has seconded this pressure against dollars and cents prices—as well as price control in general—by filibustering against his own order for grade labeling and grade pricing of canned fruits and vegetables.

There can be no effective dollars and cents prices for canned goods without pricing by grade and knowledge of the grade by the consumer.

4. To bring the chiseler, the racketeer, the black market operator to justice. To do this, you have to have the will to enforce and you have to have adequate personnel and funds for enforcement.

Mr. Brown's chief assistants, including the notorious Mr. Maxon, have never ceased harping on "humanization" of OPA policy, on "putting away boxing gloves and the police whistle as weapons of enforcement."

Mr. Brown himself has softened enforcement policy by lashing out against OPA lawyers and by refusing to ask Congress for adequate personnel and funds for enforcement.

Thus hitherto there has been neither the will nor the power to enforce OPA regulations.

Auxiliaries To Mobilize

Washington, May 8—A special meeting of the Executive Board of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries will be held at Cleveland, May 15, following the CIO Executive Board meeting there, to consider plans for mobilizing housewives in support of the CIO program to roll back prices, establish dollar and cents price ceilings, and secure grade labeling of canned goods.

Textile Parley Opens May 8

New York City, May 8—Outstanding leaders of the Government and the CIO are scheduled to speak at the third biennial convention of the Textile Workers Union of America which opens here Monday at Carnegie Hall.

Emil Rieve, TWUA president, will deliver the keynote address Monday noon. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and CIO Secretary James B. Carey are scheduled to speak Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers of America, are on the program for Wednesday afternoon, and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will speak on Thursday.

Hot off the Griddle!

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

1st Hand Facts From the CIO Executive Board Meeting

Tune In Sun., May 16

At 1:15 p.m. EWT, NBC Red Network

Hear The Latest Plans For Beating Down the Cost of Living

New Yorkers Pledge Total War Effort

New York, May 8—More than 50,000 people—CIO, AFL, and unorganized—met here this week in a huge mass meeting to renew pledges of total effort for total victory, to call for a second front and to demand an end to all the disrupters that threaten national unity.

Under the chairmanship of Ferdinand Smith secretary of the National Maritime Union, the meeting heard speeches from such leaders as Joseph Curran, NMU president; Mayor LaGuardia, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, N. Y. councilman, and others.

A featured speaker was Captain Hugh Mulzac, Negro skipper of the liberty ship Booker T. Washington, first U. S. merchant marine vessel to be captained by a Negro in 25 years.

Three seamen, all of them union men, were honored at the meeting. These were the men who survived 83 days on a life raft in the South Atlantic, and who came back to tell the audience that Rickenbacker, who has become the national hero of the NAM, does not represent the men who have gone through comparable hardships.

300 Clergymen Back Bridges' Citizenship Plea

New York City, May 8—More than 300 clergymen throughout the country this week joined Bishop Edward L. Parsons of San Francisco in signing an open letter to President Roosevelt asking that the deportation order against Harry Bridges be set aside and that he be given "the opportunity to become a citizen of the United States."

In announcing the letter, the Citizens Victory Committee for Bridges said that following the denial of a writ of habeas corpus to the president of the CIO International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union in February an appeal, which is still pending, was filed in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

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People Seething As Prices Soar

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

People are really seething about the price situation—especially food prices. Housewives talk about it constantly. "I paid 17 cents for one pound of sweet potatoes—two medium sized sweet potatoes—17 cents," one of the Fur Auxiliary women in New York told me this weekend.

They're getting sore about it. Statements that the government is going to do something don't make much impression. They look at the records. They see that since the April 8 "hold-the-line" Executive Order there hasn't been any roll back of food prices.

MONTH'S DELAY

It's a whole month now since the President directed the Price Administrator and the Food Administrator to do two things:

1. "Take immediate steps to place ceiling prices on all commodies affecting the cost of living."

2. "Prevent further price increases direct or indirect, prevent profiteering and reduce prices which are excessively high, unfair or inequitable."

And what has been done? Take meat for example. No ceiling has been placed on livestock. That means consumers have no assurance meat prices will stay put.

Dollars and cents ceiling prices on beef, lamb and veal announced for April 15 have been reduced, but they're still above present chain store ceilings. Take ground beef, for instance. The present ceiling in my chain store is 29 cents a pound. It will be 32 cents after May 17. It's worse on chuck: Present ceiling 23 cents; May 17 ceiling, 31 cents. That's not my idea of holding the line.

MORE PRICES SOAR

Here's what happened to some of the prices that weren't under ceiling back in September, 1942. This table compares what the Bureau of Labor Statistics found were the average New York prices September 16, 1942, with what an auxiliary member paid for her vegetables on April 29, 1943.

	September 16	April 29
Beans (per lb.)	12.3	23
Cabbage (per lb.)	4.3	15
Onions (per lb.)	4.7	8
Potatoes (15 lbs.)	44.8	90
Sweet potatoes (per lb.)	6.3	18

Is there any question that those prices are "excessively high?" But so far nothing effective has been done to stop them from going still higher, let alone roll them back.

READY FOR ACTION

The housewives in this country are ready for action on food prices but they don't know quite what to do. They support the CIO program to roll prices back to the level they reached when wages were frozen. They want grade labeling of canned goods and dollars and cents ceilings on all essential commodities so that price control can be enforced in retail stores.

The Executive Board of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO is meeting in Cleveland May 15, the day after the CIO Executive Board meeting, to discuss how we can best do our job of helping to carry out the anti-inflation program—getting the housewives into action.

The energy they put into griping to each other and to their husbands must be put into griping to the President, to Byrnes, Brown, Davis and Congress. Delegations should beseige local OPA offices throughout the country demanding action on living costs.

Don't Skip Milk, Foundation of Diet

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

As prices go soaring and you find your budget can buy less and less of the foods you need to keep your family fit—one item that must find a place on your shopping list is milk.

Milk is the foundation of an adequate diet. It is the most important source of calcium and phosphorous, the minerals needed for building strong bones and teeth. It is an excellent source of energy, for it contains both carbohydrates (in the form of sugar) and fat—the elements needed to supply the body with heat and energy. It is an important source of Vitamin A, "the blackout Vitamin," so necessary to keep eyes healthy and your body free from infections. It's an excellent source of Riboflavin of the Vitamin B family—so important to growth and general physical well-being.

It is an excellent muscle-building food—for it is one of the few foods that contain the "complete" proteins needed to build and repair living tissues.

Some milk is reinforced with Vitamin D, the sunshine Vitamin that prevents and cures the infant disease rickets—a disease that affects the bones.

SKIM MILK OK TOO

Skim milk lacks the Vitamin A value found in whole milk, but it can safely be used if the diet provides other foods high in Vitamin A—like green leafy vegetables, yellow vegetables, butter, dried apricots and peaches, tomatoes and eggs.

Cheese may take the place of part of the milk in the diet of older children and adults.

Use fresh whole or skim milk, unsweetened evaporated milk or powdered whole or skim milk.

It is impossible to overestimate or exaggerate the importance of this single item of food in the daily diet.

Here is a recipe that uses milk to make a good nourishing main supper dish for the children.

CREAM OF VEGETABLE SOUP

Cut small onion fine. Cut carrot fine. Cut any vegetables you have in small cubes. Cook in saucepan with just enough water to cover the vegetables. When vegetables one done add 1 quart of milk and 1 small piece of butter or oleomargarine with Vitamin A added. Salt and pepper to taste. Let simmer until milk is well blended. Mash some of the vegetables to give the soup a thicker consistency. Pour into bowls and sprinkle with fresh chopped parsley. Serves 4.

Co-op Buy Warehouse

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Thirty-five thouand consumer-owners have acquired one of the ten largest grocery wholesale warehouses in New York City through their Eastern Cooperative Wholesale, L. E. Woodcock, manager, announced this week.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Sub-Regional Director Robert Edwards reports winning an election for the Optical Workers Organizing Committee at the Zenith Optical Co. plant, Huntington, W. Va. CIO received 475 votes, no union 258, and AFL 75. N. A. Zonarich, president, Aluminum Workers, sends in a victory at the J. P. Marsh Corp., Chicago; CIO 235, 117 against.

Regional Director Paul Christopher, Tenn., sends in two victories, one with the Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers at the Federal Compress plant. CIO received 146 votes with 131 against. Organizers A. J. Marcus and Lou Bentzley conducted the campaign. The second victory was at the Alcoa Brick & Tile Co., Alcoa, Tenn., for the Stone & Allied Products Workers. 45 votes were cast, all for CIO. Organizer Robert Boyer and other local representatives brought about this victory.

George Brown, assistant director of organization, International Woodworkers, reports a victory at the Nash Logging Co., Eugene, Ore., with a vote of 18 for CIO, 2 for no union. Regional Director Harvey C. Fremming of Kansas City comes along with an election at the Phillips Petroleum refinery for the Oil Workers. The result was 374 for CIO, 79 against. Regional Director Hugh Thompson of Buffalo, N. Y., sends in an election at North Tonawanda, N. Y., at the plant of Strippit Corp., 73 for UE-CIO, 57 for no union. Acting Regional Director Joseph Cannon of Louisvile, Ky., reports an election for the UE at the Westinghouse plant for the guards. The vote was 52 for CIO, 25 against.

Mine, Mill Victories

Morris Wright, of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, sends in the following victories: At Morenci, Ariz., Phelps Dodge Corp., 941 for CIO, 52 for AFL. An election was held at the Precision Casting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, this being the last of the big unorganized die casting concerns in the country. The vote was 101 for CIO, 24 against. At Monticello, Utah, Vanadium Corp. of America, the vote 72 for CIO to 4. Regional Director Frank Bonacci helped in this campaign.

At Thomaston, Conn., one of the last unorganized plants in Connecticut's "Brass Valley" was brought into the union's fold when the IUMMSW won an election 380 to 178. Another Cleveland victory was at the United Screw and Bolt Co., where CIO received 209 votes to 58 against. At the Garden City Planting Mfg. Co., in Chicago, the IUMMSW came through with a vote of 97 to 82 against. At East Orange, N. J., they won by a vote of 50 for CIO against 13. Office workers at the American Smelting and Refining Co., Garfield, Utah, chose CIO by a 70% majority.

The United Steelworkers won an election at the Amertorp plant, Forest Park, Illinois, by 53%. CIO National Representative Robert J. Davidson conducted a meeting at Waterbury, Conn., on Sunday, May 2, of representatives from all local unions of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in the Connecticut area.

Topics were discussed and questions answered by the speakers, who were J. Raymond Walsh, CIO director of research and education; Mrs. Weston of the Manpower Commission; William Lieder, CIO attorney, who dealt with the War Labor Board problems; Sub-Regional Director Edward McCrone of Conn.; and the writer. This union is growing numerically and stabilizing its structure in every way. Everyone present expressed approval of the gathering.

Regional Director Ewald Sandner of N. J. reports a victory at the William Steinem Co., 111 for CIO; 18 for company union; 3 for no union. Assistant Director of Organization, IWA-CIO, sends in another victory at the Woods Lumber Co., Memphis, Tenn., IWA-CIO 31, to 10 for no union. O. W. Singleton, CIO field representative, reports the following election results: from Blue Field, W. Va., National Electric Coil Co., UE-CIO 129, no union 24; West Virginia Armature Co., U-CIO 63; no union 28.

N. African Victories Chart Course for Invasion Of Europe—Murray

WASHINGTON, May 8—The victories in North Africa are "the forerunner of a United Nations attack on the Nazis in the prison-house of Europe," President Philip Murray said this week in an exchange of greetings between CIO and the trade unions of Algeria, the Confederation General du Travail d'Algerie (CGT).

Murray's message was in response to a greeting from the Algerian workers, which urged, "let us unite in action for the world victory of freedom" and which said that North African workers, having known the Hitler terror at first hand, "know that our life in the future can only be assured by the total defeat of international Fascism."

WARM GREETINGS

In sending "warm fraternal greetings and the expression of our solidarity" to the CGT, Murray declared:

"The five million men and women of the CIO are the artisans of the weapons of freedom. On every production line, in every shop, factory, mill and office our members are giving their best to arm our forces and the forces of our heroic allies for the final blows that will rid the world of Fascism forever.

"In this task, we are joined with the trade union workers of Algeria, of all the United Nations and with the heroic fighters of the underground in France and the occupied nations and territories of Europe and Asia.

"We are determined, with them, that nothing shall break our unity and that nothing shall be allowed to stand in the way of full production for total war and total victory."

Give $99,000 To Red Cross

Philadelphia, May 8—Contributions to the Red Cross totalling $99,009.74 have been made by CIO unions and CIO members in Eastern Pennsylvania, George Craig, CIO regional director, announced this week.

Send CIO News To Army—Murray

Los Angeles, May 8—"There are 800,000 members of the CIO in the armed forces, many of them on world battlefronts. All of them should be receiving news of union activities through national, state and local CIO newspapers."

That was the answer of CIO Pres. Philip Murray last weekend to anti-labor propaganda reaching American fighting men throughout the world.

Murray cited labor's war record and urged that production figures appearing in the CIO news organs be sent to men in the service to counteract what he said were "vicious lies and distortions spread by the foes of labor."

37 YEARS ON JOB: **Seth Wood, whose 37 years of service at Continental Motors' Muskegon, Illinois plant topped the records of all other employes, is presented with an Army-Navy "E" pin by Lt. E. H. Ocker, USNR, at ceremonies held recently at the plant, which is organized by the United Auto Workers Union. Others, left to right, are: A. Bert Coxhill, president, UAW-CIO Local 113; Guy J. Harrington and Lewis P. Kalb, plant officials; Mrs. Beda Clower, representing women employes; John C. Beukema, Chamber of Commerce; and Ludezaco Simonelli, UAW-CIO chief steward.**

British OK Incentive Pay Plan

LONDON, May 8, (ALN) — On behalf of their members working in Britain's shipyards, and Electrical Trades Union and the National Society of Painters have signed agreements with the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation permitting payment by results (incentive pay), formerly opposed by these unions.

"It is distinctly understood that the introduction of payment by results is a wartime measure, and is aimed to secure greater production," the executive committee declared.

Principal clauses in the ETU's agreement—which closely parallels the Painters' agreement—are:

(1) "Payment by results shall be in the form of group contract schemes and not schemes of individual piecework.

(2) "Contracts and prices shall be arranged between the managements of individual firms and the representatives of the ETU elected by ETU members working on the contract.

(3) "Contracts shall provide for periodical reviews of the value of the work done, at intervals as short as reasonably possible.

(4) "Any questions in connection with such schemes which cannot be disposed of on the spot may be dealt with between the Employers' Local Association and the district representatives of the union; or may be referred to the Employers' Federation and the national executive of the union."

Payment by results has long been accepted in the metal trades, but it is only during the war that the system has become widespread. Principal opposition to insentive pay came from the building trades unions. The Essential Work Order, applied to the building industry in June, 1941, introduced payment by results to certain categories in the industry — mainly bricklaying.

The order was at first bitterly fought by the unions. At its annual conference in June, 1941, the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives—a loose federation of 16 autonomous unions—voted: "This conference views with alarm the attempt to introduce piecework in the building industry, and instructs the NFBTO executive to oppose such conditions with all the force at its command."

In November, 1941, however, the NFBTO voted to accept the system of incentive pay, and established a joint advisory committee to supervise its application.

Change of Name

Washington, May 8—The name of the Nat'l. CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief has been changed to the Nat'l. CIO War Relief Committee, the organization announced this week.

Soviet Journalists Hits Foes of Unity As Aids to Hitler

KUIBYSHEV, April 30 (Delayed)—ALN)—In a biting article attacking enemies of international labor unity, Nikolai Alexeyev, leading trade union journalist whose writings are considered to reflect the views of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, said here this week:

"Anyone who tries to hinder the establishment of international labor unity brings grist to Hitler's mill, and in the final analysis is acting as Hilter's agent within the labor movement."

OBJECT LESSON

Pointing to the fate of organized labor in Western Europe as an "object lesson" to union officials who oppose unity, Alexeyev says:

"This year, as working people in all parts of the world prepare to celebrate May Day, the international holiday of labor, the essential prerequisites for victory are the mobilization of all the resources of the freedom-loving peoples and the establishment of fighting unity between the sections of the world-wide labor movement.

"The united effort of labor unions in the United States, the countries of Latin America, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, Palestine and other countries could undoubtedly play a major role in mobilizing the freedom-loving nations for struggle against the Hitlerites.

POWERFUL STIMULUS

"The fighting alliance of labor the world over would be a powerful stimulus to the underground labor and trade union movements in the occupied countries. Hitler is striving to prevent such an alliance."

Soviet workers, Alexeyev said, have been encouraged to bear wartime hardships by the knowledge that workers in the U. S. "are imbued with the same irreconcilable hatred for fascism and the same desire to hasten the hour of retribution for the Hitlerite cut-throats."

Soviet labor is grateful for gifts from U. S. labor to the Red Army, he said, and even more grateful for labor's concern with increasing war production, as well as the "numerous resolutions demanding the immediate opening of a second front adopted at union meetings, conventions and Congresses."

MAY DAY MESSAGE

The sympathy of American workers, Alexeyev said, "is demonstrated by a May Day message to the Stalingrad Tractor Plant from the Caterpillar Tractor Works of Peoria, Illinois, reading in part:

"Your deeds of valor have written a story of blood and courage that the world will never cease to read with praise and tribute.

"This great international labor day will not be celebrated with marching feet and flying flags. Together with you, we will observe it with grim determination in our plants and at our benches, turning out more implements of war to speed a Western Offensive and bring an end to this war in 1943."

SOVIET ANSWER

The message from the Stalingrad workers to the Caterpillar Tractor workers reads:

"Together with the entire Soviet nation we are now rebuilding our Stalingrad and our plants, where every foot of ground bears witness to a struggle without parallel in history.

"All Soviet working men and women we will celebrate May Day in intense effort, moved by the unanimous urge to supply the Red Army with all the armaments and ammunition it needs for the complete destruction of Hitler's marauding army.

"We confidently believe that the day is not far off when the armies of the United States and Great Britain will not only hurl Rommel into the sea but will begin to annihilate Hitler's hordes no less successfully on the Eurpean continent."

Atlanta CIO Hears Brophy

Atlanta, Ga., May 8—John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Councils and a panel member of the National War Labor Board, spoke at a conference here of CIO panel members of the board for the Fourth Region.

The conference adopted resolutions calling for vigorous enforcement of a price control system and elimination of gross wage inequalities.

New Zealand Unions Buy Gifts For Troops

Auckland, New Zealand, May 8 (ALN)—The executive committee of the New Zealand Federation of Labor has voted to levy a penny-in-the-pound assessment on pay checks to provide gifts and recreation centers for New Zealand troops and other United Nations troops stationed in New Zealand.

The contributions will be checked off by employers, most of whom will contribute a similar sum. The national plan was endorsed by the Eastern conference of the Federation of Labor in Wellington this week.

Here's a Check On Men You Sent To Congress

WASHINGTON, May 8—The CIO NEWS herewith presents the second of several lists of the voting records of Congressmen on issues vital to the war.

Five major issues have been selected: 1) continuation of the Dies Committee; 2) setting up the Smith universal smear committee to "investigate" government agencies; 3) the Ruml grab plan which would forgive taxes for the rich; 4) the Hobbs bill to bust unions; and 5) an amendment denying incentive payments to small farmers. Labor's position on all these was "nay."

Four states are covered in this issue. Later issues will cover other states.

R—With labor.
W—Against labor.
O—Not voting.
——Not in Congress.

Congressman	Party	Cong. Dist.	1. Continue Dies Committee	2. Smith Investigation of Government Agencies	3. Ruml Tax Plan	4. Hobbs Anti-Labor "Anti-Racketeering" Bill	5. Amendment denying incentive payments to small farmers
Ohio							
George H. Bender	R	AL	W	W	W	R	W
Frances P. Bolton	R	22	W	W	W	R	O
Walter E. Brehm	R	11	W	W	W	W	W
Clarence J. Brown	R	7	W	W	W	W	O
Henderson H. Carson	R	16	W	W	W	O	W
Cliff Clevenger	R	5	W	O	W	W	W
Robert Crosser	D	21	O	W	R	R	R
Charles H. Elston	R	1	W	O	W	W	O
Michael A. Feighan	D	20	R	W	R	R	O
P. W. Griffiths	R	15	W	W	W	W	W
Wm. E. Hess	R	2	W	W	W	W	W
Harry P. Jeffrey	R	3	R	W	W	W	O
Thomas A. Jenkins	R	10	W	W	W	R	W
Robert F. Jones	R	4	W	W	W	W	W
Michael J. Kirwan	D	19	R	R	R	R	O
Earl R. Lewis	R	18	W	W	W	R	W
Edward O. McCowen	R	6	W	O	W	R	W
J. Harry McGregor	R	17	O	O	W	R	W
Homer A. Ramey	R	9	W	W	W	R	W
Ed Rowe	R	14	O	O	W	R	W
Frederick C. Smith	R	8	W	W	W	W	O
John M. Vorys	R	12	W	O	W	W	O
Alvin F. Weichel	R	13	W	O	W	W	W
Wisconsin							
LaVerne R. Dilweg	D	8	R	W	R	R	O
Merlin Hull	P	9	W	W	R	R	R
Frank B. Keefe	R	6	W	W	W	W	O
Howard J. McMurray	D	5	R	R	R	R	R
Reid F. Murray	R	7	W	W	W	W	R
Alvin E. O'Konski	R	10	R	W	R	R	R
Harry Sauthoff	P	2	R	W	R	R	R
Lawrence H. Smith	R	1	W	W	W	W	O
Wm. H. Stevenson	R	3	W	W	R	O	O
Thad F. Wasielewski	D	4	R	W	R	R	O
Maryland							
H. Streett Baldwin	D	2	W	W	R	W	O
J. Glenn Beall	R	6	W	W	W	W	O
Thos. D'Alesandro, Jr.	D	3	W	O	R	R	W
Daniel Ellison	R	4	R	W	W	R	R
Lansdale G. Sasscer	D	5	W	W	R	W	O
David J. Ward	D	1	W	W	R	W	W
West Virginia							
Hubert S. Ellis	R	4	W	W	W	W	W
John Kee	D	5	R	R	O	O	W
Jennings Randolph	D	2	W	W	W	W	W
Edward G. Rohrbough	R	3	W	W	W	W	W
Andrew C. Schiffler	R	1	W	W	W	R	W
Joseph L. Smith	D	6	R	R	W	R	O

116 More War Workers Honored for Ideas To Boost Output

WASHINGTON, May 8—One hundred sixteen more war workers—many of them union members—were honored this week by War Production Drive Headquarters for suggestions that have helped to boost production for a United Nations' victory. Thirty-five of the workers were honored by certificates of individual production merit, and 81 were awarded letters of honorable mention.

American shipyard workers demonstrated spectacularly that they are thinking, as well as working, for victory by winning 42 of the 116 honors announced today. They accounted for 18, or one-half of the 35 Certificates, and 24, or more than a quarter of the 81 Letters of Honorable Mention.

By capturing a combined total of 42 out of the 116 awards granted for suggestions submitted to Washington by Labor-Management Production Committees during the past month, shipyard workers, according to W. Ellison Chalmers, acting chief of staff of the War Production Drive, "have clearly indicated they are not going to accept the menace of U-boat sinking to our Victory time-table by resting on past laurels earned for record-breaking launchings.

"Rather, by surpassing all other industries in point of number of suggestions actually put into operation and reported to Drive Headquarters during April," Chalmers continued, "our ship workers serve notice to the Axis that even greater construction accomplishments are ahead as a result of production short-cuts, man-hour and material savings and safety precautions they themselves have suggested through shipyard joint production committees."

All suggestions which receive national honors are plowed back into industry, so that improvements in shipbuilding developed and put into practice in one yard are made immediately available to all yards. War Production Drive Headquarters is now filling requests for data on suggestions at a rate of 835 weekly through the plow-back system of the Awards Branch.

The first Negro ever to win a Certificate is Charles H. Fletcher, whose suggestion was submitted to Washington by the Moore Dry Dock Co. of Oakland, Cal. He worked out a simple device to use in welding insulation pins to deckheads, which speeds up tack welding about 400 per cent.

In this innovation, he uses a welding pin extension made of copper piping. The device was pronounced by the Board for Individual Awards to merit widest possible use throughout the shipbuilding industry.

Monty-Ward Gets $64 List Of Questions, Flunks 'Em All

CHICAGO, May 8—Making use of his position as a small stockholder to expose Montgomery-Ward's hostile and old-fashioned attitude toward unions, Frank McCulloch this week submitted a list of 11 questions to the big mail order company.

McCulloch is director of the James Mullenbach Industrial Institute in Chicago.

Here are some of the things McCulloch wanted to know:

How much did the company spend in its national advertising campaign against the War Labor Board and in legal steps to resist enforcement?

Is it the purpose of the management to evade and break down the Board's authority and thus end the no-strike, no-lockout agreement?

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE?

Does the company follow the advice of its public relation counsel and attorneys in formulating its labor policy?

Why does the firm persist in its willful misrepresentation of the maintenance of membership clause by calling it a closed shop?

Has any study been made by the company of industrial gains obtainable from a policy of wholehearted cooperation with the union?

Why did the company refuse so long to permit the union to cooperate in the Red Cross drive and in securing contributions to the blood bank?

Is it Montgomery-Ward's policy to encourage other concerns like Armour & Co., to join in its campaign to belittle, misrepresent and destroy union security and the War Labor Board?

WHY FIGHT UNITY?

Does the company intend to prolong its dispute with the union and the government at a time when the interest of the nation and the stockholders would be best served by sincere cooperation to beat the axis?

The rebellious stockholder reported that from the response of company officials he found that the company spent $400,000 on its national advertising campaign against the War Labor Board, and that it is determined to carry on its opposition to the government's authority to arbitrate industrial disputes.

Hillman Pledges Labor Aid To 'Unofficial' 2nd Front

NEW YORK, May 8—Underground forces in France and other occupied countries engaged in sabotaging the Nazi war machine were promised unlimited financial aid from the American labor movement this week by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in a May Day address short-waved to Europe by the Office of War Information.

Hillman, who is co-chairman of the united CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood drive for $4,000,000 to be raised in Greater New York for domestic and overseas relief, declared that underground European labor has constituted an unofficial Second Front since the so-called armistice of 1940.

In a special broadcast to the democratic trade unions of France, the Amalgamated president said that 12,000,000 organized American workers have promised to keep producing and out-producing the Axis in tanks, planes, ships and guns, and would also render financial aid to the heroic underground abroad "to keep them alive to keep them in fighting shape, so that they may not only help destroy the enemy, but be counted present at the peace-table when the war is over."

NAZIS WIPE OUT UNIONS

"To free, democratic American labor, you are the epitome of the democratic trade-union movement," Hillman told the French workers. "You understood fully the nature of the Nazi beast and understood, long before 1939, that free trade unions and the Nazi slave philosophy could not live together in the same world.

"The free trade unions would be the first victims of the Nazi gangster and you made your preparations to nullify his gains and to rob him of his military victories.

"The epic story of your guerilla war against the Nazi enemy has not yet been written. When it is, it will amaze even your most devoted admirers."

SIDNEY HILLMAN

Your Congressman's no mind reader. Write him a letter to tell him what you want!

N. Y. Report Hailed as Transit Union Victory

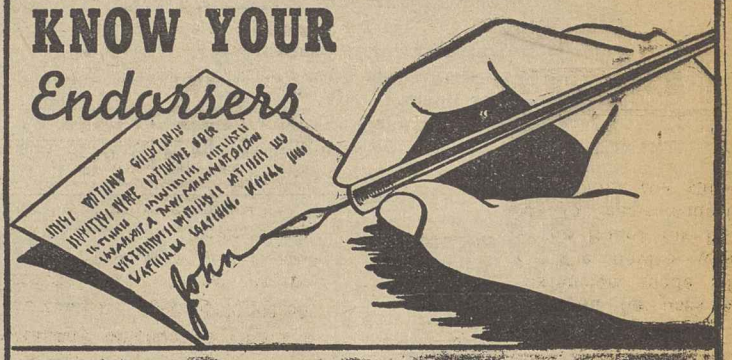
New York, May 8—Recommendations made this week in the report of Mayor F. H. LaGuardia's special committee to study labor relations on the city's transit lines upheld the major demands of the CIO Transport Workers Union, and criticized the Board of Transportation for its "uncooperative attitude."

TWU President Michael J. Quill called the report a victory for the union and its 32,000 members on the city's transit lines, and said that adoption of its recommendations would set up a lasting foundation for stable labor relations.

The report calls for genuine collective bargaining; advisory arbitration in wage disputes; establishment of adequate grievance machinery; uniform and improved working conditions; standardization of working rules and regulations; automatic wage increases and establishment of labor-management committees on an experimental basis.

THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
cautions you to

KNOW YOUR Endorsers



Millions of Government checks are being sent by the Army and Navy to dependents of soldiers and sailors. The Government also sends Social Security and other checks to more millions. When any of these checks are stolen, the people entitled to them may go without food, or fuel, or may suffer other hardships.

The U. S. Secret Service wants your help in fighting the check thief and forger. Here's how you can lend a hand:

IF YOU ARE ASKED TO CASH A GOVERNMENT CHECK

1. INSIST that a person presenting a Government check properly identify himself as the person entitled to that check.

2. BEFORE accepting the check ask yourself this question: IF THIS CHECK IS RETURNED BECAUSE OF A FORGED ENDORSEMENT, CAN I LOCATE THE FORGER AND RECOVER MY LOSS?

3. INSIST that all checks be endorsed in your presence. If a check is already endorsed, ask that it be endorsed again, then compare the writing.

4. REQUIRE all checks to be initialled by the employees who pay out money for them, or who approve such payment.

IF YOU RECEIVE CHECKS FROM THE GOVERNMENT

1. BE SURE some member of the family is at home when checks are due to be delivered.

2. PRINT your name clearly on your mail box. EQUIP your mail box with a lock if you have not done so.

3. CASH your checks in the same place each month. This will make identification easier.

4. DO NOT ENDORSE your check until you are in the presence of the person you will ask to cash it.

For more information on how to guard against forged checks, and how to detect counterfeit money, send ten cents in coin or stamps to the SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C., and ask for a copy of the U. S. Secret Service booklet, "KNOW YOUR MONEY."

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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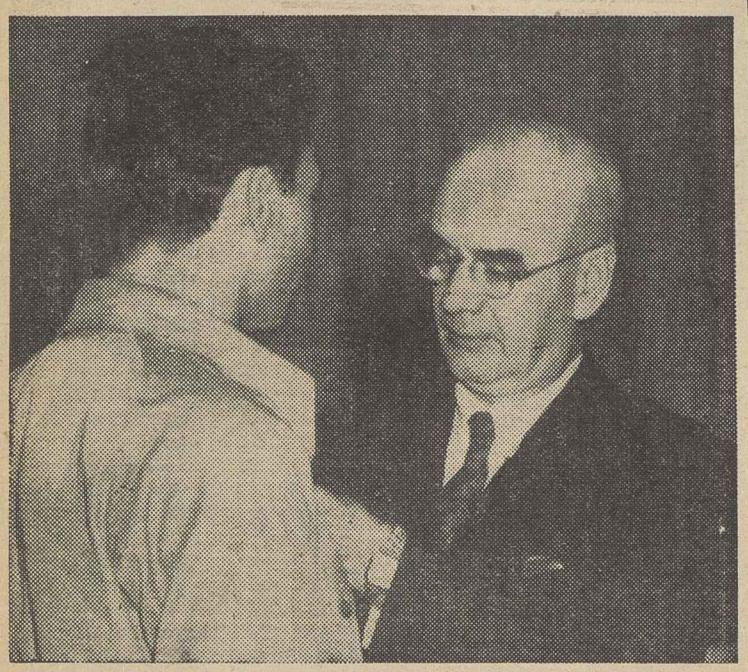
WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF



Robert Reese Clay — Philip Murray

Murray Decorates Wounded NMU Hero

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15—Robert Reese Clay, 24-year-old member of the National Maritime Union, shared the spotlight with CIO President Philip Murray this week at the meeting here to honor the national CIO leader.

President Murray pinned on the smiling young seaman's khaki shirt a gold medal with the NMU emblem and the inscription "For Heroism at Sea."

Young Clay already had been decorated by the Army with the Order of the Purple Heart and had thus become the only merchant seaman to receive a military decoration thus far in the present war.

Clay's story, as told by President Murray in making the presentation, is this:

TORPEDOED BY JAP

A resident of Quemando, Tex., Clay was a pre-medical student for two years before going to sea on a ship which was torpedoed by a Japanese sub near New Guinea.

Although his left leg was shattered by the explosion, Clay made his way into a lifeboat. After he had administered first aid to himself, despite the pain and loss of blood, he made his way from lifeboat to lifeboat, giving medical aid to the other wounded.

The Army credits him with saving the lives of 17 of his shipmates.

Clay is not yet fully recovered from his wound and walks with a limp. But President Murray disclosed that he already has registered with the NMU in San Francisco to go out on another ship.

The CIO chief, visibly moved, told Clay:

"I know of no greater honor that could be conferred on me in this city of San Francisco than this one—the privilege of pinning on your breast this medal for your great service to your country as a member of the National Maritime Union."

CIO Pledges Eisenhower Maximum Output For Invasion of Europe

WASHINGTON, May 15—Five million CIO workers will throw their wholehearted effort behind the drive to build and deliver more than enough tanks, guns, ships and planes to crush Fascist forces forever as the United Nations' armies strike from the west at the European heart of the Axis. That was the pledge unanimously voted this week by the special CIO Executive Board meeting and transmitted by cable to General Dwight Eisenhower, commander of the Allied forces in North Africa. Declaring that "The generalship of the Allied Command and the heroism of the Allied soldiers have once and for all destroyed the myth of the Nazis' military invincibility," the CIO stated:

"We recognize our grave responsibilities. Rather than mere expressions of goodwill, you want more tanks, guns and airplanes. The workers of America accept this challenge. We shall excell all conceivable records in the production of war materials.

"The clearance of the Nazi and Fascist forces from North Africa paves the way for the invasion of Europe and through the combined efforts of the armies of the United Nations to obtain the unconditional surrender of the Axis.

"No sacrifice or effort on our part shall be too great to assist you and our soldiers in this decisive struggle."

Stone Workers Win 4 Elections

Washington, May 15—Four election victories were chalked up this week by the United Stone & Allied Products Workers of America.

At Elberton, Georgia, granite workers chose the union by the following votes: Elberton Granite Industries, 18 for, 1 against; Piedmont Quarries, 22 for, 5 against; American Granite Co., 23 for, 10 against.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, employes of the Alcoa Brick & Tile Co. voted 45 to 0 for the union.

At Bailey, North Carolina, employes of the Southern Aggregates Corp. have been organized and chartered, and a victorious election is expected shortly.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Buy More War Bonds! Help Whip the Axis!

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

CIO Urges:

Gear Home Front Economy to All-Out Drive for Victory

The CIO, in a special Executive Board meeting this week, reaffirmed the complete support of five million war workers and families to FDR's "unconditional surrender" program, and formulated a plan for a home front economy based on the stern demands of the fighting fronts for all-out production to crush the Axis.

(See Story, Page 3; Full Statement, Page 5)

★ ★ ★

Strip Byrnes' Power To 'Censor' Wage Hikes—CIO

The CIO Executive Board this week urged that Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes be stripped of power to "censor" wage increases recommended by the Nat'l. War Labor Board to eliminate gross inequities or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such increases now must have his approval if they boost prices or production costs.

(See Story, Page 3)

Hail Murray's Leadership

Cleveland, May 15—In two sharply contrasting resolutions, the CIO special Executive Board meeting on its last day praised CIO President Philip Murray for "the inspiring leadership" shown by him in uniting labor behind President Roosevelt in the war against Hitler, and strongly condemned John L. Lewis for his attacks on President Roosevelt and his attempt to split the labor movement.

In the resolution praising Murray, the Board expressed "its deep appreciation for his wise guidance and courageous leadership" and pledged to move ahead rapidly on the program Murray set at the Board meeting.

Under Murray's leadership, the resolution said, "the CIO has maintained a constant and forthright policy which has created the basis for unity among the people behind the Commander-in-Chief."

FIGHTING FAMILY

El Segundo, Cal., May 15—Two sons in the U. S. Navy and three sons in the U. S. Army Air Forces. That's the record of Leo Dessert, a member of the Oil Workers Union here. A seventh son, Roland, has just taken the entrance examination for West Point. His father told him to "get out there with the rest of the boys."

Senate Report Urges:

Wipe Out War Agency Chaos With Total Mobilization

WASHINGTON, May 15—Sharp criticism of crippling chaos among U. S. war agencies and of failure of the government to inaugurate an over-all plan for total war mobilization was contained in a report issued this week by a sub-committee on war mobilization of the U. S. Senate.

The sub-committee recommended that a War Mobilization Board be set up immediately to plan a unified program dealing with production, manpower, economic stabilization and other related problems, which the sub-committee declared are in "a state of crisis."

Describing the War Manpower Commission and the War Production Board as of "service station" status, the sub-committee, headed by Senator Harley M. Kilgore, declared that "in no phase of the war production program does centralized control exist at the present time."

The report lashed out at War Labor Board low wage decisions in the packing and West Coast air frame cases, declaring that they were not considered on the basis of complex manpower and production policies.

"If wages and prices had been administered as production and manpower instruments, stabilization of both the wage and price structure by industry-wide agreements, with incentive payments for increased production, would have become the basis for policy at an early stage," the report charged.

The sub-committee urged adoption of S 607, which would create an Office of War Mobilization. Hearings on this bill are scheduled next week, with President R. J. Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer George Addes of the United Auto Workers Union slated to testify. CIO President Philip Murray is scheduled to appear later.

TOP OFFICIALS of the Textile Workers Union addressing the delegates to the fourth biennial convention held this week in New York City. Left to right: George Baldanzi, executive vice-president; Emil Rieve, general president; and William Pollock, secretary-treasurer.

Textile Membership Hits 400,000 Mark, Rieve Tells Convention

NEW YORK, May 15—Big things are happening in the textile centers of the country in these days of war. Changes are going on that are revolutionizing the industry and the attitudes of the million and a quarter workers in it.

Many of the new wartime problems, mixed with old problems that have long bothered the workers in this low-paid, sweated industry were critically examined at the third biennial convention of the Textile Workers Union of America, one of CIO's biggest unions, which met here this week.

400,000 MEMBERS

More than a thousand delegates representing about 400,000 organized workers in cotton, rayon, woolen and worsted plants in 33 states, gathered to discuss their problems and to hear their union leaders and prominent government officials speak.

In the keynote convention address, Emil Rieve, general president of the union, who was later re-elected to his fourth term, hailed gains made by TWU during the past two years. Rieve said that wages in northern cotton mills had been increased by 17½ cents an hour, and in southern mills by 15 cents.

Warning against overconfidence, Rieve pointed out that while 400,000 workers were now under union contract, this was only one-third of the total number in the industry. "None of us should have any real feeling of security," he said, "until the overwhelming majority of textile workers are brought into the union."

50,000 IN ARMED FORCES

The position taken by the TWU on foreign policy and national wartime problems and the vigorous support of the union for the war effort were outlined in Rieve's speech. More than 50,000 members, he said, were in the armed services today.

Discussing the War Labor Board and its policies, Rieve said that the union's charge was "that the powers of the board have been taken from it and that an effort is being made to destroy its independence by regulations so restrictive that the board cannot function.

"If labor is to withdraw from the War Labor Board, it will not be because the board is anti-labor, but rather because the functions of the board have already been destroyed by others," he said.

HIT LITTLE STEEL FORMULA

Later the convention, after long and lively discussion from the floor, passed a resolution condemning the WLB's Little Steel formula as "oppressive, unrealistic and dangerous" and demanding that its integrity and full authority be restored.

Attacking the hold-the-line executive order of April 8 as wage freezing "allegedly based upon the idea that prices are being controlled, and that the government must 'hold the line' on both wages and prices to prevent inflation," Rieve said that "to the workers of this nation it is evident that the only part of this line which is being held is that on wages."

BITTER OPPOSITION

In a resolution expressing "vigorous and bitter opposition" to the manpower directive of April 18, the convention charged that the order "violates the democratic principles of free labor and free choice, freezes workers on low-paying jobs and imposes the very totalitarian controls against which textile workers in the armed forces are fighting."

Executive Vice President George Baldanzi, speaking on the resolution, charged that the manpower directive "covers up mismanagement." He said the order was "the product of men who think of workers as movable objects to be torn, uprooted, shifted and frozen in low paying jobs."

William Pollock, general secretary-treasurer, speaking in support of the resolution condemned the order as "unintelligent" and a "national scandal" and said that it had resulted in "confusion and chaos among the workers."

Both Baldanzi and Pollock were re-elected to office at the Thursday session.

ASK LABOR REPRESENTATION

In his speech to the delegates on the third day of the convention, James B. Carey, national CIO secretary, also attacked the freezing of labor while profits and prices were permitted to soar. Asserting that a poor job was done on manpower, price control, and use of national resources for war, Carey declared:

"We think it is high time that labor made its demands clear and said, 'we want labor to conduct the affairs of manpower. We want labor to serve, to administer the affairs of at least the Department of Labor. We want organized labor represented on the Cabinet of the President."

Van A. Bittner, assistant to President Philip Murray of the United Steelworkers of America; President Sidney Hillman and Jacob Potofsky, secretary-treasurer, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, were among the leaders of other CIO unions who addressed the TWU convention.

URGE LABOR UNITY

A resolution on international labor unity, passed early in the convention, urged "the CIO to continue its efforts to establish international labor cooperation with direct participation by the British, Soviet Union, AFL, CIO and railway labor unions, and the unions of the other United Nations, including our Latin-American allies."

A resolution in support of the war effort called upon every member of the union "to redouble his efforts to hasten the day of unconditional surrender by selfless and unquestioning devotion to his own personal role in the war effort."

Mark Your Calendar For May 24!

WASHINGTON, May 15—Take a big black pencil and circle Monday, May 24, on your calendar—it's a darned important date for democracy!

On that day members of the House of Representatives will have the privilege of voting for repeal of the polltax, which keeps people like Dies and Smith and Cox and Connally safe from the wrath of thousands who would like to kick them out of office.

CIO's position is for repeal, against all amendments. Write, wire or telephone your Congressman on or before May 24, to tell him to vote the right way.

War Output Slowed, UAW Charges; Asks Nelson—Why?

WASHINGTON, May 15—United States war output has shifted back to second gear despite the urgent need for tanks and planes and guns and ships for the coming invasion of Fascist Europe. That was the charge made this week by President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union in a letter of inquiry directed to War Production Chairman Donald Nelson and Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, chief of supply.

Warning against business-as-usual practices of corporations more interested in profits than in victory, Thomas said that war workers are asking why:

1. The Army supply program for 1943 has been cut from 62 billion to 31 billion dollars.

2. The aircraft production program has been slashed to less than 100,000 planes instead of the 125,000 originally called for by President Roosevelt.

3. Supplies of steel for civilian purposes have been substantially increased.

4. Proposals have been made from industry and government figures for reconversion of some production facilities to civilian output.

Declaring that the situation "convinces me more and more that our war production has hit a ceiling of business as usual practices," Thomas said:

"I cannot see how these facts can be explained on the basis either of material shortages or of changed strategic requirements. Material shortages would call for further curtailment of civilian production rather than increases.

"A shipping shortage does undoubtedly exist in relation to the needs of the United Nations to swing maximum weight against the Axis enemy in the immediate future. How can such a shortage justify the use of steel in stoves, refrigerators or locomotives than ships and escort vessels?

"Why have the War Shipping Administration and the Maritime Commission failed to act on CIO proposals for measures to increase effective shipping space by hundreds of thousands of tons?"

CIO'ers Talk Turkey With Roosevelt, Tell Him People Want Price Cuts

WASHINGTON, May 15—This was delegations week in the Capital, with rank and file CIO members coming in to tell Congress and the administration what the workers feel about "hold-the-line" and what they want done to roll back living costs, end wage inequities and push mobilization for total war.

Two large delegations, from New York and New Jersey, came in during the week, and another, made up of UAW members from Indiana, Illinois and other Mid-West areas was scheduled for next week.

The New York delegation, organized by the city CIO council and led by Michael Quill and Saul Mills, council secretary, saw President Roosevelt, Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, Food Administrator Chester Davis, OPA chief Prentiss Brown, and members of the War Labor Board.

The Jersey group, chiefly from the northern section, was led by State President Irving Abramson, UE Vice-President James McLeish, and Regional Director Ewald Sandner. The Jersey people saw Davis, head of the WLB; Galbraith, assistant to Brown at OPA; and Pritchard, assistant to Byrnes.

In seeing the President, the New York group presented a statement pledging full support to the price rollback drive and to the plan to subsidize food production for greater output, and renewed the CIO no-strike pledge given at the time of Pearl Harbor by President Murray.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The **Connally bill, (S 796),** passed last week in the Senate, went through to the House without hearings, without testimony and without a chance for labor to tell what the bill meant.

The bill is now the **Smith-Connally bill,** with all the union busting features that **Howard Smith,** polltaxer and labor hater from Virginia, thought up when he tried unsuccessfully to pass the Smith bill two years ago.

At the time of writing, the **Smith-Connally bill** was headed for a quick House vote. If it passes, **President Roosevelt** should be strongly urged to **veto** it.

Senate action on the **1943 tax bill** came in the form of the **Ruml tax grab** plan (see page 6), which passed and now is headed for the House. Flood your Representatives with protests this week.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Smith-Connally (S. 796)	Knocks out NLRA, War Labor Board, slashes union rights.	Out of House Committee, headed for floor and vote.	If passed, appeal to President for a veto.
1943 tax bill.	Favors rich by tax forgiveness for them on same basis as for poor.	Senate passed Ruml tax grab plan, bill goes to House, paves way for sales tax.	Wire your Representatives, demand vote against Ruml, for sound pay-as-you-go.
McKellar (S. 575)	Hamstrings U. S. war agencies by putting employes under pork barrel patronage.	Out of Senate Judiciary Committee, ready for floor vote.	Write your two Senators, urge defeat in interest of war efficiency.
Smith (HR. 1214)	Prohibits political activities of unions.	In House Judiciary Committee, hearings under polltaxer Sam Hobbs.	Wire your Representative against.

Note: The polltax repeal Discharge Petition (DP 3) has all 218 signatures, and the bill comes up May 24. WIRE your Representative, urge him to be on the floor that day, to vote against any and all amendments, vote for the bill. Start writing your two Senators for early Senate passage.

Strip Byrnes' Power to 'Censor' Wage Hikes—CIO

CLEVELAND, May 15—The CIO Executive Board this week urged that Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes be stripped of the power to "censor" wage increases recommended by the Nat'l. War Labor Board to eliminate gross inequities or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

The CIO pointed out that although the recent Byrnes order liberalizing the power of the WLB recognizes the basic need of making wage adjustments, it still falls short of the authority needed to eliminate inequalities that hamper war production.

Main point of Byrnes' order was that the WLB would have final authority to make wage adjustments "to correct gross inequities" and "to aid in the prosecution of the war"—but only if such adjustments do not increase prices or increase production costs. Any such increases would have to be approved finally by Byrnes.

The Byrnes order also reaffirmed the Little Steel formula for granting wage increases—to take up slack in real income caused by a 15 per cent rise in the cost of living between January 1, 1941 and May 1, 1942.

Warning that under the Byrnes order it would be impossible to eliminate many wage inequalities, the CIO called upon President Roosevelt to extend to the WLB "the appropriate, final authority without the hampering interference from Mr. Byrnes, to make wage adjustments necessary to eliminate gross inequities or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war."

The CIO said that only in this way will the Board be able to dispose of injustices which now prevail and which hamper the war effort.

The CIO warned also that prices must be rolled back to September, 1942 levels, if wage stabilization is to work.

Little Bosses Out

Washington, May 15—Supervisory employes are not appropriate units for collective bargaining, the National Labor Relations Board ruled this week in a case involving the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and the Maryland Drydock Co., Baltimore. The Board's decision overruled an earlier opinion decided in the Union Collieries case on June 15, 1942.

Halt Smith-Connally Union Wrecking Bill, CIO Asks Congress

CLEVELAND, May 13—In a dramatic plea to Congress to brush aside its "few irresponsible Congressmen who are hell-bent on destroying labor unions" and on smashing war workers' and soldiers' morale, the CIO, through President Murray and the executive officers, today wired all House Members and Senators urging defeat of the Smith-Connally bill, which blitzed through the Senate last week.

"This proposed measure, conceived by a few irresponsible Congressmen who are hell-bent on destroying labor unions, would be a stab in the back of labor which is sparing no effort and making heroic sacrifices at home in the interest of winning the war," the wire said.

"As such, the measure would destroy the morale of our soldiers on the battlefronts who, either as members of organized labor or whose fathers and brothers are in the ranks of organized labor, must resent this Fascist strike at home.

"In its diabolical intent to destroy labor unions it must be interpreted as an initial step toward actually weakening the forces which are united behind our Commander-in-Chief in his demand for unconditional surrender of the Axis."

TURNABOUT URGED

The CIO wire called on Congress to turn away from Fascist-minded union smashing dreams to constructive work, urging it to take up and pass "measures to stabilize our domestic economy by effective control of prices which must be rolled back to September 15, 1942 in accordance with outstanding law," and by adopting a win-the-war tax program.

Added to the anti-union, anti-War Labor Board features of the Connally bill in the House have been all the worst morale-smashing angles of the Smith bill, passed first in the House in December, 1941, and now revived in the midst of the flood of union-hatred stirred up by John L. Lewis.

Here are some of things the Smith-Connally bill would do to the war workers and their unions:

1. Requires a so-called "cooling-off" period totalling 90 days before a strike can be called.

2. Includes all kinds of drastic criminal penalties against any violations of the bill, plus civil damage suits against unions for "violence," no matter by whom provoked. Limits pickets to local union members involved in the dispute.

3. Requires unions to register, submit all their books and records to any snooper who wants to look at them.

4. Wipes out the protection of the anti-Injunction Act and deprives unions violating the bill of Wagner Act protection; throws War Labor Board orders into endless court delay.

The Smith-Connally bill was rushed through to the House floor without open hearings of any kind, despite appeals from the CIO to be allowed to testify. The Senate also denied any opportunity for labor to be heard on a bill that affects every war worker and his union.

In appealing for open hearings, CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan pointed out to House Military Committee Chairman Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) that:

"We must take issue with your recent statement that public hearings on the bill are not necessary. The hearings held in recent weeks by your committee on manpower problems gave no opportunity for considering the grave issues presented by this bill. The bill's destructive effect on the War Labor Board is an entirely new factor injected for the first time in the debate on the floor of the House."

Cowan also described the Connally bill as "repressive legislation, carelessly written and hastily passed," in charging that the bill was written on the Senate floor, "without any committee hearings or deliberations of its effect on labor relations, on morale and on war production."

CIO Urges:

Gear Home Front Economy to All-Out Drive for Victory

(See Full Text, Page 5)

CLEVELAND, May 15—Reaffirming the complete support of five million war workers and their families to the "unconditional surrender" program of President Roosevelt, the special CIO Executive Board meeting today worked out a major statement of objectives "to meet the realistic needs of our nation in conducting an effective offensive on our domestic front." The statement was unanimously adopted.

The win-the-war basis of the CIO's policy was clearly stated in the preamble to the statement presented to the Board by President Philip Murray, which said:

"Every single request or proposal made by the CIO during this present war is based on the grueling test whether it will serve to support our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and aid the nation in our war of survival.

"At the same time, every weakness or deficiency which we expose on the part of government or any other group in the nation—we do so with the same objective in mind."

The CIO called for retention by the Nat'l. War Labor Board of all present powers, and further urged President Roosevelt to give the WLB final authority to make wage adjustments necessary to eliminate gross inequities or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war—thus by-passing Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes, who now has the power to wipe out any wage adjustments the WLB might make.

At the meeting, the CIO sent greetings to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, congratulating him and other allied leaders on the smashing victory in North Africa and hailing it as a prelude to the invasion of Axis-held Europe.

MINE POLICY

The Board also took time to enunciate CIO policy on the coal miners' situation, pointing out that the miners have "a case based on equity and justice" and citing the justified demands the miners have in their grievances with the employers.

In supporting the miners' grievances, the CIO urged the War Labor Board to give the UMW "an equitable wage adjustment," and at the same time condemned "strikes when our country is at war" and which also "furnish aid and comfort to all of labor's enemies in and out of Congress and endanger the very life of labor organization through vicious anti-labor legislation."

Acting on the most immediate threat to labor unions and to the whole problem of war workers' morale and productive efficiency, the Board sent a wire to all Congressmen and Senators demanding defeat of the Smith-Connally bill and all anti-union, anti-war production legislation.

WIN-WAR PROGRAM

In stating the CIO's over-all win-the-war program, the Board put out a six-point program covering the basic war issues now facing the U. S. labor movement and all Americans interested in victory over the Axis. The program covered:

1. A demand for defeat of the Smith-Connally bill and all measures aimed at "sabotaging the morale and efficiency of our soldiers of production." This was coupled with a re-affirmation of CIO's Pearl Harbor pledge of "no strikes, stoppages or interruptions of production."

2. Acceptance of the wage stabilization program, with a demand for the clearing up of wage inequities by the War Labor Board and other stabilization agencies.

3. A demand for a real rollback of cost of living to September 15, 1942 levels, with support for the subsidy program to bring about the rollback and assure top food production. At the same time, the CIO voiced its demand for effective enforcement of price control, with vigorous prosecution of profiteering violators and the firm establishment of grade labeling of canned goods to halt quality chiseling on food.

4. A sharp insistence on limiting incomes to $25,000 a year net ($67,000 a year before all taxes) to insure that "no individual should be permitted to build up large and extortionate personal incomes."

5. A strong plea for a real win-the-war tax program, calling on Congress to avoid the disgrace of the Ruml tax grab plan and to pass a tax bill based on ability to pay and on the needs of the war workers.

6. A program for full use of all available U. S. manpower in the victory drive, avoiding the manpower freeze as "a bankruptcy of thought on the part of the Manpower Commission" and substituting real over-all planning.

In presenting the CIO plan for strengthening the home front for total war on the offensive fighting fronts, the Board said:

COMPLETE SUPPORT

"The program herein affirmed by the CIO is designed to furnish complete support to the objectives of our Commander-In-Chief and thereby meet the realistic needs of our nation in conducting an effective offensive on our domestic front. As such, it reflects the desires of all the American people."

Declaring it is necessary to act immediately on this program, President Murray said that the CIO will set up special committees of housewives, Auxiliary groups, and citizens from all communities where the CIO is organized, to push for the program's adoption.

39% Faster Gain in CIO Membership!

CLEVELAND, May 15—Under the win-the-war leadership of President Philip Murray, the CIO in the first four months of this year has grown in membership 39.3 per cent more than it did during the first four months of 1942, it was announced this week at the special CIO Executive Board meeting.

President Murray reported that the CIO has 878,000 members in the armed forces—all of them in good standing.

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE
SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
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C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
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SOLD EVERYWHERE
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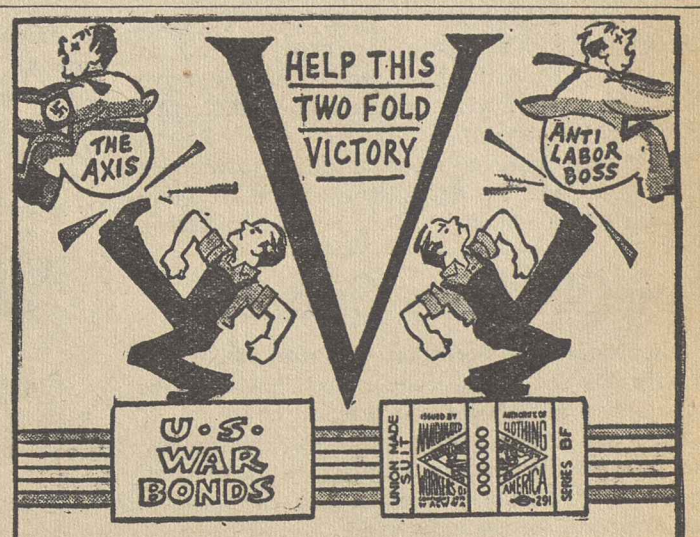
EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.



Buy U. S. War Bonds to Help Beat the Axis!
Buy Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shirts, Work Clothes, Neckties and Gloves, bearing the Amalgamated Union Label and Protect Labor's American Standard of Living
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
15 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK N.Y.

Let's ALL Grab Hold!

Home Front Offensive

The CIO is ready to back up the coming offensive in Europe with a victory drive of its own on the home front.

That is the meaning of the resolutions adopted at the special Executive Board meeting in Cleveland.

Every sentence breathes the spirit of united action behind our Commander-in-Chief to strengthen the home front for all-out war effort.

In this spirit, the CIO renews its unconditional no-strike pledge, calling on Congress to end its disruptive attacks on labor and to defeat the vicious Connally-Smith legislation.

The policy on wages and prices is actuated by the same motive. It demands an adjustment that will assure maximum productive efficiency and prevent inflation.

For this purpose, the CIO asks enlarged powers for the War Labor Board, to eliminate wage inequalities and other injustices hampering production.

At the same time, it points out that wage stabilization cannot work unless living costs are cut to the level when wages were pegged.

In order to roll back prices, subsidies are necessary, and incentive payments to farmers to increase food production, the CIO notes. It also calls for drastic measures to enforce price ceilings and to end black markets, and for rationing of all necessities.

To spread the war's burdens more equally and stop inflation, the CIO demands tax legislation that will eliminate war profiteering, limit individual net incomes to $25,000 a year, let taxpayers pay as they go but dump the Ruml grab-plan, and leave low-income groups with enough to buy their fair share of living necessities.

Labor must leave no stone unturned to impress on Congress and the administration the vital importance of making this victory program effective.

Ban On Free Speech

The National Association of Broadcasters has recently adopted a new code ruling that could be used to bar all labor radio programs.

This association of the big business interests that control the air has long arrogated to itself the authority to say how much free radio speech the American people may enjoy.

If you have soap, cereal or candy-bars to sell, or other profit-making in mind, the association lets you buy all the time you like; and the public can't get entertainment or news without being plagued with unwanted commercial solicitations.

But labor organizations, representing millions of American workers, have long been told by our self-appointed radio dictators that they can't buy time to bring their vitally important message to the ears of the public.

Under the extra-legal code of the NAB, labor programs are classified as "controversial"—unlike discourses on the doubtful merits of Crunchy-Crunch, or the personal opinions of a business-hired news commentator.

So the NAB code has decreed that labor organizations may be "given" but not sold radio time. This seriously limits the amount of time they may have and places them at the mercy of frequently biased station owners.

The CIO has constantly challenged the right of our radio dictators to restrict labor's free speech in this fashion.

The NAB has not only turned a deaf ear to this protest, but at its recent convention it arrogantly decided to impose still further and more dangerous restrictions.

A new paragraph has been added to the NAB code decreeing that "time should be neither given nor sold" for programs involving "solicitations of memberships in organizations, except where such memberships are incidental to the rendering of commercial services such as an insurance plan either in respect to casualty to life or property, or for membership in the American Red Cross or like organizations engaged in charitable work."

The NAB code might now be applied to ban almost any kind of union radio program, since any fair exposition of labor's constructive activities should logically result in increased membership.

Radio broadcasting is supposed to be operated in the public interest. How much longer can we tolerate such denials of free speech by business dictators, who want to control the air for their private interest and without regard to the rights of America's working population?

That is a question which the CIO will address to the Federal Communications Commission and, if necessary, to Congress.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IT IS STRANGE to have to warn against defeatism at a time when we are celebrating the great victory of North Africa.

No good American would listen for a second to any Nazi agent who said we won't or can't win this war. But too many are listening to more subtle defeatist propaganda that detracts from all-out effort for early and total victory.

The capture of Tunis and Bizerte is but a prelude to the greatest test the United Nations have yet faced.

To meet this test, there must be the closest unity between the United Nations.

Yet Goebbels has recently had cause to chuckle over the success of his anti-Soviet propaganda in breaching this unity—and such defeatist bait has found swallowers even in the United States.

To meet the coming test, there must be the closest national unity in America behind our Commander-in-Chief, and total mobilization of all our energies and resources.

Yet all around us we see knowing or unknowing defeatists creating disunity, interfering with war production, grabbing for selfish special privilege and sabotaging the fight against inflation.

★ ★ ★

Some of the worst defeatists of this type are in the federal Congress. The war against labor launched by the Connally bill, and the orgy of union-busting effort in the House, are just what Doctor Goebbels ordered.

So too is the shameless Ruml grab for windfalls for the rich, to be paid for by the poor, when $16 billion more has to be raised in taxes for victory.

So too is the constant administration-baiting in Congress, and the cynical appeasement of the Wall Street "farm bloc" and other profiteers, regardless of inflationary effects.

★ ★ ★

Defeatist moods on the anti-inflation front have also been fed by the supineness of government officials, who have allowed prices to get out of hand, and by the deliberate propaganda of those who hope to fish in muddied waters.

Bedfellows of John L. Lewis in the dormitory of shoulder-shruggers who say inflation can't be stopped, and act accordingly, are many profiteering business groups. Their dope-sheets cast constant doubt on the sincerity of all anti-inflation measures.

★ ★ ★

Labor is not immune to the defeatist propaganda of those who seek to exploit its genuine grievances.

Daily insulted by Rickenbacker and his ilk, under constant attack in a Congress that shows gross favortism to the rich, the workers find their wages tightly pegged, while living costs have risen higher and higher.

Two courses are pointed out to them.

There is the road offered by leaders of the Lewis persuasion, who sneer at all efforts to stop inflation, who seek to undermine Roosevelt's war leadership, who would scrap the War Labor Board and break labor's no-strike pledge, and who say that labor can only get justice by irresponsible hell-raising.

This is the road of disunity, disruption and defeatism. Labor would be the first to suffer from the national calamity to which it leads.

★ ★ ★

The other course is that pointed out by the CIO, under the win-the-war leadership of Philip Murray.

This calls for unfaltering observance of the no-strike pledge, for all-out war effort, for unity of labor in all the United Nations, and for strengthening the hand of our Commander-in-Chief in carrying out a real victory program.

It calls for an aggressive fight against inflation, by constant pressure for real price control and an effective roll-back of living costs; for restoring the War Labor Board's power to remedy gross wage inequalities; and for a fair and stable adjustment between wages and cost of living.

The CIO course calls for a tremendous mobilization of labor and public opinion to end all administrative appeasement policies, and to jolt Congress into squelching its labor-baiters and seekers of special privilege, and setting victory first.

★ ★ ★

The road which the CIO points out is not an easy one. It calls for self-control, wide vision and unremitting effort.

But the road to Tunis and Bizerte was not an easy one, and still less is the road to Berlin.

Labor will avoid the defeatist detour and follow the CIO road. For this is the only road that will bring real results, and it is the only road to victory.

CIO Urges:

Gear Home Front Economy To All-Out Victory Drive!

Complete support of 5,000,000 CIO members and their families for the "unconditional surrender" policy of President Roosevelt was reaffirmed this week by the CIO Executive Board, in a unanimous statement of policy which urged that the nation's home front economy be geared 100 per cent to the fighting front victory drive so that the armed forces can be certain of all-out production of the guns, tanks, planes and ships needed to crush the Fascist Axis. The full statement follows:

★ ★ ★

Every single request or proposal made by the CIO during this present war is based upon the grueling test whether it will serve to support our Commander-in-Chief Franklin D. Roosevelt and aid the nation in our war of survival. At the same time every weakness or deficiency which we expose on the part of government or any other group in our nation—we do so with the same objective in mind.

As our nation girds itself for the all-important struggles which lie ahead to smash our Axis enemies and to extract the unconditional surrender demanded by our Commander-in-Chief, the sacrifices which we must endure become increasingly severe.

In the face of this problem, it is the task of organized labor—more than any other group—to make certain that no individual, adverse or indifferent to the outcome of our struggle, be permitted to exploit the inherent difficulties accompanying a war as to confuse or cause disunity among the people of the nation.

The CIO earnestly believes that its outstanding policies, which are hereby reaffirmed, covering the economic issues before the nation, are directed toward lending complete support to the program of our President and Commander-in-Chief and therefore must be effectuated in the interest of prosecuting the war to an early victorious conclusion.

No Strikes for Duration

1. THE CIO HAS GIVEN ITS PLEDGE THAT FOR THE DURATION OF OF THE WAR THERE SHALL BE NO STRIKES, STOPPAGES OR ANY OTHER INTERRUPTIONS OF PRODUCTION. THIS PLEDGE HAS BEEN GIVEN AND WILL BE FAITHFULLY MAINTAINED, NOT BECAUSE OF ANY FEAR OF PENALTIES, BUT BECAUSE THE WORKERS ARE DETERMINED IN THIS LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE THAT THEY SHALL DO ALL WITHIN THEIR POWER TO INSURE THE MAXIMUM PRODUCTION OF MUNITIONS OF WAR TO SPEED US ONWARD TOWARD VICTORY.

In the face of this pledge, predicated upon the wholesome and fervent desire of labor to maintain maximum production, anti-labor legislation such as the Connally Bill and the Smith Amendments added by the House Military Affairs Committee are insulting and provocative with the sole result of sabotaging the morale and efficiency of our soldiers of production.

The CIO calls upon the American people to defeat this legislation by protesting against the acts of a few irresponsible Congressmen who in this moment of grave peril to our country continue in their mad desire to destroy labor unions rather than defeat Hitler.

Congress should be called upon to cease their attacks against organized labor who are giving their complete and wholehearted support to the war effort and instead to address their attention toward fulfilling their obligations to the nation in carrying through their commitment contained in the law of October 2, 1942, to effectuate a stabilization of our domestic economy.

The CIO states very simply that for the duration of the war there shall be no strikes, stoppages or interruptions of production. That is our pledge to our Commander-in-Chief, to the men and women in the armed forces and to the people of the entire country.

WLB Needs More Authority

2. THE CIO HAS ACCEPTED, AS A PART OF THE INDIVISIBLE NATIONAL ECONOMIC STABILIZATION PROGRAM, THE STABILIZATION OF WAGES. IN THE RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDER 9328 THERE IS A VERY SERIOUS OMISSION IN THAT THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD WAS DEPRIVED OF ITS AUTHORITY TO MAKE WAGE ADJUSTMENTS NECESSARY TO ELIMINATE GROSS INEQUITIES OR TO AID IN THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.

The absence of this authority freezes the chaotic conditions prevailing in industry with workers doing the same type of work but receiving different pay. This condition serves no useful purpose and actually hampers the war effort.

The CIO has vigorously fought for an improvement in this situation—not by way of strikes or stoppages—but by the demonstration to the Administration of the merits of our case. This policy has been vindicated by Mr. Byrnes' recent interpretation which recognizes the basic need of making wage adjustments to meet inequalities and to aid in the prosecution of the war.

However, the restrictions imposed upon the Board thereunder do not fully effectuate this objective.

Under the Interpretation, present going rates for any occupation within any labor market area will not be subject to change regardless of the inequalities which may thereby prevail.

Thus discrimination will still continue in that workers of the same company or within the same industry doing substantially the same kind of work, will because of many reasons, such as race, sex or employer discrimination, be paid different wages.

The CIO therefore calls upon President Roosevelt to extend to the National War Labor Board the appropriate final authority without hampering interference from Mr. Byrnes, the Economic Stabilization Director, to make wage adjustments necessary to eliminate gross inequities or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

The authority which the Board now has to approve wage adjustments "for promotions, reclassifications, merit increases, incentive wages or the like" must, of course, be retained.

Only in this manner will the Board be able to dispose of injustices which now prevail and establish a real stabilization of wages.

The National War Labor Board has firmly proven its importance in the effective prosecution of the war. It is is because of our very appreciation of the remarkable contribution which has been made by the Board, that we are determined that the Board's powers be enlarged to meet the realistic problems which confront both management and labor.

Must Roll Back Prices, Cut Profits

3. THE INDIVIDUAL NATIONAL ECONOMIC STABILIZATION POLICY ENUNCIATED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND SUPPORTED BY THE CIO EMBRACES ALONG WITH THE STABILIZATION OF WAGES — THE NECESSARY STABILIZATION OF PRICES AS OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1942, THE LIMITATION OF SALARIES AND LARGE INCOMES AND THE ELIMINATION OF WAR PROFITS SUCKED FROM THE BLOOD AND SACRIFICES OF OUR WAR WORKERS AND OUR SOLDIERS ON THE BATTLEFIELDS.

It must be recognized that wage stabilization cannot work unless prices are rolled back to the date upon which wage stabilization has been made effective.

Economic Stabilization Director Byrnes, the OPA and Congress have not discharged their responsibility regarding the stabilization of prices as of September 15, 1942.

Prices must be rolled back to this level. This is the mandate of the law of October, 1942, and of the President's recent Executive Order which was a distinct recognition of the correctness of the CIO policy.

This task can be accomplished only through the aid of subsidies which therefore must be made available to fulfill the commitment which has been given to the nation. Those who oppose subsidies are opposing the roll back and actually promoting inflation.

Encouragement should also be given to farmers for a greater production of food through incentive payment and subsidies and extended farm credits to small farm producers.

The American people will not tolerate continued pitiful excuses or further delay in the accomplishment of this objective. All prices must be rolled back to the September 15, 1942, level.

The OPA has taken the initial step, as demanded by the CIO, to roll back prices, but it is not sufficient to limit this task to a few prices or to a small decrease.

Further, there must be effective enforcement of price ceilings and violators ruthlessly prosecuted. This will require the application of grade labeling and the immediate imposition of dollars and cents retail prices.

There must also be an effective system of comprehensive rationing of all necessities. All the people must be afforded an opportunity to assist in such enforcement.

Black markets must be eliminated. Expressions of pious hopes must become a thing of the past and effective and quick enforcement action must become the order of the day.

Urge $25,000 Income Limit

4. WITH WAGES AND PRICES TO BE STABILIZED THERE CAN NO LONGER BE ANY EXCUSE FOR PERMITTING CORPORATE EXECUTIVES TO EXTRACT HIGH SALARIES OR RETAIN LARGE INCOMES. THE CIO CALLS UPON CONGRESS TO RESCIND ITS RECENT ACTION AND IMPOSE A LIMITATION ON THE NET ANNUAL INCOME, AFTER TAXES, OF ALL PERSONS, TO $25,000.

This demand should not be construed as an idle gesture. The CIO reflects the feelings and thoughts of all Americans and particularly of those fighting on the war fronts that while we are engaged in this bitter struggle, with our sons and brothers dying on the battlefields, no individual should be permitted to build up large and extortionate personal incomes.

Equitable Tax Program

5. THE INDIVISIBLE NATIONAL ECONOMIC STABILIZATION POLICY OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ALSO CALLS FOR EQUITABLE AND JUST TAX MEASURES. WHATEVER MONIES THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES FROM TAXES TO MEET THE FINANCIAL NEEDS OF OUR NATION MUST BE RAISED BUT THE BURDEN MUST BE BORNE ON THE BASIS OF ABILITY TO PAY AND ALSO WITH THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE IN MIND THAT THE WORKERS AND LOW INCOME GROUPS MUST BE LEFT WITH SUFFICIENT FUNDS TO ENABLE THEM TO PURCHASE THEIR FAIR SHARE OF AVAILABLE CONSUMER GOODS AND MEET THEIR BASIC OBLIGATIONS.

No Congressman can justify support for the Ruml Plan which provides a windfall for high income groups by way of a complete forgiveness of their 1942 tax obligations. Whatever amount is thus forgiven will ultimately have to be paid through increased taxes by low income groups.

Our tax legislation should forgive the low income citizens of their 1942 taxes thereby permitting them to be placed on a current pay-as-you-go basis but high income groups should be compelled to meet their 1942 tax obligations. The Ruml Plan must therefore be defeated.

Further, the Roman Holiday for corporations must cease. How can Congress justify to themselves or to the nation the unconscionable war and blood profits of corporations in the face of wage stabilization for those who toil in the war plants and the sacrifices being made by our fellow Americans in the armed forces.

War profits above the 1939 peace time level must be completely eliminated. Other special financial privileges must come to an end.

Our tax legislation should be consistent with the objective pronounced by the President of the United States, namely based upon equity and justice instead of continued privileges to a few.

Total National Mobilization

6. THE MAXIMUM UTILIZATION OF AVAILABLE MANPOWER IS EARNESTLY DESIRED BY THE CIO BUT THIS PROBLEM CAN BE SOLVED NOT IN THE ABSTRACT BUT ONLY AS ONE PHASE OF THE ENTIRE PATTERN CALLING FOR TOTAL NATIONAL MOBILIZATION. THE CIO HAS SOUGHT—UNFORTUNATELY TO DATE UNSUCCESSFULLY—TO IMPRESS THE EXECUTIVE OFFICIALS AND CONGRESS THAT TOTAL MOBILIZATION COULD BE ATTAINED ONLY THROUGH A CENTRALIZED CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATION OF OUR ECONOMIC, MANPOWER AND PRODUCTION PROBLEMS, AS PROVIDED IN THE PEPPER, KILGORE, TOLAN BILLS PENDING IN CONGRESS.

The CIO has cooperated with the War Manpower Commission and has endeavored through joint labor-management committees to effectuate a fuller utilization of available manpower.

Regional manpower stabilization agreements have thereby been placed in operation in many of the war production centers.

The recent directive of Mr. McNutt, Chairman, War Manpower Commission, forbidding workers to leave one essential job for another, though their present jobs pay sub-standard wages, reflects a bankruptcy of thought and program on the part of the War Manpower Commission.

This directive did not have the objective underlying the regional manpower stabilization agreements of how best to use available manpower for maximum production.

To the contrary, its sole interest was to freeze workers to their jobs regardless how chaotic a situation may thereby be frozen with all the prevailing inequities and injustices.

The CIO hereby demands that the War Manpower Commission substitute for its recent directive the program of the regional manpower stabilization agreements to be consummated through the democratic machinery of joint labor-management committees and a greater participation for labor representatives throughout the administrative machinery of the War Manpower Commission.

Conclusion

The program herein affirmed by the CIO is one designed to furnish complete support to the objectives of our Commander-in-Chief and thereby meet the realistic needs of our nation in conducting an effective offensive on our domestic front. As such it reflects the desires of all the American people.

It shall be the primary task of all our affiliated unions and our membership to mobilize the support of the entire nation behind President Roosevelt and to have the decision of the people to obtain the accomplishment of this program conveyed directly to our representatives in Congress; James F. Byrnes, Economic Stabilization Director; Prentiss Brown, Administrator, OPA; Chester Davis, Food Administrator; William Davis, Chairman of the National War Labor Board; Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of Treasury; Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of War Manpower Commission, and to the President of the United States.

Ruml Grab Plan Gets By Senate

WASHINGTON, May 15—Anti-victory forces in the Senate that pushed over the Connally wreck-the-unions bill this week forced through the Ruml grab plan, which will favor the rich by forgiving millions of dollars they should have paid in income taxes. The vote on the measure was 49 to 30. It now goes to the House.

The House last week rejected the Ruml plan by a narrow 206 to 202 vote, favoring instead the Robertson-Forand bill, which also provides for pay-as-you-go taxation, but which does not resemble the Ruml grab.

The Senate version of pay-as-you-go taxation would forgive taxes on a $2000 income to the tune of $140—a month's wages, and on $1,000,000 to the tune of $854,000—equal to six years' income after taxes.

The Senate Ruml steal gives 100 per cent abatement of income taxes from top to bottom on either 1942 or 1943 income, whichever was lower. The House bill would give 100 per cent abatement up to about $3000 net income (depending on number of dependents), with declining percentages from there on up.

It is estimated that the Ruml plan will provide an outright "gift" in tax forgiveness of seven million dollars, the question being how this sum is to be collected if not by income taxes.

Passage of the Ruml plan in the House would lay the ground work for introduction of a sales tax to make up the deficit that the Ruml plan is sure to cause.

Like the Ruml plan, which "gives the millionaire a $850,000 present in order to put his chauffeur on a pay-as-you-go basis," a sales tax would bear lightly on the rich and heavily on the poor.

WINS SCHOLARSHIP: Roi Ottley, publicity director of the National CIO War Relief Committee, this week was awarded one of the coveted Rosenwald Fellowships for a 10-month study of working class minorities among the United Nations. He is the first Negro journalist to win such an award and one of the first from labor's ranks. He will take a leave of absence from his CIO position.

The Civilian War Front

OPA Bows to Public Pressure, Orders Food Price Cut

By the CIO Cost of Living Committee

It has been an historic week at OPA. Dollars and cents prices for small food stores were put into effect in 130 cities for a large number of grocery items. Nation wide roll-backs of 10 per cent on the prices of meats, butter and coffee were announced for June 1, with subsidy money to be furnished by the RFC. Finally, after a survey of ceiling violations in 230 coal mining towns, the OPA Enforcement Division confessed not only to the existence of widespread violations in the mining regions but to a similar state of affairs in the rest of the ocuntry.

OPA publicity has promised to roll back the cost of living to September 15 levels. How is this to be done? In part by nation wide slashes of food prices with subsidies to take up any squeeze that results for the processor and distributor.

The meat, coffee and butter roll-backs are to be followed by a roll-back of fresh vegetable prices, frozen fish and other items. For the rest the roll back is to be accomplished by better enforcement, which in turn is to be facilitated by the new policy of dollars and cents prices as well as by a larger professional enforcement staff.

Pressure Did Job

The new policies are a tribute to the pressure of labor and consumer groups exercised through the OPA Labor Policy Committee—a committee embracing the CIO Cost of Living Committee and representatives of the AFL and the standard railroad organizations.

Although the results of the new policies achieved to date are necessarily modest, they are a beginning of what may develop into a real and vigorous price control program.

There are many obstacles still to be overcome. The business-appeasement, anti-price-control gang, which has risen to power in the OPA under the Brown regime, has neither been put out of the OPA nor has it become completely converted to the new policies.

Conservative Control

Maxon still heads OPA Information. Herring is still trying to make the OPA the tool of business and politics. Charlie Fleischer, of the A&P, is still the dominant figure in the Food Division, and his efforts, as always, are directed towards making food price control safe for the chain groceries. And Brown himself is still strangling grade labeling via the filibuster method.

And then there is Congress. While the anti-subsidy policy of the Congressional groups may be circumvented through the aid of the RFC, there are other pressures which Congressmen are able to exert against effective price control.

Last week a Congressional subcommittee investigating under the terms of the Halleck resolution called upon the OPA to suspend all orders, either issued or pending, which in any way involve grading or standardization.

Probe Asked

The Halleck resolution, incidentally, calls for the investigation of restrictions on newsprint and of government efforts at grade labeling. This seems like a strange combination of interests until it is realized that brand advertising is the key to both interests. The advertisers want plenty of newsprint for plying their trade, and they don't want any government grading which will teach the consumers to rely on standards rather than on ballyhoo.

If Prentiss Brown were to yield to this new Congressional demand, a whole host of OPA regulations in food and clothing would have to be suspended. Fortunately the advertising lobby picked the wrong time to push through this impudent demand, and there is reason to hope that Brown will turn it down cold.

Pledge Shoes For Soldiers

Santiago de Chile, May 15 (ALN)—Members of the Shoe Workers Union in the big Miguel Etchepare shoe factory in Santiago, in a memorandum endorsed by the Minister of Labor for transmission to Vice-President Henry Wallace, offered last week to make 3,000,000 pairs of shoes for the U. S. armed forces.

This can be accomplished, the union said, by labor-management cooperation and the introduction of a three-shift system to replace the present single shift.

"We observe with apprehension," the memorandum said, "that the United States is placing large orders for shoes in other Latin-American countries, including Argentina, which has not yet broken with the Axis.

"This does not take into account, perhaps for lack of accurate information, the great productive capacity of Chilean factories.

"As proof of our desire to contribute to the war effort, we are willing to work long hours to turn out shoes for the North American armies."

White Collar War Meet

New York, May 15—Over 800 scientists, artists, educators and white collar workers—representatives of 78 professional associations and groups, including both CIO and AFL unions—were brought together for the first time this week by their common desire to play a more active role in the war effort and the life of the nation.

In a National Wartime Conference called "to speed the fuller mobilization of America's trained personnel" and greeted by messages of support for their aims from Wendell Willkie and Vice-President Wallace, the workers of the laboratories, schoolrooms and offices took stock of the problems that are blocking their full utilization in the war and cutting deep into their morale.

Out of panel and round-table discussions in the two-day meeting grew a keen consciousness of the need of professional and white collar groups to work more closely together now and in the future to solve their problems and make their voice heard on the issues of the day.

PERFECTION: You can't beat this jumper for comfort and looks. Pattern No. 8390 is in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42 and 44. Send 15c in coin, your name, address pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York City Enclose 1c postage.

Grade Label Fight Can Still Be Won!

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Grade labeling is not dead. Far from it. Stories that the fight is over are part of the campaign to discourage consumer action. Here's the situation:

Price control orders on canned grapefruit juice, beans, peas, corn and tomatoes in the 1943 pack have already been issued by OPA. Those orders require grade labeling of the products. 1943 canned grapefruit juice, complete with label is now on the market. The bulk of the canned vegetables, however, will not go on sale until summer and canners are holding off labeling them in the hope that the grade labeling requirement will be removed from the order.

The dollars and cents community prices now being issued by OPA are a real object lesson in how important grade labeling is in price control enforcement. Here in Washington, the first list issued includes only canned grapefruit juice. Eleven brands are listed and that is nothing like a complete list.

There are literally thousands of brands of canned fruits and vegetables. In Milwaukee, alone, for instance, there are 222 brands of canned peas on sale.

A PRICE CONTROL 'MUST'

It just isn't practical to put a price ceiling on each brand of canned product in each type of store in each American community. And that means that it just isn't possible to get enforcement of price ceilings on canned fruits and vegetables unless grade labeling is required.

There's another problem, too. Brand names do not ensure quality. So setting prices by brands does not tie price to quality and does not protect consumers against price rises brought about by quality deterioration.

The strategy of the canners is obvious. They're stalling, pressing Prentiss Brown to suspend enforcement of the grade labeling order until it will be literally too late to print grades on labels. They're using Congress to do this job.

LATEST MOVE

The latest move is a request to Brown from a sub-committee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce that he make no final decision on grade labeling until they have held hearings—scheduled to begin May 24.

It's up to us to use every channel we can to see to it that grade labeling is not killed. That means:

1. Continued letters to James F. Byrnes and Prentiss Brown demanding immediate announcement that the grade labeling order will not be changed.

2. Continued letters to Congressmen and Senators urging them to write Byrnes and Brown to the same effect.

3. Delegations to your local OPA office pointing out the importance of grade labeling if the new price ceilings are to be effective on canned fruits and vegetables. Such delegations are immediately reported to Washington and mean added pressure here. In addition, publicity on these delegations in the papers will influence your Congressmen and Senators as well.

Fish Price Cut Is Boon to Rationed

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

The papers say reduced prices on fish will be announced this week by OPA. That's welcome news to all of us. With supplies of meat dwindling and prices soaring, many of us have turned to the fish counter for the main course for dinner only to find that here too prices were way out of line.

Yet nutritionists tell us fish should be included in a balanced diet.

Salt water fish, sea foods we call them, are rich in iodine. A certain amount of iodine is needed by the body to prevent goiter, an enlargement of the thyroid gland. This gland regulates the rate of burning of fuel to run the human body, besides being directly connected with growth. For this reason it is especially important to see that growing children have the necessary foods that will supply them with their quota of iodine.

EAT SALT WATER FISH

There is a whole region in our country, from the Great Lakes to the northwest section, where the soil and water are low in iodine. This region is called the Goiter Belt. Here the food and water supply are lacking in iodine.

People living in this region should make a special effort to have sea foods as often as possible. That means salt water fish like salmon, oysters and haddock. Fresh water fish won't supply the necessary iodine. It's the salt in its natural state that is a carrier of iodine.

Salt we use at home is another inexpensive source of idoine. Use "iodized" salt for the table and in cooking. Be sure the package of salt carries the word "iodized." In refining the salt for home use, much of its natural qualities are lost. Iodized salt is specially treated to restore the salt to its natural state.

Milk and green vegetables shipped in from non-goiterous regions should be used whenever possible.

A good sea food that is popular with most of us is salmon. Fresh salmon is fine if the price isn't too high and if you can get it. But canned salmon is just as good. And many housewives prefer to use it because it can be fixed in different ways.

On the price ceiling list issued this week by OPA. Canned salmon ranges in price from 22 cents for Cold Stream pink salmon (1 lb.) to 42 cents for Kenney salmon (½ lb.)

Be sure to use the salmon oil. It's one of the few foods that contains Vitamin D, the sunshine vitamin found in fish oils. Canned salmon is also a good source of protein, mineral and vitamins.

As the hot weather approaches, you'll be looking for something nourishing and cool to fix. Try this recipe:

CRUNCHY SALMON SALAD

½ cup bottled salad dressing
⅛ teaspoon salt, pepper
1 teaspoon grated onion
½ cup evaporated milk
2 cups salmon
¼ cup sweet pickles
½ cup diced celery
2 cups crushed potato chips

Put in bowl first five ingredients. Stir in gradually evap. milk, fold in salmon flaked, diced pickles and celery. Chill thoroughly. Just before serving fold in crushed potato chips. Shape into molds. Serve on lettuce or other salad greens. Tuna fish may be substituted for salmon.

Mrs. L. C. Sherman,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Big game in the white collar field! The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has signed a collective bargaining agreement with the Office and Professional Workers, providing for union security, check-off, grievance machinery, paid vacations, seniority rights, leave of absence for union business, and arbitration of disputes. The pact covers 2,000 workers in greater New York area. Organization is progressing in other areas throughout the country.

This culminates a five-year struggle, involving elections, court litigation, and all the discouragement that grows out of such. All the big ones are now in the collective bargaining bag. Congratulations to President Merrill, Leon Berney and associates for a splendid accomplishment.

Director Walter Harris and Representative Edmiston report a victory for the Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers coming through in great stride in Canada at the Carborundum plant at Niagara Falls by a vote of 611 for the CIO to 51 for no union. They were inspired by the victory of their fellow U. S. workers in Niagara Falls, U. S., recently.

Regional Director Pete Mosele reports a fine victory in Mayor Hague's town (Jersey City), N. J., for the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee. The vote was CIO 245, Employes Protective Association 131.

Rubber Workers, UE Win Elections

Regional Director Hugh Thompson sends in two NLRB election victories at Buffalo. The Rubber Workers at the Buffalo Weaving & Belting plant polled 171 for CIO to 39 against. The Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at Otis Elevator came through with a vote of 348 for CIO to 100 for no union.

National Representative August Scholle reports a victory at the Modern Collet and Machine Co., Ecorse, Mich., 189 for the UAW-CIO to 72 against. At the Crescent Brass and Pin Co., Detroit, UAW-CIO 43 to no union 10.

President R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO, sends in two victories. At the Grand Rapids Division of General Motors Steering Gear Division, CIO 1,444, to no union 30; and at the Berridge Shear Co., Sturgis, Mich., UAW-CIO 39 to no union 10.

Regional Director Kojetinsky, St. Louis, brings in a string of victories: Atlas Imperial Diesel Engine, USA 319 to 76 against; Union Wire Rope, Kansas City, USA 293 to 170 against; Granite City Steel, Granite City, Ill., USA 60 to 9 against; General Steel Castings at Granite City, in the cast armor plant, USA 387 to 48 against. Congratulations Al and staff.

Farm Equipment Victories

Regional Director Ben Henry and President Grant Oakes bring in two more victories for the Farm Equipment and Metal Workers at Cedar Rapids, Iowa: Link Belt Speeder, CIO 202, AFL 79, no union 1 and independent union 21; Cherry Burrell, CIO 137 to no union 108.

Sub-Regional Director George DeNucci reports that Russell Quackenbush, Textile representative, won an election at the Buckeye Overall Company, Versailles, Ohio, CIO 104 to 63 against. John C. Lawson, secretary-treasurer of the United Stone and Allied Products Workers reports two election victories at Elberton, Ga. Workers employed by the Piedmont Granite Quarries, and at the American Granite Co., voted by large majorities for the CIO.

Acting Regional Director Harry Haberthear, Cincinnati, through Representative Fudge reports a 28-to-1 victory at the Kay and Ess Co., Dayton, Ohio. The International Woodworkers of America, through Representative Botkin, scored a 31-to-10 victory at the Woods Lumber Co., Memphis, Tenn.

Do you know that in 1941 and 1942 the National Labor Relations Board shows:

Elections	Payroll Checks	Ballots Cast	CIO Won	Votes Polled by CIO in Elections Won
1941	3,122	853,783	1,221	459,176
1942	3,626	989,838	1,612	529,298

In this showing against AFL, independent unions and no union votes, CIO won approximately 44.2 per cent of elections and polled 52.2 per cent of votes cast in elections won in 1942 as against 39.3 per cent of elections won and 45.1 per cent of votes cast in 1941.

Int'l. Nickel Going CIO Despite Co. Terror

SUDBURY, Ont., May 15, (ALN) — The International Nickel Corp., controller of 90 per cent of the United Nations' nickel supply, will soon be forced to recognize the union chosen by its 13,000 employes, officials of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Worker (CIO) announced here this week.

INCO, which has its main offices at 67 Wall Street, New York, has striven desperately to prevent the growth of the MMSW. Union organizers have been beaten up, union offices have been raided, union members have been discharged or isolated in non-productive jobs, and every means has been tried to force the workers to join the United Copper Nickel Workers, the company union.

"We are organizing to win the war in the quickest possible time, and to bring democracy to all the people," Reid Robinson, president of the MMSW, told a meeting of 7000 Sudbury workers. Pointing out that 3000 miners in British Columbia have joined the MMSW in recent weeks, Robinson said:

"You have to make the company here cooperate with you to get maximum production. That is why it is so important that we organize our union. In union we will work together, fight together, and win together." Five thousand buttons were distributed at the meeting bearing the slogan: "90 Per Cent by June."

Basic rate for workers in the big Coppercliff smelter here is 55 cents an hour; for miners, 63 cents an hour. Living costs are 20 per cent higher in Sudbury than in Toronto, in addition to which INCO workers pay as much as $4.50 a month for company insurance and medical fees.

Negro Wins Election

Greensboro, N. C., May 15—Supported by AFL and CIO local unions, the Rev. R. C. Sharpe, Negro minister and undertaker, was nominated for the Greensboro city council this week, receiving 1,279 votes.

P.S. North Carolina has no poll tax.

Bolivian President's Hands Smeared With Blood of 400 Workers, CIO Leader Charges

NEW YORK, May 15—General Enrique Penaranda, President of Bolivia now visiting the United States, was responsible for the massacre of 400 tin miners who were demonstrating in protest against wages ranging from 10 to 60 cents a day, Martin Kyne, vice-president of Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, CIO, charged here this week.

Kyne's charges were made in a report submitted to the CIO following his visit to Bolivia as a labor member of the joint U. S.-Bolivian commission that visited the mining areas there following the strike in the Patino and Hochschild mines.

DESPERATION

The demonstration was called in desperation, Kyne revealed, after the miners' request for a wage increase was refused and the government, acting in collusion with the mine owners, declared the strike "subversive" and sent in 700 soldiers to deal with it.

Immediately before the demonstration, the soldiers opened fire on a group of workers calling on the management; 35 were killed or wounded. At news of this, 8,000 workers came out, and the massacre began. Previously, the troops had closed the company food stores and forbidden women to leave their huts in search of food for their children.

"At La Pampa several machine-gun emplacements had been built," Kyne wrote. "At 10 a. m. the soldiers opened fire with machine guns, a trench mortar and rifles. The workers took cover where they could. The firing continued until three o'clock in the afternoon. The dead were hastily buried in a nearby cemetery, precautions being taken that a count of the casualties should not be made."

URGE RELEASE

Following Kyne's charges, the Latin-American Committee of the CIO sent a message to Penaranda urging him to release the union leaders imprisoned wholesale after the massacre. Signed by Committee Chairman Jacob S. Potofsky, the message read:

"American workers felt a strong bond of sympathy with the tin miners. Knowing their low wages and difficult working conditions, we were convinced that they resorted to strike action only when no other recourse remained to them."

Release of the union leaders and members, plus establishment of the right of the workers to organize freely, would result in "a strong and free labor movement" that would strengthen "the unity of the Bolivian nation and greatly increase its contribution to victory," the committee added.

Kyne's report urged CIO members "to learn more about the conditions of life and work of our brothers in the countries to the south," to petition Penaranda for freedom for the workers, to prepare "a program of cooperation with the Bolivian workers," and to urge the U. S. to use its influence with Bolivia for better conditions as a means of stabilizing production of tin needed for the war.

Auxiliaries Meet to Help Cut Prices

Cleveland, May 15—A special meeting of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries was in progress here this weekend, following the CIO Executive Board meeting. Main points on the agenda, according to Auxiliary President Faye Stephenson and Secretary-Treasurer Eleanor Fowler were:

1. The roll back of prices demanded by CIO, and what CIO Auxiliary members can do to help the program.

2. The problem of developing child care facilities for children of working mothers.

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Buy More War Bonds!

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

How to declare war on the Axis

I _____ being of sound mind, and madder than all get out... do hereby personally DECLARE WAR ON THE AXIS... *and to make it stick, I am doing, or shall do one of the following four things mighty quick*

1. Set aside as much of my pay as I can in War bonds through the Payroll Savings Plan. If I am signed up already I'll raise my sights.

2. If I am working in a plant where the plan is installed but I haven't signed up yet ... I will do it today.

3. If the Plan hasn't been installed in my plant ... I will talk to my superiors, and see if it can't be adopted right away.

4. If I am unable to get in on the Payroll Savings Plan, I will go to my local bank where they will help me start my own personal plan.

SIGNED _____ (Your name goes here),

YOU'VE DONE YOUR BIT ---NOW DO YOUR BEST!

BOOST YOUR BOND BUYING THROUGH THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN

FREE SEWING MACHINE CO.

ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

CIO Beats Guns, Goons, Pressure Politics To Win Nevada Election

LAS VEGAS, Nev., May 15—Climaxing a campaign replete with everything from political high pressure to guns and goons, Basic Magnesium Inc., this state's only large industrial plant, went CIO this week in an National Labor Relations Board election. Winner was the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, with 1,122 votes. Losers were a combination of 17 AFL craft unions and two district councils, who garnered only 985 votes even though they held a back-door closed shop contract with the company.

MM&SW started organization last November at the request of dissatisfied workers. When a majority had signed up, the company revealed that it was operating under an "unsigned contract" with the AFL.

The CIO demanded bargaining rights, whereupon the company signed a closed shop contract with the AFL which cut wages in certain classifications 12½ to 23 cents an hour. NLRB action followed, leading up to the election.

Civil liberties became an issue when AFL officials, paid goons and construction workers repeatedly attacked CIO leaflet distributors while plant guards looked on and local authorities refused protection. The story of the first attacks was carried in the CIO NEWS March 1.

Several CIO men, including MM&SW Organizer Robert Holloway, were severely beaten. CIO wives were mauled, autos were smashed, CIO property was stolen or wrecked, and two mimeograph machines were stolen from a home.

With the plant in desperate need of competent help, more than 50 skilled workers were fired for refusal to join the AFL. CIO members were threatened with eviction from homes controlled by the defense plant corporation. CIO meetings, even in homes, were forbidden or prevented.

Much of the Mine, Mill campaign was conducted "underground" except for the last three days, when the local sheriff, sensing a CIO victory, gave protection to women leaflet distributors.

The company, controlled by Anaconda Copper, permitted 30 AFL business agents and an undetermined number of workers who were temporarily put to work full time by the AFL, to roam the plant at will, haranguing and coercing the employes.

Plant guards said they had orders not to interfere with fights, and there were many, inside and outside the plant. Protection was given by guards when AFL men were getting the worst of the argument. CIO men were waylaid and beaten in the plant and their homes were "spotted" by guards and spied upon by goons at night.

The terrorism was exposed by the CIO in a radio and press campaign which so aroused local citizens that all AFL-backed incumbents were roundly defeated in a Las Vegas municipal election three days prior to the BMI voting.

The Civil Liberties Division of the Dept. of Justice had FBI men in the plant making an investigation, and a further probe is now under way by the Truman Committee of the U. S. Senate, which previously exposed waste and inefficiency of the former BMI management.

CIO Urges WLB To Grant Miners Wage Adjustment

CLEVELAND, May 15—The CIO Executive Board this week urged the Nat'l. War Labor Board to grant the coal miners of the nation an equitable wage adjustment."

The CIO declared that the WLB now "has a very deep obligation to demonstrate to the coal miners that their cause has not been prejudiced despite any individual's arbitrary action, but rather that their meritorious case will be equitably determined, which necessarily compels a decision in favor of the United Mine Workers of America."

At the same time, the CIO warned that the UMW members "should not strike or cause any interruption of production because they know that such action can only result in aiding Hitler and the enemies of our nation."

The complete CIO statement on the mine case follows:

"The coal miners of the nation, organized in the United Mine Workers of America, are true soldiers of production. They produce the fuel which keeps the wheels of our factories, plants, mills and railroads turning thereby assuring our armed forces of all necessary munitions of war.

Conditions Dangerous

"The historic role of the coal miners within the American labor movement cannot be questioned. The democratic traditions and personal valor of those men who work long hours and under dangerous conditions both in this and other countries, have always been an inspiration to all other workers.

"The United Mine Workers of America have a case based on equity and justice:

"1. COAL MINERS HAVE NOT RECEIVED ANY WAGE ADJUSTMENTS FOR OVER TWO YEARS. UNTIL RECENTLY, THEY HAVE HAD WORK IN MANY MINES FOR ONLY TWO OR THREE DAYS A WEEK.

"At the same time, food prices and the cost of living have soared. The recent study of the OPA frankly discloses that there has not been an effective enforcement of price ceilings in the coal areas—a situation similar to that in other parts of the country.

Must Buy Tools

"In addtion, coal miners are compelled to purchase out of their own wages, their tools, powder, safety lamps and other materials necessary to perform their hazardous work and to pay for blacksmithing.

"These practices are but examples of the exploitation to which the coal miners are subjected.

"2. THE NOT INFREQUENT OCCURRENCE OF MINE EXPLOSIONS TAKING THEIR WRATHFUL TOLL OF HUMAN LIFE MAKES COAL MINING ONE OF THE MOST HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIES IN THE WORLD.

"3. COAL MINERS AS DISTINGUISHED FROM ALL OTHER UNDERGROUND MINERS IN THIS COUNTRY DO NOT RECEIVE COMPENSATION FOR THE TIME THEY SPEND UNDER GROUND GOING TO AND FROM THEIR PLACES OF WORK.

"The CIO succeeded both before the Wage Hour Administration and in court litigation in compelling employers of all other underground workers to pay the men for their time spent underground, thereby paving the way for coal miners to be paid on a portal to portal basis.

"We believe that in light of the legal decisions it is incumbent upon the National War Labor Board to accord the United Mine Workers of America the same treatment which all other underground miners already enjoy.

"The case of the United Mine Workers of America is now pending before the National War Labor Board.

Should Ban Strikes

"The membership of the United Mine Workers of America should not strike or cause any interruption of production because they know that such action can only result in aiding Hitler and the enemies of our nation.

"Strikes when our country is at war endanger the nation's security and also furnish aid and comfort to all labor's enemies in and out of Congress and endanger the very life of labor organizations through vicious anti-labor legislation.

"President Roosevelt should be commended for his action in affording the coal miners the opportunity, through peaceful means rather than the use of troops, of demonstrating their loyalty to their Government and their desire to win the war by continued and uninterrupted production of coal.

"Labor has traditionally opposed and will continue to oppose the use of troops in any labor dispute.

Urge Adjustment

"The CIO therefore calls upon the National War Labor Board to grant to the United Mine Workers of America an equitable wage adjustment.

"Only in this manner can the Board realistically discharge its responsibility to determine the case in a manner that will best serve to aid the successful prosecution of the war.

The Board must not repeat its unfortunate errors of the packinghouse workers and the West Coast airplane workers' cases where just and equitable claims for wage adjustments based upon prevailing gross equities were denied over the opposition of the CIO. These claims must be recognized and satisfied by the Board.

"The National War Labor Board now has a very deep obligation to demonstrate to the coal miners that their cause has not been prejudiced despite any individual's arbitary action but rather that their meritorious case will be equitably determined which necessarily compels a decision in favor of the United Mine Workers of America."

Murray Hits War-Time Strikes, Renews Pledge To Back Fighters 100%

CHICAGO, May 12 — Philip Murray, president of the CIO and of the United Steelworkers of America, praised the war efforts of the American workers and condemned the get-rich elements at work in the war economy, in a speech given here before delegates to a USA District 31 conference.

Introduced by District Director Joe Germano as the "greatest labor leader in the entire world," Murray was presented with a gift by a delegation from Local 1029, whose spokesman said they came from "a dirty, dusty sledge-hammer shop in East Chicago."

In his speech Murray recalled the battle of the steelworkers to establish unionism in the nation's most powerful anti-labor industrial shops in America. He hailed the martyrs of 1897, 1919 and 1937 who fell in strike struggles and said that "the hillsides of America are dotted with graves of men who gave their lives that we might be gathered here today."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15—Denouncing the use of strikes as a means of solving the war-time problems of labor, CIO President Philip Murray brought round after round of applause from an audience of close to 2,000 at the Municipal Auditorium here last Sunday night, as he repeated the CIO's pledge not to strike during the war.

Murray did not mention John L. Lewis by name, but after discussing the failure of effective price control which he said had caused unrest, and the need for a more flexible wage policy, he declared:

"These problems will not be solved by labor leaders rushing to the workers and telling them to hit the pavement and stop production for the war."

He stressed the fact that 850,000 CIO members were in the armed forces fighting for freedom "for you here in the United States," and that defeat in the war would mean the loss of everything for union members.

3 Pairs of Shoes A Year May Be Pipe Dream, Shoe Union Warns; Plan Needed

WASHINGTON, May 15—"The chaotic situation in the Shoe Industry offers no guarantee that the consumer will get the three pairs of durable shoes a year as he has been led to expect," Frank R. McGrath, president of the United Shoe Workers of America, said this week, in offering a union plan to end the chaos.

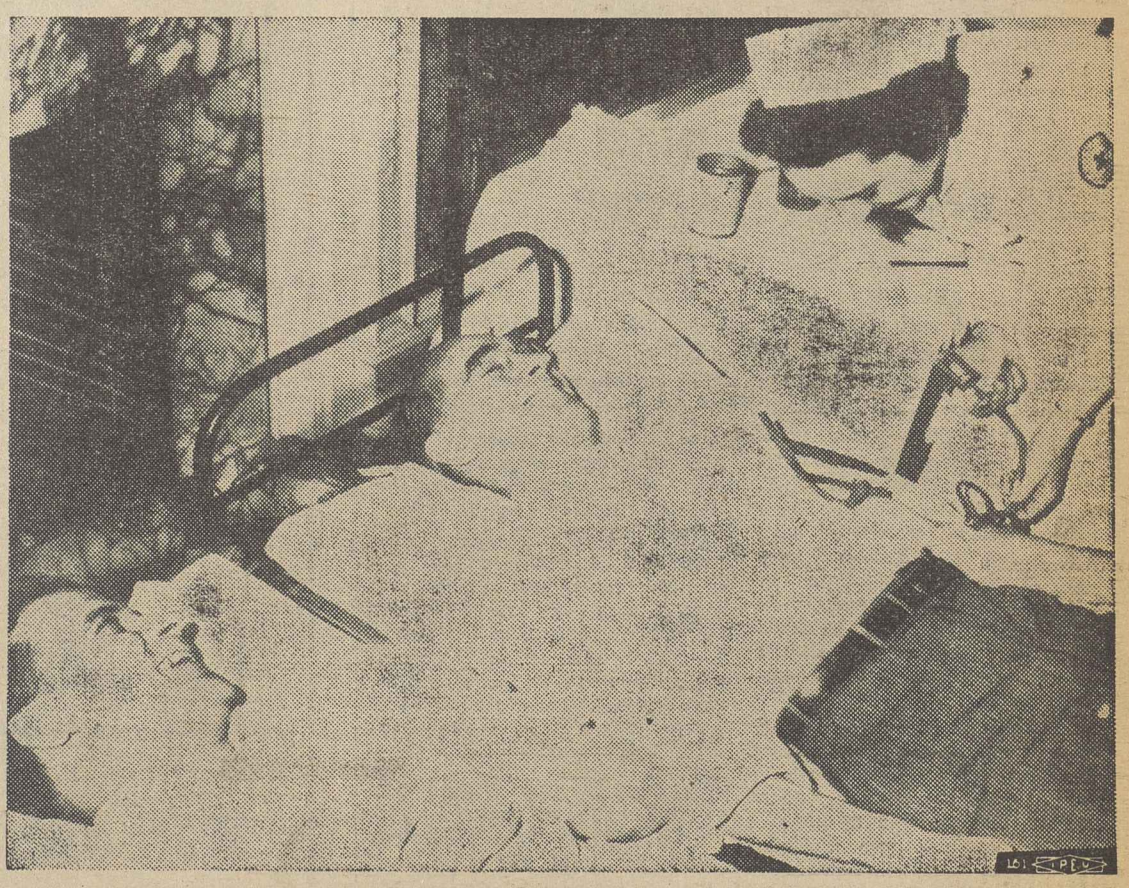
"It is an open secret that WPB and OPA officials are saying that all ration coupon 17 means is that the consumer can purchase one pair of shoes by June. What will happen next no one knows.

"The General Executive Board of the United Shoe Workers of America has a simple and workable plan to assure adequate durable shoes for the consumer without interfering with the needs of our military forces.

"We suggest that shoes be graded, based upon standards of labor and material set by the WPB and OPA. This will assure first a durable shoe for the consumer and will at the same time conserve shoe leather because of the reduced needs and demands for replacements.

"We feel that material should be allocated to manufacturers first if they are willing to comply with the standards of shoe production set up by the Government and secondly, if they have available sufficient labor supply."

In other actions, the Executive Board called for: Opening of a Western land front in Europe to carry out the Casablanca decision to fight for the "unconditional surrender" of the Axis; reaffirmed the union's pledge not to strike during the war; supported President Roosevelt's "hold-the-line" order of April 8; and urged that the War Labor Board be granted powers to adjust wages where gross inequities exist.



UNITY FOR VICTORY: Clayton Lang, left, president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Local at the Westinghouse Meter plant at Newark, N. J., and Tom Turner, plant manager, were among 21 employes of the war factory who donated blood to the Red Cross blood plasma project this week. Nurse Eva Gerber is adjusting the needle. The 21 workers followed 400 others who had been recruited as donors by the plant's joint labor-management committee.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

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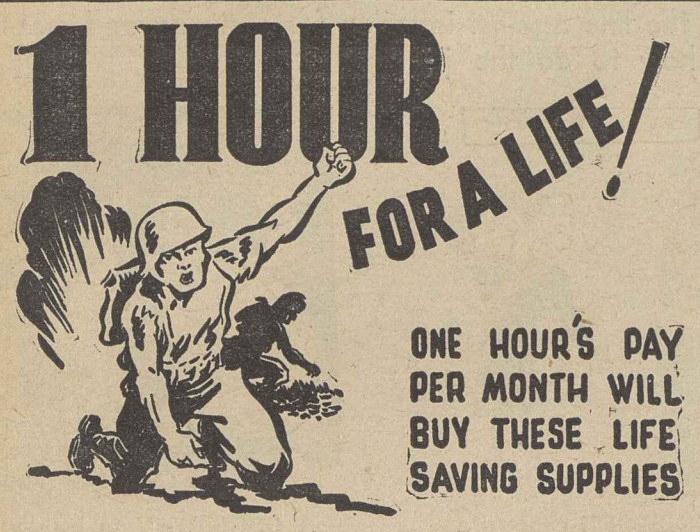

CIO Fights U. S., State Bills that Hamstring Labor

CIO waged an unconditional surrender fight this week against state and national legislation that would cripple labor and harm the drive for victory over the Axis. From Congress to Kansas the battle is raging, against native defeatists who would smash the unions which are leading the fight against the Fascists.

(See Page 3)

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CIO Serviceman Says:

Soldiers Solid With Labor To Smash Axis

WASHINGTON, May 22—Fighting American soldiers are lined up solid with American workers to smash the Axis. They don't pay attention to anti-labor lies of Rickenbacker and company. They don't spend a lot of time grousing about alleged "high wages and short hours" of production line workers. And they do appreciate "the superior weapons of war turned out fast and accurately by workers during long and tough hours on the line."

Take it from a guy who knows, Corporal Gene Derrickson, of Camp Gordon Johnston, Florida. A former CIO representative from Wilmington, Delaware, Corporal Derrickson, this week, took time out from intensive training for war to write a letter to Editor Len De Caux, of the CIO NEWS. Here's what Derrickson said:

"This marks my first "Letter to the Editor" after 14 months' service in a combat line outfit of the United States Infantry. I've seen so many letters in the press that are obviously planted, smearing labor and labor's achievements in the war effort, I felt I should set forth the reaction of our outfit to some of these questions.

"Actually, there is little or no division between the organized production workers and the servicemen on our post. All of us are very well aware of the tremendous flow of superior weapons of war coming to us and the other Allied Armies from the factories of America.

SUPERIOR WEAPONS

"We have used the pistols, rifles, carbines, machine guns, mortars, and anti-tank weapons made by American labor, to a great extent CIO labor.

"No one can kid us about the kind of armaments you are making. These superior weapons of war we know are turned out fast and accurately by your workers during long and tough hours on the line.

"We just don't pay any attention to the phoney 40-hour week and absenteeism tall tales.

"You members of CIO can also put down as 'baloney' all ideas that the enlisted men spend a large part of their time lamenting the so-called high wages and short hours of the production workers. Stories of that nature just aren't true and besides we have our own problems to worry about.

"The ranting and raving of Rickenbacker haven't caused a ripple of excitement in our ranks. The only comment I've heard is that he should speak for himself as a corporation executive and not assume the unwarranted power of speaking for us.

"Soldiers believe in unions. A good many of us carry union cards in our pockets, know the unions are helping us mightily to win the war, and will help us get our jobs

(Continued on Page 12)

A CIO NEWS Exclusive:

Check Prices—Help Beat Hitler!

(See Page 2)

House Committee Whips Up Attack on Rent Control

WASHINGTON, May 22—The Smith Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives has given real estate lobbyists a field day for spreading falsifications about federal rent regulations and about the Office of Price Administration rent division. That was the charge made today by the CIO Cost of Living Committee.

Describing the OPA rent control program as "an outstanding bastion in the fight against inflation," the CIO Committee said that the Smith Committee is refusing time to labor and consumer groups to state their support of rent control while it builds up the argument of landlords and realtors against rent control."

The members of the CIO Committee are: J. Raymond Walsh, chairman; Leo Goodman, Donald E. Montgomery and Russ Nixon.

The CIO statement said:

"The OPA rent control program, which has been an outstanding bastion in the fight against inflation, is now under attack before the Smith Special Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives.

"This committee, operating under a roving mandate to investigate all executive agencies, is deliberately allowing itself to be used as a forum from which lobbies and special interest groups can carry on smear attacks against the war programs enacted by Congress, and against the officials who are sworn by law to carry them out.

FIELD DAY

"In its campaign against the rent program the Smith Committee has given real estate lobbyists a field day for spreading falsifications about the rent regulations and the rent administration.

"It is refusing time to labor and consumer groups to state their support of rent control, while it builds up the argument of landlords and realtors, against rent control.

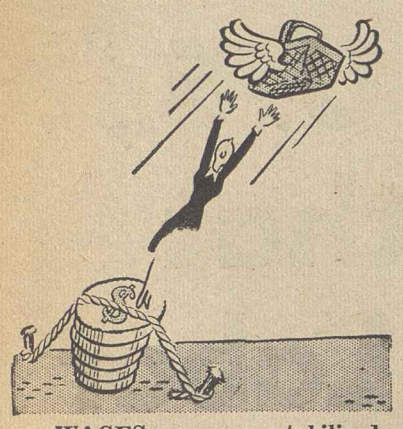
"Rent control was enacted to protect labor and consumer groups—the general public—against wartime profiteering by landlords. OPA has refused to permit rents to be raised through the device of fictitious sales. It has protected tenants against unjustified evictions.

"The nation cannot allow this protection to be broken down by star chamber proceedings in which the enemies of rent control are paraded and publicized."

NEWSPAPER NIFTIES: **This "chorus line"—Frances and Mary Scott, Rita McNeeley and Katherine Tkach—was the hit of the gay send-off party for Treas. Mary G. Adams of the Youngstown, Ohio, Newspaper Guild, who left for overseas duty with the Red Cross.**

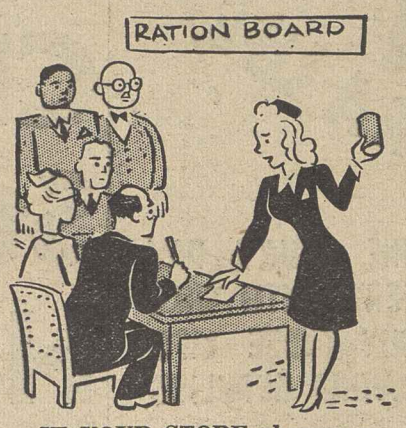
Check Prices—Help Beat Hitler

The CIO has made price control and the price rollback a number one job for all union members and for everyone who wants to win the war. You, the people, have a big war job to do in the fight to make this program a reality, bring food prices back to tolerable levels, and hold quality standards up. It's a basic part of your whole war job, just as important as anything you do in an organized way through your union and other community organizations. To do this job, you have to work as a CIO union member, as an Auxiliary, as a shopper; with Congress, the OPA and other government agencies, as a citizen, and with your neighbors, as an American who wants to hold the line against inflation for a strong and mobilized nation to win an early victory in the war. Below are some examples of how to do the job:

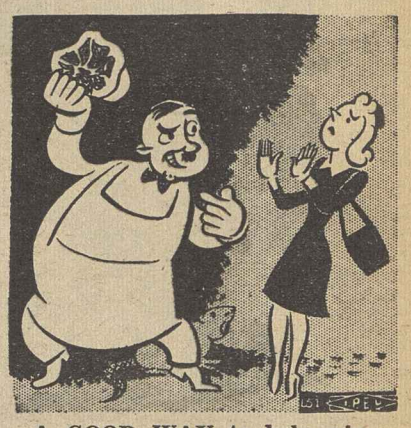


WAGES are stabilized. Prices have been flying up and up. To keep our people well fed and healthy, so that they can turn out war weapons and take their part in the fighting we must do to win against Hitler, we must have rigid price control. If we don't have price control, we'll have real inflation. Inflation can lose the war for us just as much as a military defeat. Winning the battle against inflation can help win the war just as our military successes will win it. This is No. 1 on CIO's win-the-war program.

CEILING PRICES have been set in dollars and cents on a number of foods. When you shop, take along the ceiling price list with you. You can help yourself, and your family, and be helping to win the war by such a simple thing as knowing the prices you are supposed to pay. Take the ceiling list with you, compare the prices marked on the shelves. They must not be higher than ceiling, they can be lower—in chain stores they should be lower.

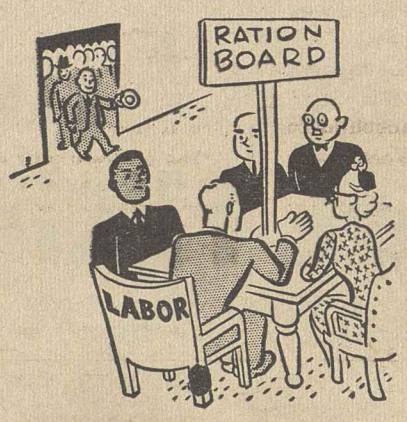


IF YOUR STORE charges a higher than ceiling price, tell the storekeeper that he is breaking the law. If you cannot avoid buying the article at the over-the-ceiling price, pay the overcharge and get a receipt. Take or mail the receipt, with the name and address of the store, to the Price Panel of your local OPA War Price and Rationing Board. If you let yourself be overcharged, without doing something about it, you are knocking holes in price control and helping to lose the battle against inflation.

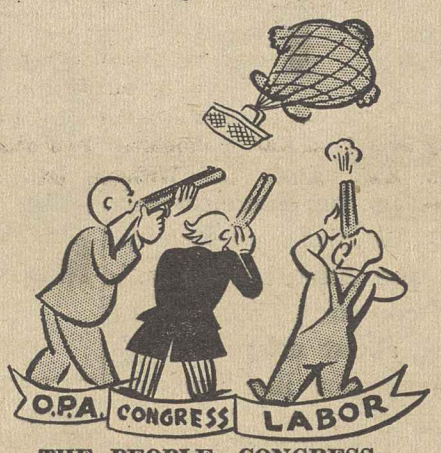


A GOOD WAY to help win the battle of the home front is to refuse to buy on the black market. Don't accept rationed goods without giving up the full number of ration points. Don't be led into the black market because it looks like the easy way out. It isn't—you pay fantastic prices, get rotten food, help Hitler when you buy there. Nobody will pin medals on you for NOT buying on the black market, but you'll feel a lot easier in your mind if you don't.

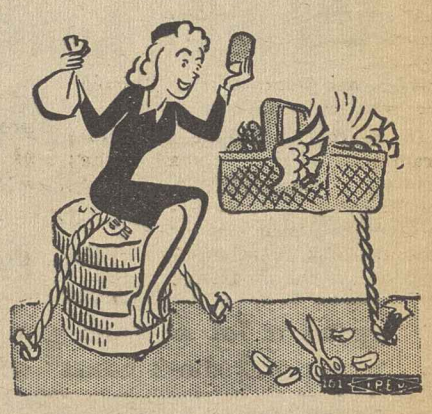
QUALITY CONTROL goes hand-in-hand with price control. Without one, you can't have the other. Right now, the battle of the year is going on over quality grade labeling on canned goods. OPA has yielded to the selfish pressure from the big canners. You can counteract that pressure by writing or wiring OPA, Washington, D. C. to demand quality grade labeling printed on all canned goods. Without a quality label on each can, you buy blind; you will find yourself paying a Grade A price for a Grade C product. With grade labeling, you know what you're paying for.



THE WAR PRICE and Rationing Board in your community is the agency that touches your living standards and your budget most closely. It should be a really representative affair, with labor taking its full place along with all other groups in the community. Every War Price Board must have a price panel. See that a good, active union or auxiliary member who knows the score is seated on it. Take your fellow union members and your neighbors to the board when you have a beef. It's there to serve you, as a democratic agency in winning the people's war.



THE PEOPLE, CONGRESS and the OPA have to work together to beat the menace of inflation. They will work together if YOU tell them what you want, because Congress and the OPA and all Government agencies are there to do what you say. Congress makes broad policy; you must see that the policy brings real price control and roll back of prices to Sept., 1942, levels through subsidies. The OPA shapes policy in administering price control laws. See that the OPA administers them fully and fairly. It's up to you.



PARADISE is not around the corner. The struggle to bring living costs within reach of stabilized wages is a continuous, day-to-day affair. But if you make it as much your business as any other in the win-the-war activity, you will be helping your country and helping yourselves. Inflation won't be killed by one blow, but we can bring the food basket back from the sky if we work at it. The reward of working at it is plain—we bring victory that much closer by protecting the living standards of the men and women who work and fight for victory.

Murray Renews Pledge Of All-Out War Support

CLEVELAND, May 22—In the first CIO gathering after the special Board meeting here this week, some 500 USA-CIO delegates heard their President, Philip Murray, repeat pledges of all-out support to the Commander-in-Chief and to the one aim of all workers—defeat of Hitler.

"No labor organization can endure in the U. S. unless it is prepared to carry out its commitments," he said in reference to the wartime no-strike pledge and to its violation by John L. Lewis. A labor union, he added, "must be just as honest with the people of the U. S. as it is with its own members."

The conference adopted a major resolution in full support of the CIO's win-the-war policy statement adopted unanimously the day before. The resolution, after praising Murray's leadership and re-affirming support of President Roosevelt's unconditional surrender policy, said in part:

"Only with the adoption of the foregoing (CIO) program will the objectives of our Commander-in-Chief be actually put into effect. We Steelworkers have pledged our unconditional support to the Commander-in-Chief and will do all in our power to make certain that this program be effected, in order that our war effort can smash forward to the unconditional surrender of the Axis."

Mats of Price Layout Available

Mats of the above layout on what workers can do to help check rising prices are available free on request. Write the CIO NEWS, 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Win Hancock Vote

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 22—Agents of the John Hancock Life Insurance Co., in this city, voted 40 to 17 for Local 65, United Office & Professional Workers in an NLRE election held here.

Fur Workers Buy $4 Million in War Bonds

BOSTON, May 22—Nearly $4,000,000 worth of War Bonds have been purchased during the last six months by members of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, Irving Potash, secretary of the union's Win-the-War Committee, reported to the semi-annual meeting of the Intl. Executive Board which met here this week.

Ben Gold, international president of the Fur Workers, in his semi-annual report to the Board, reaffirmed the union's pledge not to strike for the duration of the war. To break this pledge, he said, "would provide aid and comfort to the enemy, divide the ranks of labor and destroy the unity of the nation."

Reviewing the union's organizational gains during the past six months, Gold pointed to the union's outstanding victory in organizing and signing a contract covering the 2,300 tannery workers of Endicott-Johnson, open-shop holdout for 54 years; organization of dressing and dyeing fur workers in Montreal and Toronto and the signing of union contracts at the Canadian Hollander and other dressing and dyeing plants.

CIO Demands Action On Total War Plan

WASHINGTON, May 22—The CIO pressed for speedy action this week on the most comprehensive program yet offered for mobilizing all the country's resources behind the offensive and victory, adopted by the CIO at its special enlarged Executive Board meeting in Cleveland.

The program:

1. Reaffirmed CIO's absolute pledge of no strikes or production stoppages for the duration of the war, not out of fear of penalties but because the workers are determined to do everything in their power for victory.

2. Demanded more clear-cut authority for the War Labor Board to eliminate inequities in wages, including a demand for a more definite interpretation of the recent executive order to allow the Board to function more effectively.

3. Demanded a rollback of cost of living prices to the September 15, 1942 levels; limitation of salaries and incomes; curbing of war profits. To make price rollbacks a reality, the Board also demanded a comprehensive system of subsidy payments to ensure a full supply of food at prices the workers can pay.

4. Demanded a limitation of salaries and incomes to $25,000, after all taxes.

5. Demanded an equitable tax program, based on ability to pay and on the needs of war financing, with a real pay-as-you-go collection system, avoiding the Ruml plan as a tax grab for the rich. The tax program must also end "the Roman holiday" of profits for the big corporations.

6. Aimed at the basic objective of total mobilization for total war, including a clean-up of the present muddled manpower picture, an end to arbitrary job freezes as in the recent McNutt order; and a general extension of joint labor-management control, with labor having real representation on all manpower agencies, starting with the top at the War Manpower Commission and working down through the area agencies.

In its conclusion, the CIO program declared that "it shall be the primary task of all our affiliated unions and our membership to mobilize the support of the entire nation behind President Roosevelt" and to have the program submitted forcefully to Congress and to the heads of the major war agencies.

Bad News:

OPA Dumps Grade Label Program

Washington, May 22—Following weeks of pressure from the big canners, OPA chief Prentiss Brown announced this week that he was rescinding the original OPA order for quality labelling on the 1943 pack of canned foods.

OPA's decision to knuckle under came despite long protest by labor and consumer organizations, with the CIO taking the lead in the drive that began some weeks ago to give protection to the consumer. Without grade labelling, the CIO pointed out, consumers will find themselves paying Grade A prices for Grade B products, which will destroy price control.

The OPA action was immediately protested by Sam Wolchok, president of the CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, who described it as "appeasement of the canning lobby and the profiteers" and as a "blow to those democratic principles which place the welfare of the people above the selfish interests of an infinitesimal minority."

CIO people here and in the field quickly resolved to carry on the fight for grade labelling, and not to accept Brown's action as final, but to carry it to Economic Director James F. Byrnes and higher if necessary. Indicating this, Wolchok declared:

Brown's verdict, which disregards the order of President Roosevelt that no further price increases can be tolerated, cannot and will not be accepted by labor and consumers as the final word on the subject. More and louder action must be taken to revive the original grade labelling order."

CIO, AFL Unite to Fight Kansas Anti-Union Bill

KANSAS CITY, May 22—United labor action on the Kansas anti-union bill took shape this week, with attorneys for CIO and AFL filing identical suits for a test of the law in the Federal court here.

The bill, described as one of the most vicious anti-union measures to come out of the current state legislative drive, will be tested in the courts through the process of seeking an injunction against its enforcement by state officials.

In essence, the Kansas law opens the door to court interference and state control of unions by:

1. Requiring "business agents" to register, and interpreting "business agents" to mean any union official.

2. Requiring unions to register and file detailed financial statements.

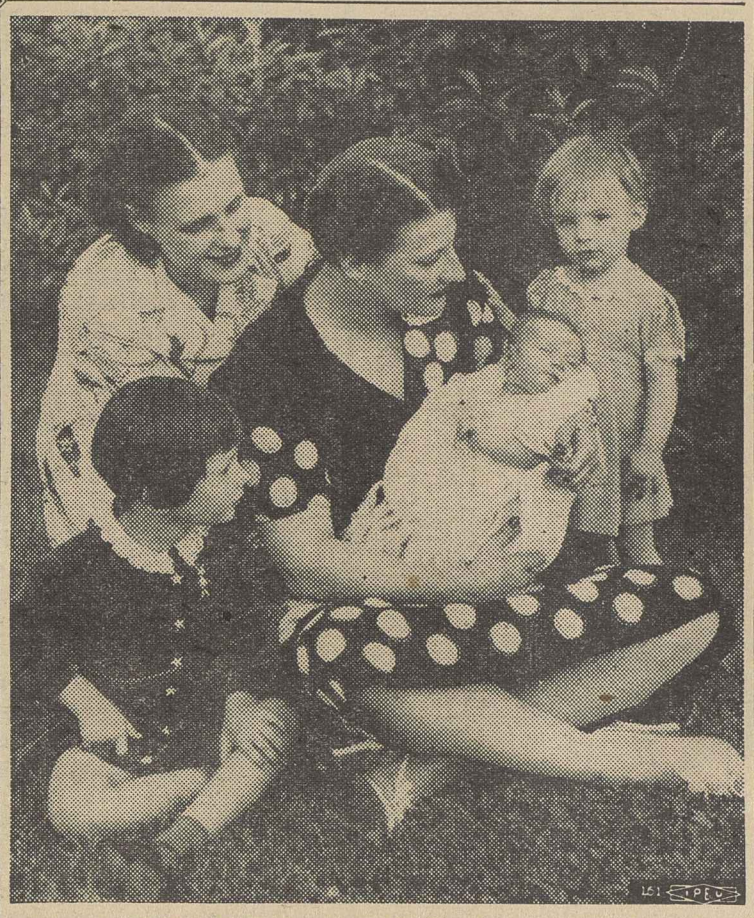
3. Sharply restricting the right to strike, picket, etc.

4. Protecting the "legal rights" of employes, a vague clause opening the way to endless disruption.

CIO unions backing the suit, in addition to the national CIO, are Steel, Auto and Packing, the most powerful state groups. In addition to the united action in Kansas, similar legal moves are planned in Colorado and Texas.

From Washington, CIO President Philip Murray sent a round-up letter to CIO affiliates outlining the dangers to the war and to the unions in similar bills passed in other states, and urging them to prepare for legal action in those areas. States included in Murray's roundup are: Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, South Dakota and Idaho.

Murray's letter, accompanied by a detailed analysis of the bills prepared by CIO Counsel Lee Pressman, outlined three main steps: 1) refusal to comply with the act, thus bringing prosecution and a court test; 2) suit for an injunction in state courts, leading to the U. S. Supreme Court; and 3) suit for injunction in Federal court, on the ground the law violates the U. S. Constitution.



NAMED FOR MURRAY: Aside from being the granddaughter of one of the few women presidents of a United Steelworkers of America local, Phyllis Murray Falcona had the additional distinction this week of being named after President Philip Murray of the USA and CIO. The month-old girl is held, above, by her grandmother, Mrs. Betty Karr, president of the USA local at the Murray Co., in Atlanta, Georgia. The baby's mother, Mrs. Lillian Falcona, looks proudly over Mrs. Karr's shoulder. Two other grandchildren of Mrs. Karr, Linda Lee Witham, left, and Vera Beth Witham, are interested observers.

Anti-War Bills on Deck—Watch 'Em!

WASHINGTON, May 22—Two major issues involving the whole war and the morale and health of all war workers neared a decisive vote in Congress this week, as action was prepared on the Smith-Connally-Lewis bill and the 1943 tax bill.

The Smith-Connally bill (S 796), to which John L. Lewis' name was added by CIO people as a reflection of the Lewis coal strike that provoked the measure, was ready for action on the House floor any time after Monday, May 24.

The bill was passed, as charged by the CIO, in the heat of debate and without any chance for labor representatives to testify or appear against it. It knocks out the War Labor Board and the Wagner Act, in addition to subjecting unions to severe criminal actions.

DUMP RUML PLAN

The tax bill went to a Conference Committee of the House and Senate, following the turndown given to the Senate's Ruml tax grab plan by the House earlier this week. The House voted by a narrow margin for the Robertson-Forand pay-as-you-go bill, thus throwing the Ruml plan back for the third time.

ACTION NOTE: Members of the House side of the tax bill Conference Committee are: Reps. Doughton, Cooper, Disney, Dingell, Knutson and Reed. They should get the wires from you, as well as your own Representatives, urging them to stand firm against the Ruml steal.

If the Smith-Connally-Lewis bill is still up for debate, your Representatives should be similarly bombarded with wires against passage.

Three More Victories For Steel

Duluth, Minn., May 22—The United Steelworkers of America cleaned up in three more National Labor Relations Board elections this week. Companies and scores were:

Pickands Mather & Co. and Corsica Iron Co., Ricor, Minn.—USA 69, no union 4; Biwabik Mining Co. and Pickands Mather & Co.—USA 33, no union 2; Evergreen Mines Co.—USA 19, no union 1.

Convention Shifted

Detroit, May 22—The convention of the Michigan CIO Council scheduled to be held at Mackinac Island June 28-July 1 has been transferred to Detroit because of wartime transportation difficulties, August Scholle, president of the Council announced this week.

Blast Law Banning Unions in Politics

WASHINGTON, May 22—The Smith-Hoffman bills denying unions the right to political activity "are basically un-democratic and anti-American," Philip Porter, UAW-CIO representative here, told the House Judiciary Committee in testimony presented on behalf of Legislative Director Nathan Cowan for the CIO.

The two bills, (Smith HR 1214, Hoffman HR 2463) are demagogically aimed at both unions and corporations, despite the fact that existing law prohibits corporations from making financial contributions to political parties. Thus, Porter explained, they were in reality aimed at choking off political action by unions, since rich individuals can contribute as much as they like.

"The proposed bills are nothing more than proposals to prohibit union members from voting freely and democratically to use their own funds to make a contribution for the support of public candidates," he said.

Wealthy individuals and families can make huge slush fund gifts amounting to millions of dollars without a word against them, while a union cannot take up a collection or vote funds to a win-the-war candidate in Congress.

Smith, (polltaxer, Va.) and Hoffman, a hard-bitten appeaser from Michigan, are among the most notorious enemies of labor and the worst disrupters of morale and the war drive in Washington. They have been trying to get such bills passed for years. Porter declared.

In addition, Porter urged defeat of the Patman bill (HR 147), which would subject countless people, in government agencies and out of them, to criminal persecution, and which is so "vague, incoherent and sweeping" that it would paralyze much of the conduct of the war if passed.

Alex McGowan Of UAW Dies

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22—Alex D. McGowan, co-regional director for the United Automobile Workers in this area since 1941, died suddenly this week following an operation, it was announced at local UAW headquarters.

In a statement following his death, the UAW said that McGowan had spent most of his 37 years in the labor movement and that since his arrival here from Scotland 15 years ago, he had been a militant union leader.

Hit Connally Bill

Washington, May 22—Strong protest against the Smith-Connally anti-strike bill and the Ruml tax plan was voiced this week by the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council.

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One Front—One Foe!

End Wage Inequalities

The War Labor Board recently held that it had no power to grant equal pay for equal work by women, unless the President's hold-the-line executive order was clarified.

This is one of the many shocking results of the omission in this order to continue the Board's powers to remedy wage inequalities.

As a result of the vigorous protest of the CIO, Stabilization Director Byrnes issued an interpretation of the President's order that recognized the basic need for the Board to make wage adjustments to meet inequalities and to aid in the prosecution of the war.

At its Cleveland board meeting, however, the CIO pointed out that Byrnes' directive imposes restrictions on the Board whereby present going rates for any occupation within any labor market area will not be subject to change, regardless of prevailing inequalities.

"Thus discrimination will still continue," the CIO said, "in that workers of the same company or within the same industry doing substantially the same kind of work will because of many reasons, such as race, sex or employer discrimination, be paid different wages."

Some of the worst cases of unequal pay arise from Negro workers being paid less than whites, and women being paid less than men. Nothing is so disruptive of labor morale and united war effort as discriminations like these.

That is why the CIO is so urgently demanding that the War Labor Board be given increased powers to aid the prosecution of the war by ending many present gross wage inequalities and injustices.

The Board has made a great contribution and proved the vital importance of its war work. This has been further shown by the chaos resulting from recent attempts to clip its powers. Along with enlarged powers, the Board should be given final authority to remedy inequalities, without the interference of Stabilization Director Byrnes.

Tough On The AFL

After fighting off the proffered embraces of John L. Lewis ever since he left the CIO, the AFL executive council has finally been maneuvered into considering his application for affiliation.

The CIO is big-hearted enough to be able to commiserate with its sometime rival on this misfortune.

From experience, we can warn the AFL that Lewis's embrace will not be tender and will leave them badly mauled, if they succumb to it.

Nor will the AFL be the only one to suffer. For Lewis will add his weight to that of reactionary America First and anti-Roosevelt leaders in the AFL and endanger control by the present win-the-war majority. This could only have most serious results for all labor and for our war effort.

Furthermore, the divisive influence of the power-greedy Lewis will be thrown against the present healthy trend to closer and closer labor unity.

The AFL council should re-read the fable about the frogs who wanted a king—and who finally got a stork to gobble them up—before it makes its final decision on Lewis.

X Marks the Spot

"And one of those men was Mr. X, who swore by every God that ever sat on high that he would never waver in the cause, and he signed the scroll and by book, bell and candle vowed to affiliate to this movement (the CIO). And where is Mr. X today? He has crept back into the American Federation of Labor. He abandoned his fellows and he abandoned what he claimed was his principle. And he has gone into that organization on his adversary's terms."

That is what John L. Lewis said in November, 1940. But he didn't say "Mr. X." He wasn't talking about himself, but about another fellow. We've inserted Mr. X, because X marks the spot where Lewis is today.

But Lewis also spoke of himself on that occasion. He said:

"It just happened that some of those organizations that they (the AFL) were willing to let come back in by themselves and unsupported are not willing to desert and betray the other organizations. The United Mine Workers of America is one of these organizations. . . . . And it is true, if I know the temper of the membership of the United Mine Workers, that they do not propose now or in the future to return to the American Federation of Labor and be led by a man who betrayed them."

Ho! Hum!

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

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Vol. VI May 24, 1943 No. 21

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE real story of the Cleveland CIO conference is the thumping victory for Philip Murray's win-the-war policies.

Exploiting labor's real grievances over fixed wages and unfixed prices, John L. Lewis and his followers have sought to turn the workers to strike action, against Roosevelt, against the War Labor Board, against any sane anti-inflation program, and generally to switch labor off the victory track.

They bragged of inroads even into the CIO. But the Cleveland conference gave CIO's answer. Not a voice was raised nor a vote cast for the Lewis line. Let the unanimously adopted program speak:

★ ★ ★

Support for the Commander-in-Chief. Tories and defeatists in Congress, and Lewis followers in labor, have sought to direct all discontent against Roosevelt—thus disrupting national unity for all-out war effort.

But the CIO emphatically reaffirmed its complete support of our Commander-in-Chief. Most of our present troubles, it was noted, are due to Congressional and administrative sabotage of his seven-point anti-inflation program.

★ ★ ★

Labor's No-Strike Pledge. Lewis has broken his own no-strike pledge, and a few followers have talked of withdrawing theirs. As a result, all labor is now threatened with the most vicious union-busting legislation.

But the CIO reaffirmed its no-strike pledge, with no strings whatever, as an unconditional war pledge to our country and to our fighting men.

It denounced the Connally-Smith bills as an insult and a provocation that can only sabotage morale and productive efficiency.

★ ★ ★

Wages and War Labor Board. Both Lewis and the labor-baiting tory-defeatist crowd have long directed their fire against the War Labor Board, seeking to scrap it. The recent stripping of the Board's powers to remedy wage inequalities played right into their hands.

The CIO has led the fight to restore these powers to the Board. It has won recognition of this basic need in Stabilization Director Byrnes' recent directive, though this would still leave many gross inequalities uncorrected.

The CIO therefore demanded larger powers and final authority for the Board to remedy inequalities, without dictation from Byrnes.

★ ★ ★

Inflated Living Costs. Lewis and tory-defeatist profiteers sneer at or sabotage all attempts at inflation-control. Congress and lax administrators have played into their hands.

But the CIO demands action to bring living costs in reach of wages and to stop inflation. It calls for a roll-back of all prices to September levels, for subsidies to make this possible, for incentive payments and credits to farmers to increase food production, and for rationing of all necessities.

★ ★ ★

Taxes and Manpower. Lewis and his crowd make demagogic references to war profiteering. But their anti-Roosevelt line plays the game of the profiteers in opposing a win-the-war tax program.

The CIO, on the other hand, supports Roosevelt's demand for limiting individual net incomes to $25,000 and dumping the Ruml grab-plan for the rich.

It demands complete elimination of war profits above the 1939 level and taxation based on ability to pay, that will leave low-income groups with enough for all living necessities.

The CIO leads the fight against job-freezing edicts that will only freeze substandard wages, injustice and chaos.

But while the Lewis crowd makes only disruptive propaganda, the CIO offers a constructive solution to manpower problems through the democratic machinery of joint labor-management committees, and through the total war mobilization proposed in the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bills.

★ ★ ★

The CIO conference paid glowing tribute to the wise and courageous leadership of Philip Murray, which contrasts so sharply with Lewis's reckless sabotage of labor and war interests.

Under Murray's leadership, the CIO has grown to unprecedented strength and has been responsible for every substantial economic safeguard or improvement that labor has won for some time.

It was the CIO that won portal-to-portal pay in metal mining. If the coal miners also win it, they will owe it to CIO. It was Murray too who won the 48-hour week in steel, with full overtime rates.

Labor and the whole American people can also thank the CIO, under Murray's leadership, for the guidance it now offers along the only road that will advance both labor's and the country's interests—the road of all-out effort for victory.

THE HEARST CORPORATION
959 EIGHTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 20, 1943

Dear Mr

The Hearst Newspapers and Magazines believe that immediate action should be taken by Americans in regard to certain thinking on grade labeling at Washington.

On the chance that you may have missed an editorial on grade labeling that appeared recently in all Hearst newspapers I am sending you a reprint.

You may wish to express your views to your Congressman on the abolishment of brand names in America.

Sincerely,

R. E. Berlin

'GRADE A' CONSPIRACY:

This is a letter sent by the Hearst Corp,, which has spearheaded the nationwide conspiracy to prevent the grade labeling of canned food. Of course nowhere in the editorial enclosed with the letter is any mention made of the millions in revenue that Hearst newspapers receive from the big canners.

War Output Lags As Army Cries For Guns, UAW Charges

WASHINGTON, May 22—Increases in civilian output while war production lags seriously were charged by UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas in testimony before the Senate Kilgore Committee here this week. Thomas' charges were underlined by UAW Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes, who added that labor plans for stepping up output were constantly given the brush-off by industry.

"Why should we slow down production now when the big fight against the Axis is just ahead of us," Thomas asked, revealing that the auto industry was turning out only eight billions of war goods while it could easily turn out 12 billions worth. We will be lucky, he said, if we get 80 per cent of our schedued turnout of even our present insufficient goals.

Both UAW leaders called for passage of the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper bill to create an Office of War Mobilization that would end confusion, overlapping and lack of central planning. This bill, (S 607) has been stalled now in the Senate Military Affairs Committee for weeks.

Thomas accused certain government agencies, as well as corporations, of sticking to business-as-usual at the expense of the war. Addes cited an example of workers going ahead with a war production committee over company opposition, thereby sharply increasing output—only to be met with a sharp refusal by the company to permit any expansion of the set-up.

Urge 2nd Front

London, May 22, (ALN)—A call for a second front in Europe and "complete military cooperation between Britain, America, the Soviet Union and China" was put forward this week by the Scottish Trades Union Congress at its annual convention in Aberdeen. More than 500,000 Scottish workers were represented at the convention.

CIO Delegates Storm Washington, Ask Pro-War Action

WASHINGTON, May 22—More delegations of CIO people, representing over 500,000 CIO members in mid-western states came to call on Congress and the government war agencies this week.

The delegation coming from Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, was led by Albert E. Glenn, state vice-president; George Nordstrom, UAW regional director; Harold Christoffel, Milwaukee CIO president, and others, and represented all CIO unions in the mid-west area.

As one of the delegates pointed out: "We're here to do something for the war, something that's badly needed. There's a great deal of indignation and unrest back home—unrest about wage freezes, inflated prices, food shortages and failure to control living costs. The workers sent us here with their nickels and dimes. We're going to find out what's wrong, and correct it."

In their interview with Chairman Davis of the War Labor Board, the delegates talked on wage inequities, differentials in pay between men and women doing the same work, substandard wages, and the freezing of WLB cases. Davis promised "positive action" on their complaints.

CALL ON OPA

In calling on the OPA, the delegation stressed the price rollback, the need for dollars and cents ceilings, and the workers' demand for an end to truckling to the canners on quality grade labelling. They also told OPA of the volunteer price warden system they were setting up on a ward and block basis in the home communities.

In their talk with Chester Davis, food administrator, they stressed the demand for a real subsidy program, both at grower and distributor levels, to make the price rollback a reality.

"This is only a forerunner of plenty more delegations," one of the leaders said. "We'll keep 'em coming until the whole of Washington gets on the 'victory beam'."

'Farming As Usual' Hit, Victory Food Plan Urged By CIO Cannery Union

WASHINGTON, May 22—Full use of all U. S. and United Nations resources for food production and an end to the enormous waste of land, labor, materials and shipping on non-essential crops is an absolute necessity for the European offensive against Hitler, the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers said this week in releasing a "United Nations Food Plan."

The plan, timed with the United Nations Food Conference now going on in Hot Springs, Va., was announced by UCAPAWA President Donald Henderson, who also called for an immediate investigation of the food production crisis by the Senate Kilgore Committee.

"The U. S. and the United Nations face a critical shortage of food, not only for today's war needs but even more critically for those of the future," Henderson said in announcing the plan.

"The resources, in manpower, land and machinery exist in the U. S. for an adequate food supply now and in the future. Together with all of the United Nations we can produce and distribute enough food to win the war and secure the peace.

Courage Needed

"All that is required is the courage and the sense to force agriculture in the U. S. away from peacetime methods to those of wartime."

Declaring that the blame for shortages lies "squarely on the refusal of Congress, the government agencies and the farm bloc to give up farming-as-usual and turn to farming for victory," the CIO union called for a four-point plan that would assure ample food production and thus make economic stabilization and the price roll-back a reality.

It is no use to have a price roll-back unless the war workers can get the rolled back foods, the union said, urging:

(1) Conversion of agriculture from non-essential crops to victory crops.

(2) Full use of land, manpower and other farm resources now being wasted.

(3) Incentive payments where needed to boost output.

(4) Full use of all United Nations food resources to save manpower, shipping and other resources needed for war.

Pointing out that the United Nations Food Conference shows "the urgency of the Allied food problem," the CIO union emphasized the need for "overall planning on a national and United Nations scale. To deal with food production, price control and wage stabilization separately threatens the victory drive of the U. S. and our allies," the union stated.

Food Wasted

Citing instances of food production waste abroad, the CIO plan pointed out that surpluses of corn and flaxseed are today burned in the Argentine, while U. S. farmers are urged to grow more of these products.

Food raising possibilities in North Africa are being completely neglected, while we use critically needed shipping space to send food over there from this country.

"The most criminal waste is in the huge cargoes of nitrates sent from Chile to the U. S., where they are used to produce more cotton for the warehouses," the plan said in urging a halt to production of un-needed cotton and the conversion of cotton land and labor to food crops.

A two years' supply of cotton is lying today in U. S. warehouses, all of it the short staple kind that is no use in war production. Despite this, farm bloc pressure on Congress and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture has resulted in increases rather than decreases in allotments to cotton.

Plan Would Aid War

Proper planning could make the United Nations not only self-sufficient in many areas, but could also add to the total allied food stockpile, the union pointed out, citing the lagging meat production in Brazil, Africa, the Argentine, the Middle East and southern Asia as examples of underproduction.

"As another result of our flat failure to plan food production," the union said, "the U. S. is falling down on its lend-lease commitments. For example, shipments to the Soviet Union are far below not only the requested amounts but even below our promises.

"On occasion, our Soviet allies have received some rather shocking substitutes — as happened when linseed oil was substituted for meat."

In surveying the U. S. resources for food production, the union pointed to the fact that "half again as much usable crop land lay idle in 1942 as was cultivated. Our acreage in crops could be expanded by at least 40 million acres."

No Labor Shortage

There is no real shortage of farm labor, despite farm bloc claims and "loud demands for a freeze of farm workers." The trouble is caused by waste of labor on non-war crops, such as cotton—which will take about one-third of all farm labor man-hours in 1943, unless conversion is carried out.

Another prime resource that is neglected, due to the farm bloc and to lack of planning, is the small farmer, some one million of whom are not now in food production. Aid by the Farm Security Administration — scuttled by the farm bloc in Congress— would bring these farmers into full war production.

Similarly, machinery, fertilizer and other materials are being wasted, either on non-war crops or by not being used to full capacity.

In addition to conversion and an end to waste, top food production demands an adequate subsidy program, both for the grower and at distribution points, the CIO plan said. This must be done with full labor representation at all stages in the planning process.

Vacations Ordered

Washington, May 22—The American Car & Foundry Co., was directed this week by the War Labor Board to make provision for vacations in the contract with the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, representing the company's 1100 employes at Wilmington, Del.

The order also directed that if vacations were found impractical "in the interests of war production," the workers should receive full vacation pay while continuing to work.

FAT AIDS WAR: **Louis Dulfon, proprietor of a New York delicatessen, shows Mrs. Bertram O. Carroway how fat is salvaged after chicken is cooked. Every drop of used kitchen grease is needed to make glycerine for gunpowder and medicinals for the fighting forces.**

Auxiliaries Back Price Cut Drive

(See Picture, Page 7)

Windsor, May 22—A national campaign to enlist every woman who does the buying for a CIO home in the CIO drive for enforcement of price ceilings and roll back of prices was planned by the Executive Board of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, which met in Cleveland May 15 and 16.

The Board voted unanimously to make this campaign the central national activity of the organization and to urge every auxiliary to join in carrying out the plan. The first step will be national distribution of a simple leaflet explaining to each housewife her duty to check prices, to report violations and to refuse to buy any rationed commodity without surrendering the proper coupons.

FULL AID TO CIO

The auxiliary Board pledged its support to the CIO victory program in a resolution unanimously adopted which pointed out the important role auxiliaries can play in the legislative and political action program of the CIO.

A second resolution adopted unanimously by the Board dealt with the importance of adequate wartime child care facilities and called for appropriation of additional federal funds to help finance nurseries and before and after school care projects.

The importance of low cost eating facilities to the health of industrial workers was pointed out in a resolution which calls on Food Administrator Chester Davis to act quickly to establish low cost restaurants where workers in industry can be assured of one hot meal daily in addition to home rations.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The **Smith-Connally-Lewis bill (S 796)** continues to be the number 1 item on the anti-union, anti-war morale agenda in Congress this week. It can be called up any time by any member of the **House Rules Committee** after **Monday, May 24.** Rush wires to your Congressman while there's still time.

The 1943 tax bill has gone to a **Conference Committee** of both Houses, following House rejection of the Senate's Ruml plan. Keep after both your Senators and your Congressman. The House favors the **Robertson-Forand** pay-as-you-go-bill, which forgives less to the rich than Ruml.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Smith-Connally (S 796)	Kills union rights, knocks out War Labor Board, Wagner Act.	Can be called up this week for House vote.	Keep wires pouring in on your Representative.
1943 tax bill		In House-Senate Conference Committee; Senate for Ruml tax grab, House rejects it.	Wire your Representative against Ruml, for Robertson-Forand as lesser grab.
McKellar (S 575)	Hamstrings U. S. war agencies by putting employes under patronage.	Ready for Senate floor vote, and still a real danger to the war.	Write your Senators against.
Hobbs (HR 653)	Hamstrings unions, slashes morale under "anti-racketeering" mask.	Passed by House, can be taken up in Senate any time.	Keep after your Senators for vote against.
Smith (HR 1214)	Prohibits political activities of unions. One of many similar bills.	In House Judiciary Committee, hearings under Polltaxer Sam Hobbs.	Keep after your Representatives against this and all similar measures.

NOTE: the polltax repeal bill comes up for debate Monday, May 24. Work on your Senators needed now. Only absenteeism in the House can kill it there. If we've done our job, the bill will have passed the House as you read this.

The Civilian War Front

Food Distribution Is New Problem Plaguing Nation

By the CIO COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

Serious as is the problem of rising food prices, it is now being topped by the problem of proper allocation and distribution of the food supply.

This problem is equally critical in the case of certain un-

rationed foods like potatoes and in the case of rationed items such as meat. In the case of both items, we see scarce supplies being drained off to black markets, and we see also a breakdown of the proper distribution of the supplies that are available in the legal markets.

Some regions have a good supply of meat; others have little or no meat at all.

We used to be told that rationing is a solution to supply problems. Labor groups never accepted this doctrine. They knew from the experience of England and other countries that strict control and allocation of supplies before they reach retail outlets is necessary to make a rationing system work, and it is even more necessary to distribute commodities that cannot for the moment be rationed.

The experience with the meat supply has confirmed labor's contentions. From various parts of the country, notably the Far West, come reports that there is no meat to honor ration stamps.

STARVED FOR MEAT

In New Mexico metal miners have complained that they have been able to get only about one-eighth of the meat they are entitled to under their ration allowance.

The OPA and the War Food Administration have finally recognized the problem by creating a War Meat Board for the management of the nation's meat supply. Unfortunately labor and consumer groups—who have been the chief proponents of a system of meat allocation—are excluded from representation on the board.

The board comprises representatives of the OPA, the WFA and the meat packers. These are the same groups that have mismanaged meat distribution until now.

LABOR REPRESENTATION NEEDED

Not only will labor and consumer groups have to secure proper representation on the food distribution, but it has become apparent that strong measures—possibly including government purchase of basic agricultural commodities—will have to be employed before a real solution can be reached.

In the case of meat, this would mean government purchase of all livestock offered for sale, as well as government purchase of the output of the packers.

Great Britain found that only through government ownership of supplies and complete control of distribution can essential foods be safeguarded from black markets and distributed fairly to meet all of the nation's needs.

Blame OPA For Black Market

New York, May 22—Development of a black market in the food industry was blamed on the OPA in a resolution adopted at the second annual conference of Local 338, Retail, Wholesale & Chain Store Employes Union, held here last weekend.

Other resolutions pledged continued support to President Roosevelt; condemned the Connally anti-labor bill, and demanded "that government agencies take the necessary steps to roll back prices to the September 15, 1942, level or permit the necessary adjustment in wages to meet the increased cost of living."

Murray J. Kudish, president of Local 338, reported that 2,000 members of the local are serving in the armed forces and that another thousand men were given permission by the union to leave shops and work in war industries with the provision that after the war they can return to full membership in the union.

Pass the Ammunition to the Boys Across the Sea

Back Furloughs For Farmers

Washington, May 15—Leaves of absence to permit industrial workers living on small farms to plant and harvest crops were advocated this week in a joint statement issued by Chariman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission and War Food Administrator Chester Davis, and suggested by the United Auto Workers Union.

The statement, which was an outcome of recent meetings between WMC and WFA officials and representatives of the UAW, pointed out that many industrial workers living on the outskirts of industrial cities have plots of ground that might be used for growing vegetables and other food products.

SMARTLY SLENDERIZING: Real designing went into making this stunning frock so slenderizing and smart. Pattern No. 8389 is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York City. Enclose 1c postage.

Auxiliaries Pledge Full Aid to CIO Victory Program

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

"President Murray and the CIO have shown the American people how to give effective support to our Commander-in-Chief in his program for unconditional surrender of the fascist enemy. We pledge ourselves, as wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of CIO members to do everything in our power to help to carry out the Victory program of the CIO."

That's part of the resolution unanimously adopted in Cleveland May 15 by the Executive Board of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. It goes on to point out that the auxiliaries are in a position to give particularly effective help in the CIO campaign to enforce price ceilings and roll prices back to the September 15, 1942 level.

The first step in the action program, planned by the Board, in which every auxiliary is being asked to participate, is distribution to every CIO housewife of a simple leaflet explaining to her her duty in enforcement of current ceilings and in combatting the black market.

The Executive Board recognized that enforcement of present ceilings is only a part of the job. The big job is the roll-back and until there is roll-back it's going to be hard to get enthusiastic cooperation from housewives in the enforcement program.

LETTER TO BROWN

We sent a letter about that to Prentiss Brown. We told him that the new meat ceilings are above the chain store prices we have been paying. We said:

"It is utterly inadequate and completely destructive of confidence to meet that situation by appealing to chain stores to keep their prices 10% under the ceiling. Chain store meat prices must be officially set at their proper low level so that housewives may be protected by legal ceilings."

In the same letter we demanded immediate extension of ceilings with real roll-back to fresh fruit and vegetable prices. We protested the complicated nature of the new price order with its four classes of stores and asked that that be simplified as soon as possible to provide for two classes only, as in the meat price orders.

DISTURBED BY APPEASEMENT

Finally we told Mr. Brown that we were disturbed by the extent to which he was ready to appease big business interests as evidenced by his abandonment of grade labeling and his repeated postponement of the price order on rayon hose.

But it isn't enough for the Auxiliary executive board to write letters to Mr. Brown. He's got to have letters from auxiliaries and from auxiliary members all over the country saying the same thing. And all our Congressmen must get letters, too, asking them to put pressure on Mr. Brown to do a real job.

Check Cleaning Bill With Ceiling Prices

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Now that the warm weather is here, the very next job you are probably planning to tackle is setting up house for the summer. This year, especially, we'll all be taking special care in putting away our winter woolens. Many of us will think twice about packing them away without having them cleaned first. After all, they'll have to give us extra wear for the next few years. That's going to mean an extra item in the budget and by no means a small one.

You may not know it, but OPA has set ceiling prices for dry cleaning establishments as far back as March, 1942. Ceiling prices were set for every dry cleaning store in every community .

The cleaners are not required to post these prices. But they are required to show them to a customer upon request. There is no guarantee, however, that the cleaner will stick to those prices. But if you feel that you are being overcharged, you can do something about it.

First, see that you get a receipt with the date on it. Then ask the cleaner to show you his ceiling price list. If he refuses or claims that he doesn't have such a list, take your receipt to the OPA office in your community and explain the situation. They will be glad to check your price with their list for that particular store.

If you were overcharged, you can file suit against the cleaner, and if you can prove your case, you can recover $50 plus attorney's fees. If you have any questions about what to do, consult your local OPA office. It's worth looking into.

AUXILIARY COOK BOOK

And here is something else worth looking into—the CIO Auxiliary Cook Book. This cook book is made up of favorite recipes submitted by members of the Los Angeles Auxiliary. These recipes are especially adapted to meet war-time shortages.

It will save you precious time in planning your meals. Just scan through the booklet and you'll find dishes for hot or cold weather, main dishes of meat, fish or meat substitutes, dishes made of macaroni, rice and beans to pinch hit for the disappearing potato, salads, nourishing and easy to fix, cakes and cookies, good for desserts at home and at the factory.

The booklet is attractively set up and sells for 25 cents. Congratulations to the Los Angeles Auxiliary for a job well done!

Write for a copy to Los Angeles Auxiliary Council, CIO, 5851 So. Avalon Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

RECIPE

After a busy day getting your house in order for the warm weather, here is a simple and appetizing dish to fix for dinner.

BAKED COD

Sliced fish, sliced onion, sliced tomato, grated cheese, salt, pepper.

Place slices of fish in shallow baking dish. Dot with butter, salt, pepper. Place slice of onion and slice of fresh tomato on top of each slice of fish. Sprinkle with cheese, if desired. Bake 15 or 20 minutes.—Marcia Brown Auxiliary, UFWA, No. 576.

FIGHTS FOR FAMILY: **There's only one front against the Axis for attractive Frieda Sirotak, of Local 1140, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, Minneapolis, Minn. This week she rolled threads on 30,782 bolts in a single shift, almost doubling average production for that job, in an all-out effort to support her fiance who is in the marines, one brother who is in the navy, and another who is in the army.**

Hail Murray's All-Out War Leadership

CLEVELAND, O., May 22—The CIO Executive Board this week unanimously expressed "its deepest appreciation to CIO President Philip Murray for his wise guidance and courageous leadership" which cemented "beyond attack the unity of the CIO behind all-out support of the nation's war effort."

This unity, the board stated in a resolution, "assures our Commander in Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, that his decision to proceed forward to smash the Axis enemies until their unconditional tional surrender shall be fully supported by the entire nation."

The resolution on Murray, which hailed "his inspirational leadership," was in sharp contrast to one on John L. Lewis, which accused the United Mine Workers' leader of using "the legitimate grievances of labor for irresponsible personal and political aggrandizement and with a studied indifference to our entire war effort."

The full resolution on Murray follows:

WHEREAS, in the face of the severe problems and difficult tasks which have arisen for the people of our nation in the course of the development of our war effort to obtain the objective of unconditional surrender of the Axis enemies, the CIO has maintained a constant and forthright policy which has created the basis for unity among all people behind our Commander-in-Chief;

2. This accomplishment has been possible only because of the inspirational leadership demonstrated by our president, Philip Murray, who has defied and defeated all elements in our nation which sought, without any success, to sow the seeds of disunity in the ranks of labor and elsewhere and endeavored fruitlessly to weaken the wholehearted support of labor to the war effort and to the CIO policies.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this extraordinary meeting of the Executive Board of the CIO and our representatives of all the international unions and state councils;

Deep Appreciation

1. Expresses its deepest appreciation to President Philip Murray for his wise guidance and courageous leadership which by cementing beyond attack the unity of the CIO behind all-out support of the nation's war effort and assures our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, that his decision to proceed forward to smash the Axis enemies until their unconditional surrender shall be fully supported by the entire nation.

2. Pledges to proceed immediately toward the establishment of all necessary committees within each local union throughout the nation; through them the fullest information regarding the CIO program will be brought to the attention of the entire membership and with whose aid we shall endeavor to mobilize the support of not only our own membership but of groups of all other citizens in the local communities behind the CIO program whose decisions shall be conveyed to the members of Congress and appropriate Executive Officials.

Portal-to-Portal Pay Won By CIO Before It Was Gleam in Lewis' Eye

WASHINGTON, May 22—Portal-to-portal pay, by which miners are paid from the time they enter the mine until they come up on top again, was won by the CIO long ago and was rejected by John L. Lewis, CIO President Philip Murray revealed at the Cleveland Executive Board meeting.

According to President Murray's account, the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers won portal-to-portal pay from three big companies in Birmingham, Ala., when court action sustained the Wage Hour Division's order against Republic Steel, Tennessee Coal and Iron, and Sloss-Sheffield Steel—three of the biggest in the business.

Lewis had the same chance to get the same agreement, Murray pointed out, but rejected it at the time. Attorneys for the Mine Workers declared then it would upset traditional methods of payment and "result in work stoppages."

The original order won by the CIO was first sustained by the U. S. District Court in August, 1941 and finally upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court in New Orleans in March of this year.

Lewis' refusal to use this simple method of getting the point he now clamors for came in a letter from UMWA Counsel Earl Houck to Col. Fleming, then head of the Wage-Hour Division, to whom the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers first applied.

Hit Rickenbacker

San Francisco, May 22—Ex-Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker this week was branded as "not only a foe to wage earners, but also to our country in that his present villification of unions and union men and women tends to create disunity and to imperil our all-out war effort." The criticism came from the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, in a resolution unanimously adopted at a membership meeting.

Blast Lewis' Stand As Anti-Victory

CLEVELAND, O., May 22—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers Union, has used "the legitimate grievances of labor for irresponsible personal and political aggrandizement and with a studied indifference to our entire war effort." That was the charge hurled at the recently concluded CIO Executive Board meeting here, and endorsed unanimously by CIO leaders present.

In an earlier resolution, the CIO Board went on record supporting the economic demands of the miners, urging them not to strike but to use established government agencies to seek satisfaction.

Pointing to Lewis' attack on the War Labor Board, the CIO Board stated:

"This man has consistently schemed to undermine duly established war-time agencies which have sought in this emergency to substitute conciliation for strikes and lock-outs."

The full CIO resolution on Lewis follows:

CIO Puts War First

"It has been the position of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that the welfare of the Nation is paramount to all things, in peacetime and in war. The entire program of the CIO has been directed toward that end.

"Nothing must jeopardize the winning of the war.

"In times of emotional stress the labor movement of this country must be particularly wary of any person or element which seeks to substitute for sane and democratic processes willful and revengeful dictation.

"Labor's rights must be protected—vigorously protected—but they must be protected within the framework of rational procedure. Public servants and leaders of labor must follow this tenet.

Condemn Lewis

"On the basis of these principles the CIO must condemn the actions of John L. Lewis and any others who reject established procedures for equitable adjustments of labor's true grievances.

"This man has consistently schemed to undermine duly established war-time agencies which have sought in this emergency to substitute conciliation for strikes and lock-outs.

"This is particularly true in his attacks on the War Labor Board which was established through the unanimous consent of labor, including Mr. Lewis.

Vicious Attacks

"He has done this in public utterances and more viciously through his personally directed publication which has carried repeated and wholly unwarranted attacks on spokesmen for the CIO who are loyally supporting both our government and our labor movement.

"He has jeopardized the just demands of the United Mine Workers of America by exploiting the injustices in the mining industry in furtherance of his personal and political vendetta against the President of the United States, our Commander-in-Chief.

"He persists in these activities although he must know that they endanger the very existence of our Nation and the lives of the millions of Americans on the front, including many thousands in the Armed Service from the coal mines.

"The CIO has stated its position in regard to the equitable proposals put forth in behalf of the miners, but in loyalty to our country and in the interest of the labor movement we must emphatically denounce any individual who seeks to use the legitimate grievances of labor for irresponsible personal and political aggrandizement and with a studied indifference to our entire war effort."

FIGHT PRICE RISES: **The Executive Board of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries met this week in Cleveland to plan a drive to check prices, in line with the program adopted by the CIO Executive Board. Seated with President Faye Stephenson (center, with flowers) are, clockwise: Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Fowler; Mary Vessey, Elizabeth Thomas, Catherine Gelles, Nelly MacMullen, Faye Collins, Verna Bell, Lucile Wenyel, Alice Neville, Dorothy Keene, and the meeting secretary.**

Metropolitan Life, Biggest Insurance Firm In Nation, Signs With UOPWA

NEW YORK, May 22—A contract covering 2,000 industrial insurance agents in Greater New York was signed this week between the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and the United Office & Professional Workers of America.

The contract shows a recognition of the growing strength of the UOPWA in the insurance field. Metropolitan Life, largest insurance corporation in the nation, signed the contract after a history of many years' fight to resist the organization of the industrial insurance agents.

A clause in the contract provides the War Labor Board shall determine the amount of increased compensation to be given.

UNION SECURITY

The agreement provides for union security, dues deduction, arbitration of all disputes through an arbitrator to be appointed by the American Arbitration Association, paid vacations and recognition of seniority rights in promotions.

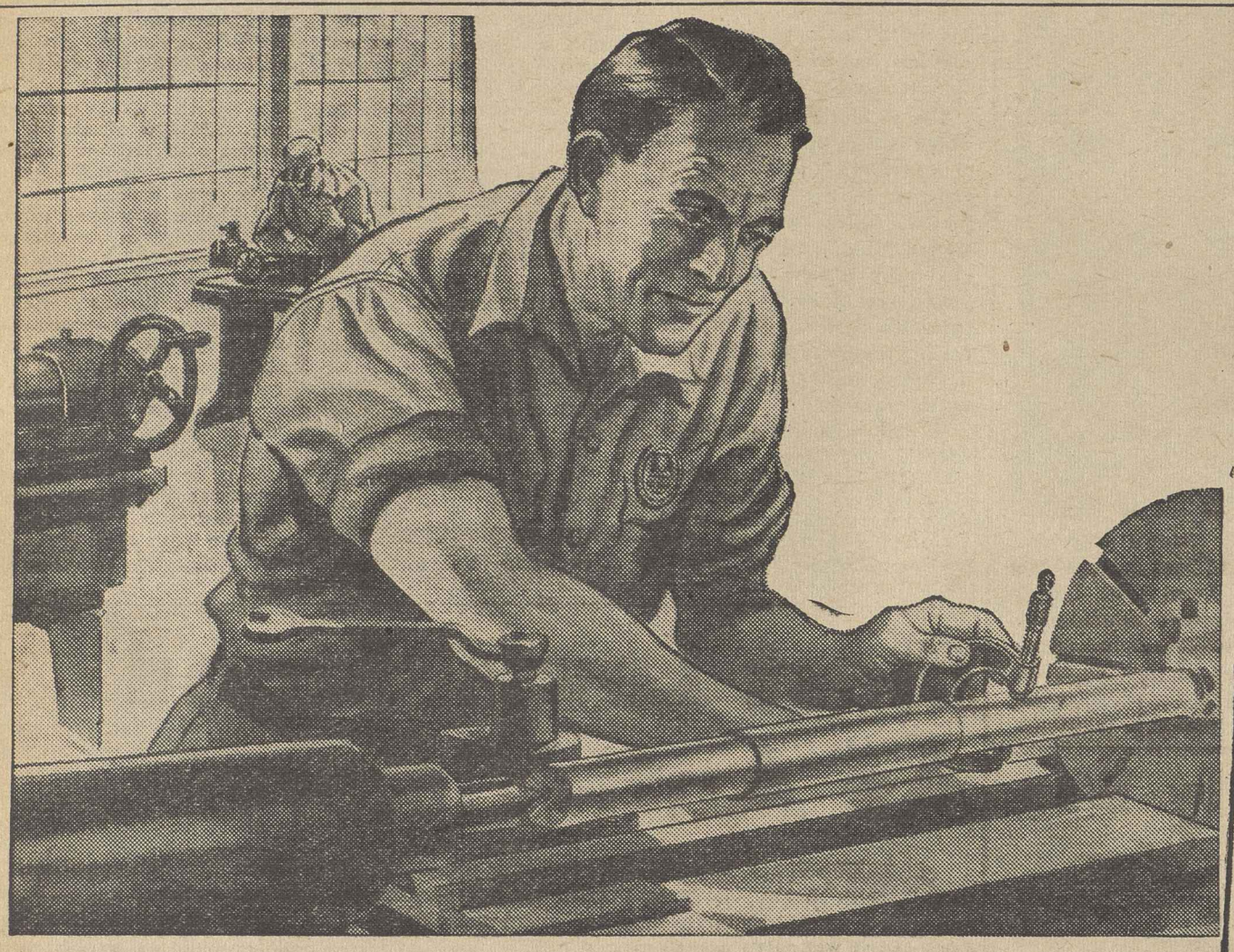
A clause in the contract gives agents leave of absence with pay for attendance at union conventions. One clause permits a leave of absence up to two years to be granted to any agent who wishes to take a full time position with the union.

ACA Wins Pay Hikes Up To 41½c an Hour for Western Union Workers

New York, May 22—Pay vouchers of all Western Union employes in the company's metropolitan division here were higher this week as the result of an increase negotiated by the American Communications Association, the CIO union announced here. Individual raises ranged up to 41½ cents an hour, or $86.30 a month, the ACA stated.

Retroactive pay due the employes amounting to $800,000 will be paid within the next month. More than 1,880 workers or about 60 per cent of the employe group, received increases of $20 or more a month, and 785 workers, or 25 per cent, received $30 or more.

In some cases workers with 25, 35 and 50 years' service received a raise for the first time since 1926 or 1929, the union said.



"In which we serve"

THE achievement of American industry and American agriculture in the war to date is one of the miracles of modern times.

In factories, offices, farms and laboratories in every State in the Union . . . in aircraft plants, steel mills, shipyards and railroad yards . . . in iron mines, lumber camps, wheat fields, textile mills . . . in oil fields, power plants, canneries, distilleries—labor and management are pooling the might of an aroused people prepared to give, as our men on the fighting fronts are giving, their "full measure of devotion" for victory.

They know, as our men in arms know, that we are fighting the gravest threat in the history of this nation—a threat to those freedoms which we call our American way of life. Freedom to have and to hold the things that are our own. Freedom to worship according to our beliefs . . . to educate our children as we choose . . . to think what we please, say what we please, do what we please.

Not all of us can carry guns. Not all of us can even *make* guns. But we've learned one thing so far—*there are no civilians in an all-out war.*

There are war jobs for all of us to do on the home front. Check the column on the right and see how well YOU are serving your country. Do it now.

◇ ◇ ◇

In the tremendous contribution to the winning of the war that is being made by American industry, National Distillers is doing its part. This organization, like the rest of the distilling industry, is devoting 100% of its production facilities to the manufacture of alcohol for war purposes—for munitions, rubber, medicines and other essential war needs.

Check this list and ask yourself:

"HOW WELL AM I SERVING MY COUNTRY?"

- I regularly buy War Stamps and Bonds—at least 10% of my income.
- I avoid unnecessary expenditures in order to help prevent inflation.
- I cheerfully observe all rationing regulations and do not hoard.
- I budget my ration points carefully and don't waste food.
- I work where I can do the most good for the war effort.
- I get to work on time and am never avoidably absent.
- I do my best to stay healthy.
- I do my best to avoid accidents, especially if I work in a war plant.
- I watch what I say and spread no rumors.
- I conserve tires and gasoline.
- I share my car with others.
- I travel only when absolutely necessary.
- I carry my own bundles when shopping to save manpower, gas and tires.
- I contribute to the Red Cross and all War Relief funds.
- I save and turn in scrap metal, used cooking fats and other needed materials.
- I do Civilian Defense work.
- I work with the Red Cross or other volunteer groups.
- I am a regular blood donor.
- I volunteer for Nurse's Aide work.
- I pay my taxes on time and in full.
- I do community social service work.
- I am prepared to quietly cooperate with the F.B.I. in apprehending suspicious persons.
- I am planting a Victory garden.
- I contribute books to the men in the service.
- I write to friends and relatives in the service.
- I observe dimout and blackout regulations to the letter.

This list, of course, is not complete. Every man, woman and child will find many other ways to help. Check this list with your neighbors and find out what they are doing. But get going! Do all you can! And do it now! Consult your local Civilian Defense Council for further information.

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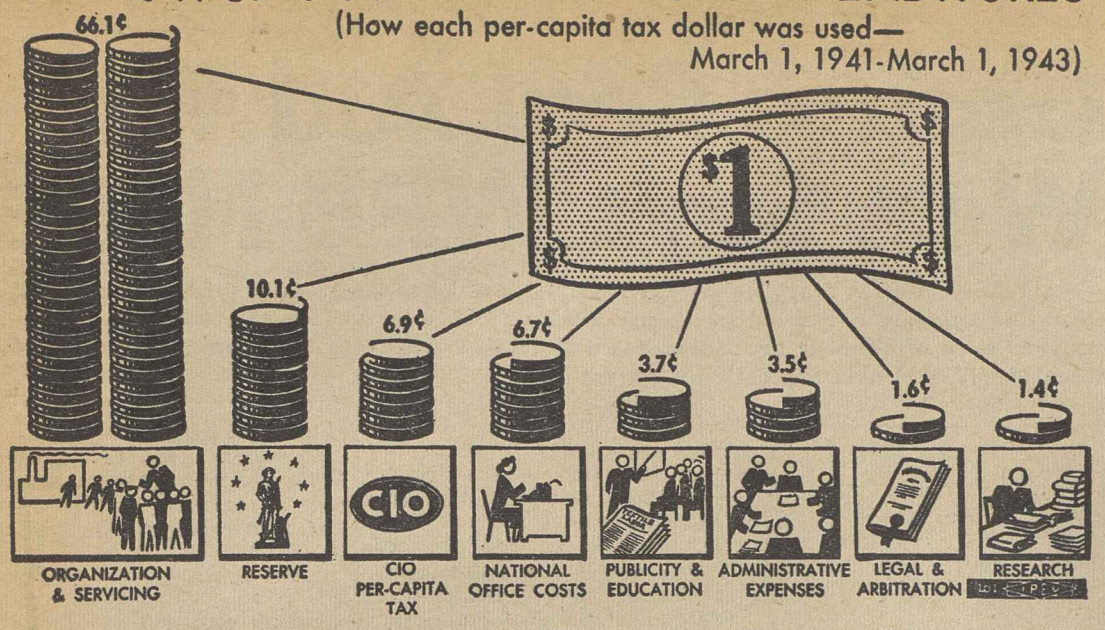
THESE WHISKIES ARE AT LEAST 4 YEARS OLD

TWUA NATIONAL UNION EXPENDITURES

(How each per-capita tax dollar was used—
March 1, 1941-March 1, 1943)



ON THE BARREL-HEAD: **That's the way CIO unions deal in reporting their financial condition to their memberships. Latest example of this practice is the chart, above, presented by officials of the Textile Workers Union of America, at last week's national TWUA convention. Accompanying the chart was a detailed financial report.**

Furniture Union Praises Murray's Victory Program

CLEVELAND, May 22—The United Furniture Workers Union, first CIO international to meet after last week's special Board meeting, this week took its third biennial convention as a new opportunity to support the victory program of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and to renew unqualified support of President Roosevelt's war leadership.

Meeting under the leadership of Morris Muster, president; Ernest Marsh, secretary-treasurer; and Jack Hochstadt, organization director, the 300 delegates heard first-hand reports from CIO leaders who were out here for the Board meeting. Featured speakers included Joseph Curran, Allan S. Haywood, R. J. Thomas, Reid Robinson and James B. Carey.

Haywood's detailed review of the Board meeting was also marked by a vigorous denunciation of John L. Lewis as a disrupter and wrecker of war unity. Thomas spoke on similar lines, stressing the win-the-war determination of the close to one million workers in the UAW, while Curran spoke on the victory will of the merchant seamen, out fighting the war on the front lines, and Carey raised the sharp question of what Lewis had done to help win the war, citing failures to work for price control, stabilization, etc. in answer.

Convention speakers from the delegates joined in condemning Lewis and pointing out that the demands of the miners' rank and file were just. "If Lewis is militant, he should expend some of it on behalf of the war," Pres. Muster said. "He has chosen his lot with the Fascists and the appeasers."

Major resolution was on the CIO policy as worked out at the Cleveland Board meeting, which was enthusiastically endorsed by the convention. Another praised Murray for his "contributions in mobilizing labor on the military, economic and production fronts," and for his rallying support behind Roosevelt's war leadership.

Must Build Unity Between Battle, Home Fronts—Hillman

NEW YORK CITY, May 22—The partnership between the workers on the home front and their sons and brothers on the battle front must be strengthened, Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers told delegates at the recent convention of the Textile Workers Union held here.

"Our solidarity with our armed forces must be expressed by producing, in ever greater quantities and without pause or interruption the weapons which are essential to our victory," Hillman said.

HITS LEWIS

Without mentioning Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers by name, Hillman attacked his position by declaring that labor's no-strike pledge was not "a bargain to be revoked by labor."

"Labor's commitment was unconditional," he said. "No strings were tied to it. Labor pledged that it would forego the strike weapon out of a deep sense of obligation to its own fundamental interests."

Criticizing the administration of the manpower program, Hillman called for "decisive measures to assure full production" and integration of manpower with the distribution and scheduling of contracts.

"Only such integration can assure the full utilization of workers in surplus labor areas, prevent labor hoarding and provide a constant flow of work to all war industries," he said.

Failure so far to hold price increases, Hillman placed at the door of Congress which, he said, had neglected to take "the legislative steps necessary to implement the seven-point program" of President Roosevelt.

Plan Board Gets Senate Death Kiss

Washington, May 22—The Senate delivered virtually the kiss of death to the Nat'l. Resources Planning Board this week, recommending an appropriation of only $200,000 for its work of charting a course for a stable domestic economy after the war.

Previously the House of Representatives had refused to grant the agency a penny. President Roosevelt had advised that it needed $1,400,000 to carry on its work effectively.

The $200,000—if OKed by the House—would allow NRPB to carry on in a halting way purely mechanical functions, when its real job is to study the problem of bringing together "from all sources plans for full employment, security and building America."

Typewriter General's Smear On 2 CIO Leaders Answered

NEW YORK, May 22—A vicious attack on the war records of two CIO leaders by "Fair Enough" Westbrook Pegler was answered factually this week by the officials through their unions. Those smeared were Presidents Joseph Curran of the Nat'l. Maritime Union and Lewis Merrill of the United Office & Professional Workers.

Pegler, in a column dated May 10, accused Curran and Merrill of advocating a second front in Europe to defeat the Nazis, but of being reluctant to serve on it.

REMARKABLE RESTRAINT

Curran answered Pegler in a personal letter, remarkable for its restraint, which pointed out that the NMU leader has not asked for deferment.

Curran said that he informed the NMU's department which handles draft cases that his draft board should be requested to allow him to sail on merchant ships, where his skill as a seaman could be utilized, rather than serve in the Army—a much safer place than the deck of a steamship, as casualty figures prove.

"It is my personal feeling," Curran wrote Pegler, "that I could be more useful at sea. My board, however, felt that the job of keeping our merchant ships manned required my presence ashore."

The attack on Merrill was answered by UOPWA Acting Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lewis, in a letter to be published shortly in the union's paper. In it he said:

"I should like to make clear that the decision to request an occupational deferment for President Merrill was neither of his making nor of his liking. The request was made by the Administrative Committee of our national union, with the approval of the General Executive Board."

Stressing the fact that Merrill's experience is virtually irreplaceable in the union, Lewis wrote:

NATIONAL POLICY

"The request on the part of the union for deferment of President Merrill is in accordance with the national policy of the Selective Service System, which provides for occupational deferment to persons essential in the maintenance of labor-management relations.

"Organized labor in America is playing an important, constructive and patriotic role in contributing to our war effort and in supporting the win-the-war policies of our government.

"In order to insure that the organizations of labor have proper leadership which will guarantee the mobilization of their members behind the war effort, on the production front and on every other front, and in order to insure that sound, stable and peaceful settlements of management-labor disputes are achieved during wartime, it is necessary that responsible leadership be retained in non-critical as well as critical industries."

UAW Hits Do-Nothing Police of OPA

Detroit, Mich., May 22—In the name of its membership of nearly one million workers, the United Automobile Workers this week attacked the do-nothing policies of the Office of Price Administration in full page ads headed, "Yes, we have no potatoes."

"Three times OPA has failed to carry out promises to stabilize the cost of living," the UAW says. "In April, 1942, we got the President's 7-point stabilization program; in September, 1942, we got an order absolutely fixing prices; on April 8, 1943, we got a new 'hold-the-line' order."

Yet a store-by-store check in Detroit, the union declares, "shows average living costs have gone up 28 per cent in the last year. Detroit is typical of the nation."

The survey here showed that 47 per cent of chain stores and supermarkets, and 65 per cent of independent stores are violating ceiling prices, the UAW said.

Pass the Ammunition to the Boys Across the Sea

Dons Uniform, Urges—Back Army 100%

Cleveland, O., May 22—American unions have the responsibility of seeing that absolutely nothing interferes with full-speed-ahead war production. That was the parting statement made this week by A. E. Stevenson, executive secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, at a farewell dinner given him prior to his entry into the Army.

Praised by leading CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood officials, Stevenson told the guests at the testimonial dinner in his honor that he was "happy and proud" to serve his country in the armed forces.

HAPPY TO SERVE

"I go not only eagerly but happily because I know America cannot exist if we do not win this war," he said. "I know there is no solution to the problems that beset us in 1932 and 1933 unless we win this war.

"As I go I know you at home recognize your responsibility, your responsibility not only to maintain the institutions we have builded, but also a responsibility to see that nothing—and I repeat to see that nothing — interferes with your being on the job of production every day."

Among CIO leaders present were: Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization, representing President Philip Murray; R. J. Thomas, George Addes and Richard T. Frankensteen, respectively president, secretary-treasurer and vice-president of the UAW; Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU; Joseph Curran, president of the NMU; Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; and Len De Caux, editor of The CIO NEWS.

Ask Life for NYA

Indianapolis, Ind., May 22—Continuation of the National Youth Administration was urged this week by the Indiana State Industrial Union Council. The council said that the NYA "has been doing a tremendous job training persons between 16 and 25 years of age for war industries."

"Keep 'Em Eating"

CIO Broadcast Sunday Afternoons At 1:15 EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

Labor for Victory, CIO's own radio show over NBC Red Network, this week presents a United Nations Food Plan to help win the war.

Listen in this Sunday, May 30

1:15 p.m. EWT, on NBC Red Network

2 New CIO Pamphlets Hot Off the Press!

Two new CIO pamphlets are hot off the press this week, and they're both musts for every CIO member and his friends and neighbors.

ONE—"All-Out for Victory," carries the main policy resolution adopted at the special CIO meeting last week in Cleveland. The resolution gives CIO win-the-war policy on War Labor Board, Strikes, Price Rollback, Taxes, Manpower, and winds up with CIO's pledge to do everything to win the war.

TWO—"Your War Job With Congress," is CIO's new guide to effective legislative work, with Congress and government agencies. It gives you the facts on how Congress ticks, how to keep your Congressmen on the victory beam. It should be in every local member's library.

Order both these new pamphlets from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. Prices on request, discounts for quantities.

NMU Heroes Hailed by Nation On Maritime Day

WASHINGTON, May 22—By proclamation of President Roosevelt, the nation this week honored America's heroes in dungarees—the men of the merchant marine. In his tribute to the men who keep 'em sailing, the President said: "The support of our overseas forces and the rendering of aid to our allies depend upon the steady movement of cargo along the ocean tracks—a movement now maintained by the courageous seamen of our merchant marine in resolute defiance of the enemy above, beneath and on the surface of the seas."

Joseph Curran, president of the Nat'l. Maritime Union, whose members comprise the bulk of the merchant marine, pledged that the union would continue to fulfill its slogan—"Keep 'Em Sailing—Deliver the Goods"—despite any intensification of enemy attack.

CITES SEAMEN'S LOSSES

Curran pointed out that the announced losses of the merchant marine, as of last March 31, were 4,198 men dead and missing, a proportionate loss more than four times greater than the other armed forces combined.

"The men who sail the ships today are adding a new and glorious chapter to the history of the American merchant marine. They are heroes. They are pledged to deliver the goods no matter what the danger. They are doing that," Curran said.

"American seamen are dying in these great numbers because they are determined that Hitler and his gang shall not make slaves of the free peoples of the world. And they are equally determined that when the war is over, there shall be no slave peoples anywhere.

"KEEP 'EM SAILING"

"Although the risks and rigors of keeping the lifelines open remains the war's greatest problem, we pledge that a bridge of ships shall be maintained across the oceans, and that no enemy concentration shall be strong enough to deter us from manning the ships and keeping 'em sailing on time and in sufficient quantities to keep our armies and our allies equipped with the weapons of war," he said.

In commemorating National Maritime Day this year, Curran said that never has the nation owed so great a debt to its seamen as it does today.

"For a long time, seamen were regarded as second-class citizens. But by their contribution to our common cause and by the heroic sacrifices they have made, they have earned the fullest measure of respect from their fellow Americans," he said.

Labor-Management Groups Real Aid To War, Says WPB Head

WASHINGTON, May 22—A year's operation of labor-management production committees show that they are a real aid to America's all-out effort for victory over the Axis, Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board announced this week. The operation, he said, shows "convincingly that this approach to the problem of increasing production is sound and extremely effective."

"Reports from Labor-Management Production Committees on the range of activities in which they are engaged indicate the sincerity and realism with which they have tackled the greatest production task any nation ever faced," he said.

The major accomplishments, Nelson said, are indicated by War Production Drive Headquarters' first labor-management activities survey, after a year of operation. Analysis is based on reports received in Washington to date from 800 out of 2,000 committees now being canvassed.

These 800 committees represent close to two million workers, or approximately 45 per cent, of all workers employed in the plants where Labor-Management Production Committees are set up.

In addition to the activties mentioned by Nelson, the survey showed that a high percentage of the committees also are conducting programs related to quality control, care of tools and equipment, training, nutrition and health.

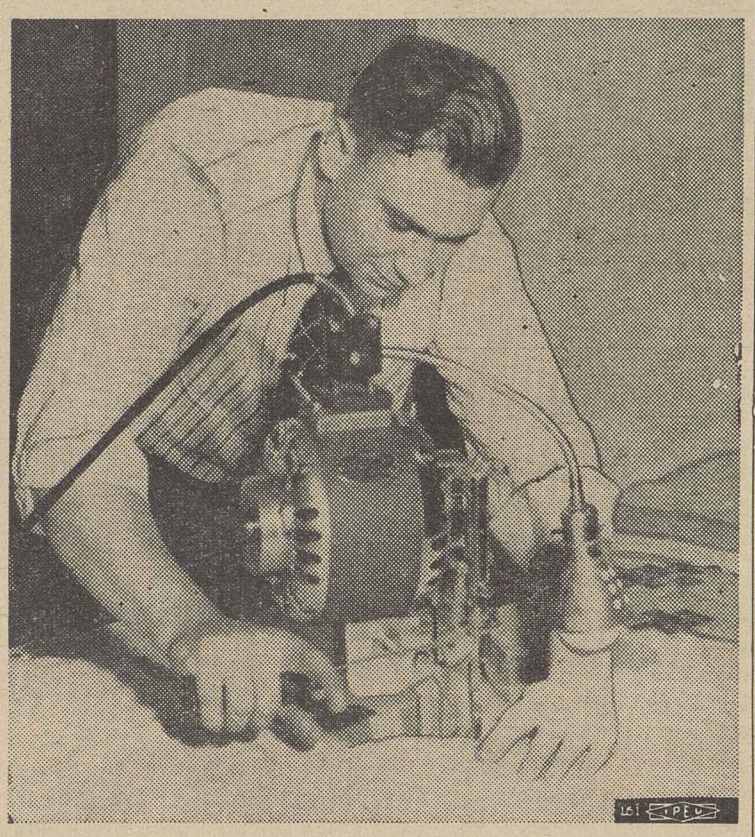
Seventy-five per cent of the employes, the analysis showed, are represented on the joint Labor-Management Committees by the CIO or AFL.

Operating a suggestion system requires the placing of suggestion boxes, the collection of suggestions from workers, investigation and evaluation of suggestions and awarding of honors or prizes.

600,000 SUGGESTIONS

It is estimated by the Awards Branch of War Production Drive Headquarters that since the Drive started a little over a year ago, 600,000 suggestions have been submitted to Labor-Management Committees by workers, saving thousands of man-hours and large amounts of critical materials.

Joint committees have sent the best of these suggestions to Washington, where they have been received by the Board for Individual Awards, with the result that 505 have received national honors.



CIO VOLUNTEER: Guiding an electric cutter in volunteer work for the Red Cross is Karl Horvath, member of Local 65, United Rubber Workers of America. He is one of the eight workers at the U. S. Rubber Ball Band plant at Mishawaka, Indiana, who regularly give their time to lay out and cut garments for the local Red Cross chapter.

CIO Protests Halt of Fair Job Hearing

Washington, May 22—The Washington, D. C. Industrial Union Council this week protested the cancellation of hearings involving the employment policy of the Capital Transit Co., which has consistently refused to hire Negroes as operators of buses and street cars.

Urging an immediate public hearing under the jurisdiction of the Fair Employment Practice Commission, which has been investigating the case, the Council said that "this case rightfully belongs under the jurisdiction of the FEPC and any attempt to weaken the authority of the FEPC is an attempt to prevent the full utilization of our nation's manpower."

House Votes to Oust 3 U. S. Employes in Hitler-like Bill of Attainder Action

WASHINGTON, May 22—In an unprecedented and probably unconstitutional move, the House of Representatives this week voted to fire three Government employes after the smearing Dies Committee and subsequently the Kerr Committee had branded their philosophies with the nebulous label "subversive."

The action, voted by 317 to 62, was a virtual bill of attainder, which is unconstitutional in that it is legislation aimed at one or a few individuals instead of action at least nominally for the general good and welfare.

The three ordered fired—their dismissal still awaits Senate action—are: Dr. Goodwin Watson and Dr. William E. Dodd, of the Federal Communications Commission, and Dr. Robert Moses Lovett, government secretary of the Virgin Islands.

Defenders of the three in the House were allowed only 12 minutes to state their case. They pointed out that the unusual action is a device to strangle criticism of monopoly wealth, and said that the only "subversive" thought advocated by the three was the overthrow of Fascism.

RECORDS GOOD

The three were accused of belonging to organizations which the Dies and Kerr Committees have described as "fronts" for radical groups.

The records of Drs. Dodd and Watson were defended by the FCC and the record of 73-year-old Dr. Lovett was hailed by Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, who said that he had the fullest confidence in Dr. Lovett's integrity and patriotism.

In an official statement, the FCC said of Drs. Dodd and Watson:

"The records of Watson and Dodd were carefully examined before they were employed. They have been even more carefully investigated since their employment.

"The report of the sub-committee contains no information or charges which the Commission has not previously considered, and there is nothing in the report which would warrant the Commission in changing the conclusion it has reached that these men are qualified for the work assigned them."

The three were defended also by the conservative Washington POST, a daily paper, which called for a last-ditch fight against the discriminatory action and urged that "many distinguished members of the legal profession would no doubt be eager to champion a cause involving such basic American principles."

Pay Bolivian Tin Workers Fair Wages Is CIO Plea

NEW YORK, May 22—Appealing for practical action on the good neighbor policy, the CIO Latin-American Committee today urged the U. S. Government to put fair wages and decent conditions, abolition of child labor and democratic rights for the workers in all contracts to buy tin from Bolivia.

The appeal was made by the committee, whose chairman is Jacob S. Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in a statement repeating previous appeals to President Penaranda of Bolivia for humane treatment of the tin workers.

Earlier, the CIO committee heard a report by Martin Kyne, a member of the joint commission that toured Bolivia some time ago, which described the horrible conditions that led to the tin miners' strike in Bolivia last year and the bloody repressions that cost the lives of hundreds of workers.

It also asked for release of hundreds of imprisoned strikers, who were sent to exile in jungle areas that amount to a sentence of death.

"It is in all respect and friendship for yourself and with profound admiration for the people of Bolivia that the CIO Latin American Committee petitions you to take this action," the committee said in addressing Penaranda.

"We are confident that you will receive and consider this letter in the spirit which prompts us to write it."

BOSTONIANS GIVE BLOOD: Delegates to the Boston CIO Council, above, are shown preparing to donate blood to the Red Cross as part of the CIO's drive to fill a quota of 5,000 pints weekly in the city. Seated, with nurse, is Rose Levinson. Standing, left to right, are: Robert Mills, James Marion, Frank Siegel, President Jack Hurvich, Norman Matson, James H. Durkin and Sidney Zidel.

Iron Ore Miners Demand 48-Hour Week

Bessemer, Ala., May 22—A demand that some 5000 iron ore miners, quarry and plant workers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. be permitted to work a full 48-hour week is being made here by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union.

In a newspaper ad appearing in the morning and afternoon papers in Birmingham, the union says of the iron ore miner:

"This is the man who digs the iron that makes the steel that builds the ships, tanks, planes, guns that will smash Hitler in '43. Let him work a full 48-hour week!"

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers overcame terrorism of all kinds and a back-door conniving contract by the company and the AFL at the Basic Magnesium, Inc., plant at Las Vegas, Nev. Local 629, MMSW was victorious in an election. The vote was 1,122 for CIO against a combination of 17 AFL craft unions totaling 985 votes. Congratulations to all.

Regional Director Hugh Thompson reports a Newspaper Guild victory at the Buffalo Evening News by a vote of 65 for CIO and 59 against. The effect this victory will have is very important.

UAW Wins Two More

National Representative August Scholle, Detroit, sends in two UAW-CIO victories: The National Tool Salvage Co., CIO 86 to 25 no union; Bryant Gear Tool Division of Bryant Motor Sales, CIO 53 to 0 for no union.

Field Representative Judd, Chattanooga, brings in two election victories: One for Textile Workers at the Central Franklin Process Co., CIO 154 to 111 against; the other at the Chattanooga Steam Laundry, CIO 68 to 18 against.

Regional Director Sandner of New Jersey reports victory at the Raymond-Commerce Building, CIO 68 to 1 no union. In a card check of the Barden and Robinson Corp. employes, Lockport, N. Y., the CIO won. In another card check at the Republic Light, Heat & Power Co., Inc., Batavia and Ontario Divisions, the Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers got every employe signed up.

The UOPWA succeeded in effectuating a contract at Paramount Pictures, Inc., for the Screen Office and Professional Employes Guild, Local 109, providing for weekly minimum wage increases, retroactive to October 5, 1942, union shop, severance pay, etc. This is the sixth major company in this industry to sign with this union.

James Malone sends in these victories for the United Steelworkers: Canonsburg Steel and Iron plant, CIO 358, Machinists (which had had union shop contract) 86 and no union 15; Continental Can Co., Canonsburg, CIO 197 to 53 for no union.

CIO Stand Unanimously Supported

The meeting of the CIO executive board, council representatives, international union representatives and regional directors was one of the most important ever held. The resolutions adopted dealing with major matters affecting our nation and our movement met with unanimous approval. Representatives left for their homes determined to stand united together and fight for this constructive program.

President Murray received the acclaim of everyone there for his courageous position on these matters and the statesmanship he has shown in leading this great movement. All out production and support to the Commander-in-Chief in the war effort were unanimously acclaimed. Demands for rolling back the cost of living consistent with the law to September 15, 1942, were also adopted. The War Labor Board was asked to authorize adjustments of wages and inequalities in plants and between plants. Opposition to the Connally anti-labor bill and Smith amendments was expressed.

The War Labor Board was asked to grant to the United Mine Workers an equitable wage adjustment consistent with the union's demands. The CIO urged that their meritorious case be equitably determined and pointed out to the miners that the CIO would lend every aid in obtaining their goal, calling to their attention that to strike and interrupt production at this time would result in jeopardizing the war effort, thereby helping our nation's enemies.

We expressed confidence in the patriotism of the miners and complimented President Roosevelt on his action in affording the miners the opportunity through peaceful means to return to work, rather than through the use of troops, and demonstrate their loyalty to their government and their desire to win the war.

On the program adopted at this meeting the CIO is determined to go out and organize the unorganized and it was that spirit that prevailed and all representatives left determined to intensify organizing activities, with the declaration that winning the war is the first objective of all.

RED CROSS 'JAVA': **An American Red Cross mobile kitchen furnishes soldiers in Tunisia with steaming hot coffee. Left to right: James E. Snyder, Red Cross, Reading, Pa.; Lt. Col. John M. Snyder, Slatington, Pa.; Sgt. F. H. Rascop, Chicago; and Pvt. Maurice August, Barbertown, Pa.**

Asks Greetings For Argentine Democrats

Mexico City, May 22 (ALN)—Vincente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), this week wired CTAL affiliates in 14 Latin American nations urging them "to call on the trade unions of Latin America and the United States" to express their solidarity with the pro-democratic people of Argentina on May 25, the Argentine national holiday.

"This date," Toledano's message said, "should be made the occasion for great public demonstrations and special editions of labor papers, supporting the labor and national unity movement of the Argentinians, persecuted by the pro-Fascist clique of President Castillo and Foreign Minister Ruiz Guinazu."

Indian Peasants Call for Action On 2nd Front

BOMBAY, May 22, (ALN)—Resolutions calling for an "immediate second front in Europe" and the release of Mohandas K. Gandhi and all other Congress leaders were unanimously passed by the seventh convention of the All-India Kisan Sabha (Peasants' Union), held last month in Bakhna Kalan, Punjab village 20 miles from Lahore. Two hundred and thirty-one delegates repre-

senting 300,000 members of fourteen provincial Kisan Sabhas, attended the convention, which was a landmark in the struggle of the Indian people to mobilize their full strength against the Axis.

Indicative of the growing importance of the organized peasants' movement in Indian national life was the fact that the convention voted to increase membership of the All-India Kisan Sabha to 600,000 by the end of 1943. "The Indian Kisan movement is now an integral part of the worldwide movement against Fascism and for the freedom of all peoples," the convention declared.

The resolution urging a second front, moved by Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, general secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, was cabled to Prime Minister Winston Churchill in London. Other resolutions greeted the "heroic victories of the Red army" and pledged to the Chinese people "our determination to do everything in our power to build full national unity in India against the Japanese."

Blast Bureaucracy

Placing the blame for the present political deadlock in India "squarely on the shoulders of the British bureaucracy," the convention urged unity between the National Congress and the Moslem League "for the winning of a national government, which alone can fully defend India against the Japanese and gain national freedom."

The delegates declared that the British government's "restrictions on civil liberties are unnecessary and harmful to the defense of India."

Sabotage against the British by "struggle-wallas" was condemned as "tactics which play into the hands of our deadliest enemy—the Axis." During the period of national crisis following the arrest of nationalist leaders on August 9, 1942, the Kisan Sabha strenuously fought against fifth columnists who wanted to start the peasants on a campaign of sabotage throughout the country.

Pointing out to honest Kisans that sabotage was an anti-patriotic activity, the union worked to win the day-to-day economic demands of the people and to keep up anti-Fascist morale in the villages under the difficult conditions created by collective fines imposed by the British authorities.

Women Organize

Establishing an historic precedent, more than 2,000 Kisan women from nine Punjab districts—grandmothers, young girls and mothers carrying their babies—simultaneously held a conference of their own in Bakhna. Two hundred were Moslems and the rest Sikhs. The auxiliary convention called for the organization of women into unions "irrespective of cast, creed or political allegiance," and for the formation of a national women's defense league.

The Kisan Sabha was urged to encourage women to join and participate in all union activities. In a further resolution, the delegates sent greetings to the women of the Soviet Union. More than a thousand Punjab women attended the open session of the Kisan Sabha convention.

A Soviet and Chinese exhibition was arranged by the Friends of the Soviet Union and China. A constant stream of bearded old kisans, youths, women and children filed past the colorful charts illustrating Soviet agricultural and industrial production.

The convention issued an appeal to all other sections of the Indian people—particularly the trade unions—to support the peasants in their demand for a just price for their produce, and to work for unity between town and country as an essential basis for national unity.

Ask Action Now

London, May 22, (ALN)—At a May Day rally in Trafalgar Square last Sunday, 40,000 London workers called for "decisive action against the enemy at the earliest moment" and pledged resistance to "every attempt, however cunning, to provoke disunity among the United Nations."

S. American Neighbors:

Ecuador Unionists Face Tough Battle for Rights

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, May 22, (ALN)—The National Coordinating Committee of Ecuador labor organizations, established at a secret meeting in Quito last month after the National Workers' Congress was violently suppressed by the government, is expected to meet to prepare for the holding of a new congress as soon as circumstances permit.

Meanwhile, after two years of efforts to form a united national body, Ecuador labor is still divided into fragmentary groups. Its leaders are in jail, in exile or in hiding. Labor rights, drastically limited since the government of President Arroyo del Rio assumed dictatorial powers dur-

ing the border dispute with Peru, remain curtailed.

Despite all difficulties, the congress convened in Quito at the end of March. Of the 200 delegates, an overwhelming majority of 160 voted to join the CTAL and to invite teachers, government workers and farm workers to affiliate.

The congress approved a resolution condemning Nazi-fascism and sent messages to labor bodies in Mexico, the U. S., England and the Soviet Union. At this, a minority of 20 delegates appealed to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor to dissolve the congress.

The government struck immediately, and struck hard. When Guillermo Rodriguez, secretary of the Confederation of Columbian Workers and a CTAL vice president, who had been invitted to preside, arrived in Guayaquil and attempted to hire a car to Quito, he was arrested for "fomenting division in the ranks of Ecuador labor."

After being held incommunicado for two days in the carabinieros' guardhouse, he was put aboard a Panagra plane for Colombia.

Juan Jenaro Jaramilla, leader of the Socialist Party, was arrested for "pursuing decidedly Communist aims and sabotaging the Labor Congress." Meetings of the congress were suspended by Quito police.

Meanwhile, the minority of 20 delegates, augmented by 70 others hastily recruited from people expelled from various unions, held a rump session under police protection. Leopoldo Chavez, Minister of Social Affairs and Labor, in the U. S. at the invitation of the Committee for the Coordination of Inter-American Affairs, endorsed the rump congress in an interview published in the Ecuador press.

The delegates voted to demand government intervention to secure the compulsory organization of all manual workers into unions. A constitution containing non-political and anti-international pledges was approved.

Recent events in Ecuador illustrate the difficulties faced by Latin American labor in mobilizing the people against the Axis and its Fifth Column. The principal Ecuador labor groups are the **Union Sindical del Guayas**, the **Union Sindical del Pichincha** and the STACPORG (**Sindicato de Trabajadores Agricolas, Campesinos and Obreros Rurales del Guayas**), corresponding to the main geographic and economic divisions of the country.

File But Don't Forget—A Record On Congressmen

WASHINGTON, May 8—The CIO NEWS this week presents the third of several lists of voting records of Congressmen on issues vital to the war.

Five major issues have been selected: 1) continuation of the Dies Committee; 2) setting up the Smith universal smear committee to "investigate" government agencies; 3) the Ruml grab plan which would forgive taxes for the rich; 4) the Hobbs bill to bust unions; and 5) an amendment denying incentive payments to small farmers. Labor's position on all these was "nay."

Four states are covered in this issue. Later issues will cover other states.

R—With labor.

W—Against labor.

O—Not voting.

——Not in Congress.

Congressman	Party	Cong. Dist.	1. Continue Dies Committee	2. Smith Investigation of Goverment Agencies	3. Ruml Tax Plan	4. Hobbs Anti-Labor "Anti-Racketeering" Bill	5. Amendment denying incentive payments to small farmers
Illinois							
Leo E. Allen	R	13	W	O	W	O	W
Leslie C. Arends	R	17	W	W	W	W	W
C. W (Runt) Bishop	R	25	W	W	W	R	W
Fred E. Busbey	R	3	W	W	W	W	W
Robert B. Chiperfield	R	15	W	W	W	W	O
Ralph E. Church	R	10	W	W	W	W	W
Wm. L. Dawson	D	1	R	R	O	O	W
Stephen A. Day	R	AL	W	W	W	R	W
Charles S. Dewey	R	9	W	W	W	W	W
Everett M. Dirksen	R	16	W	W	W	W	W
Thomas S. Gordon	D	8	R	R	R	O	W
Martin Gorski	D	4	R	R	R	R	W
James V. Heidinger	R	24	W	W	W	O	W
Evan Howell	R	21	W	W	W	W	W
Anton J. Johnson	R	14	W	W	W	W	W
Calvin D. Johnson	R	22	W	O	W	R	O
Noah M. Mason	R	12	W	O	W	W	W
Thomas J. O'Brien	D	6	R	R	R	O	W
Chauncey W. Reed	R	11	W	W	W	W	W
William A. Rowan	D	2	R	R	R	R	W
Adolph J. Sabath	D	5	R	R	R	O	W
Leonard W. Schuetz	D	7	R	R	R	R	W
Sid Simpson	R	20	W	O	W	W	W
Jessie Sumner	R	18	W	W	R	W	W
Charles W. Vursell	R	23	O	O	W	W	O
William H. Wheat	R	19	W	W	W	W	W
Tennessee							
Jere Cooper	D	9	W	W	R	W	R
Wirt Courtney	D	7	R	W	R	W	R
Clifford Davis	D	10	W	O	R	W	W
Albert Gore	D	4	W	W	R	W	W
John Jennings, Jr.	R	2	O	O	W	W	O
Estes Kefauver	D	3	R	W	R	W	R
Jim McCord	D	5	W	W	R	O	R
Tom Murray	D	8	W	W	O	W	W
J. Percy Priest	D	6	R	W	R	W	R
B. Carroll Reece	R	1	O	O	W	W	W
Virginia							
Schuyler Otis Bland	D	1	O	O	R	W	W
Thomas G. Burch	D	5	W	W	R	W	W
Patrick H. Drewry	D	4	W	W	R	W	W
John W. Flannagan, jr.	D	9	W	W	R	W	R
Winder R. Harris	D	2	W	W	R	W	W
A. Wallis Robertson	D	7	O	W	R	W	W
Dave E. Satterfield, jr.	D	3	O	W	R	W	W
Howard W. Smith	D	8	W	W	O	O	W
Clifton A. Woodrum	D	6	O	W	R	W	W
Kansas							
Frank Carlson	R	6	W	O	W	W	W
U. S. Guyer	R	2	W	W	W	O	O
Clifford R. Hope	R	5	W	W	W	W	W
Wm. P. Lambertson	R	1	W	W	W	W	W
Edward H. Rees	R	4	W	W	W	W	W
Thomas D. Winter	R	3	W	W	O	O	O

PRETTY BUNDLE: Rosemary LaPlanche, member of the Screen Actors Guild, spends her time out on an RKO movie set knitting for Bundles for America. The serviceman who gets that sweater ought to hug it tight!

Cox Took $2,500 from Radio Station; Unfit to Probe FCC, Is Charge

WASHINGTON, May 22—E. E. Cox, polltax congressman from Georgia, had an embarrassing $2,500 check waved under his nose this week by Clifford J. Durr, a member of the Federal Communications Commission. Durr charged that Cox was unfit to investigate the Commission because he had accepted the payment for "legal services from a radio station whose application for license renewal is an object of Commission scrutiny."

The station is WALB, of Albany, Ga. Durr charged that at the time Cox introduced a resolution asking for investigation of the Commission, he owned $2,500 in stock in the Albany Herald Broadcasting Co., which controls WALB, and is still the owner of the stock, so far as Durr has been able to ascertain.

"The facts indicate that Cox, in introducing such a resolution, was motivated to a large degree, if not wholly, by the Commision's activities in connection with the ownership of Station WALB," Durr said in a letter to the House of Representatives.

Durr said the matter has been submitted to the Attorney General to discover whether or not criminal action should be instituted.

Durr said that he did not think that Cox is an appropriate person to conduct an inquiry into Durr's activities as a member of the FCC or into the activities of the organization "because of his personal interest and because of the prejudice and bias which he has already shown."

Negroes Fight, Bleed, Die For Freedom—Must Get Decent Break, Says Downey

LOS ANGELES, May 22—A million Negro Americans representing ten per cent of all Americans under arms will be serving their country in the armed forces by the end of this year, Senator Sheridan Downey, Democrat, said in opening hearings here on racial discrimination in the U. S. armed services.

"It becomes vital to the successful prosecution of America's war of survival," he said, "that the morale of the Negro Americans in our armed forces and of the 12,000,000 more who are working on the home front, be not impaired by failure of any Government agency to live up to the letter and spirit of existing laws against discrimination."

The Senator who selected his home state as the starting point for the investigation, is chairman of the subcommittee of the U. S. Senate Military Affairs Committee. He recently introduced a bill in Congress to investigate racial discrimination in the armed forces.

The Senator became incensed during the hearings when witnesses told of discriminatory practices at local war plants. Mrs. Louise Holland, an inspector at the North American Aircraft Co., testified that she was questioned by company officials about her Negro friends.

"I was amazed, because I am proud of my Negro friends," she said, "and proud of belonging to the United Automobile Workers, CIO, which is one of the first organizations to integrate Negroes in industry, not only as janitors, but in every department."

Soldiers Solid With Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

back when the war is over.

"We all agree that there should absolutely be no stoppages of work for any reason during the war. Soldiers resent the close to traitorous action of any person or group of persons who would stop for a minute the production of vital war materials.

"We feel that there are regular channels for the handling of all grievances. If grievances can not be settled adequately under such channels, then labor must work for improvement of those channels.

"In this connection, I should mention that the enlisted men of our division, a Pennsylvania outfit, are bitterly opposed to a strike or stoppage of production by the miners. They do realize that the miners have legitimate claims which must be adjusted.

"Our most fervent hope is for a speedy invasion of Europe at any cost to catch Hitler and his gangsters in a mighty vise between our Armies and those of Russia. That alone will bring about a speedy end of the Axis.

"The servicemen of America are solidly in step with the workers of America. We know that you are turning out material of war in ever and ever increasing amounts. We stand ready to use these weapons.

"Side by side we are headed for complete victory over the forces of evil who would attempt to enslave the world.

"Let's get on with the job on all fronts."

Nazi 'Super-Men' Wilt Before Truth

The following first-hand story arrived in the United States this week from Irving Gitlin, assistant editor of the Cleveland UNION LEADER, now on leave of absence and serving as Pvt. 1st Class with the American fighting forces in North Africa. His story was passed by the censor.

* * *

I watched the prisoners as they straggled into formation and waited for the marching command of a French sergeant. Their uniforms were filthy and torn. They needed shaves badly, and sometimes when I got near them—especially when it was hot—their stinking bodies testified that soap was rationed sparingly.

Two Types

They were of two types.

The ones in hard olive drab who acted as if no one existed outside their sphere. Sullen, proud, their minds warped and shrunken to comply with New Order styles—these were the Germans.

The Italians, usually in far greater numbers, were a mass of sloppy blue-grey. When they walked their feet dragged lazily. Poorly wrapped leggings dragged behind them. The torn soles of their shoes made little clouds in the African dust.

They seemed relieved, enjoying a rest. They cussed Mussolini freely—to the disgust of some of the German officers.

The guard sounded the French equivalent of Attention. The prisoners fell into place and prepared to march.

The Italians grinned at one another as though they were on the threshold of a grand new adventure—much, much more pleasant than Allied fire and German contempt.

* * *

But the Nazis snapped into place. It seemed that anyone could shout a command and they would respond. This was regimentation and they understood it precisely.

I was much more interested in the Germans than the Italians. Perhaps it was because I could speak German.

Hitler Lover

I was especially interested in a young Nazi whom we'll call Robert. This youth was in his early twenties. He was blond and his eyes were blue. He was tough. He was confident in ultimate Axis victory, loved Hitler and felt sure that the barbarous Allies would make mincemeat of him now that he had fallen into their grasp.

Robert was a union man—a steelworker like Benny Favorito back home at Otis Steel Local 187. But there the comparison stopped abruptly. Benny's clear, practical sense of values had not been damaged by a lot of poison about "Aryanism" and "supermen."

I wanted to know something about Robert's union. It was remarkable how different his definition of the term was from mine and Benny Favorito's. Robert's union was part of the state. The state was the industry, the employer. His first allegiance was to his boss.

Robert's was just a big company union which had been sold on the idea that once the employer had extended his power all over Europe, every German would be an employer.

Nazi Exploiter

Already, Robert explained brightly, his drill press was being operated by a Frenchman—a defeated foreigner who deserved the dirty work while the Nordic did his gentleman's job of killing, plundering—and getting other foreigners to work for him.

What a strange union Dr. Ley has built in Germany. Where else do you find union members pledged to break strikes?

Robert spoke of how his local decorated itself with glory in 1937 when the men of a small machine shop—dominated by radicals, he claimed—struck for higher wages. Robert and his friends smashed the picket line, arrested the leaders, turned them over to the Gestapo and kept the shop going until "matters were put aright."

The strikers, it seemed, had been guilty of "anti-union activity."

According to the Nazi definition, the strikers were finks.

Cracks in Week

In the period of less than a week, I saw Robert crack.

It started when a medical corps major came in and told him that his Luftwaffe had been strafing our ambulances, killed our drivers. German bombs had been dropped on a U. S. field hospital. It was hard to disbelieve when litter-bearers started bringing in the victims.

Hitler would not have been proud of his charge who looked with bewilderment at the new patients and said "Das ist nicht gut." "That is not good."

Robert was silent for several days. He avoided the subject of Nazi Germany. I asked him what he would do if Stukas descended on his ward and bombed him and the Americans who were giving him cigarettes and candy.

"I guess I would have to shoot at them—if my captors would permit it."

Fear of Front

How changed he was! When I jokingly suggested that he might escape and go back to his company, he remarked, "No, then I would have to go to the front and fight again."

I had learned a great deal. Many of the things I had been taught to regard with skepticism had become real enough.

I know now, for example, that the so-called "atrocity stories" are not drummed up by propagandists. I heard Robert himself praise a friend who had returned from the Eastern front with the nipples of a Russian woman's breast as souvenirs.

I know now about the Frenchman who is running Robert's drill press.

Besides, I've seen the towns and cities the Nazis have occupied, robbed and terrorized.

All of us know of the terrible fear these "supermen" have for a formidable enemy. Everyone knows now that they are vulnerable. If they can be killed as individuals, their reactionary society, too, can be destroyed.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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ALL FIGHTERS: Two home front battlers against the Axis, June Edwards and Blanche Reszowski, stop work on a Thunderbolt pursuit plane in the Murray Corp.'s Detroit plant to chat for a moment with Pvt. Anthony Gioeni of Albany, N. Y. The decoration he wears was won for gallantry in action on Guadalcanal. The girls are members of the United Auto Workers Union.

Polltax Repeal Passes House With Senate Hurdle Next

Smashing bitter opposition from Southern defeatists, the Polltax Repeal bill passed the House of Representatives this week by a vote of 265 to 110. Next battle in this fight to cement American unity heads up in the Senate, where polltaxers will try to sabotage the demands of the people—unless we overwhelmingly make heard our demands for action.

(See Pages 3 and 4)

★ ★ ★

Home Front Plot Aimed to Wreck War Effort

A full-blown conspiracy against the home front, with direct effects on the fighting front, is being hatched in Congress—not on the floor, but in the obscurity of committees, which are doing a vicious job on the price control program that is vital to our domestic economy.

(See Pages 5 and 6)

CIO Hero Gets Purple Heart From FDR

NEW YORK, May 29—Air Corps Lieut. David Hirsch, former New York Welfare Department file clerk and member of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, has come home, a hero.

Wounded in action in the Pacific, Lieut Hirsch, who wears three service ribbons, was cited by President Roosevelt and has been given the Purple Heart.

"CITY'S FINEST"

At City Hall where he was congratulated by Mayor La Guardia and Welfare Commissioner Leo Arnstein, the mayor called him "the city's finest."

Describing what happened when a Japanese convoy was seen approaching the base in New Guinea where his fighting group had been sent, Hirsch said:

"Our fighters took their planes into the air in short order and headed through a heavy fog straight for the Japanese. At dawn the convoy was sighted and the American planes went into the attack at 1500 feet because of the low ceiling. A veritable wall of fire was put up by the Japanese guns and through this moving, deadly wall the Americans plunged."

Caught by a burst of fire, the bombardier on his plane was killed, but before he died released the bombs. Lieutenant Hirsch was hit and his leg ripped open.

"I felt a dull thud, like I'd been hit by a baseball bat," he said. "Only sheer luck made me choose a bearing that brought the plane through a pass instead of head on into a mountain."

DRIVING PRICES DOWN: **A practical way of supporting CIO policy was taken this week by the Women's Auxiliary of the United Federal Workers Union, which conducted a petition campaign on the streets of the nation's capital to help cut outrageous prices charged by restaurants.**

1st West Coast Steel Plant All CIO

Fontana, Cal., May 29—Steel with a CIO label on it all the way from the time it first comes into the yards as basic raw materials until it emerges through various operations as full-fledged ingots is being turned out at Henry J. Kaiser's new steel plant here. This is the first steel producing plant on the West Coast.

Members of the United Steelworkers of America load scrap iron, lime, pig iron and manganese into boxes, and CIO cranemen, CIO furnacemen, CIO ladle crane operators, all work at getting out the ingots.

Win 2 Elections

Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 29—Two NLRB elections covering more than 600 workers at the plants of the Link-Belt Speeder and the Cherry Burrell Co., were won here by the United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers. Link-Belt workers voted 202 for the CIO union to 79 for the AFL. At the other plant, the CIO won 137 to 108 for no union.

SIGNING MET PACT: CIO President Philip Murray, left, and Leon W. Berney, director of the insurance division of the United Office & Professional Workers, look on as Allan S. Haywood, a CIO vice-president and director of organization, signs for the CIO a contract between the UOPWA and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., largest in the nation. The pact covers 2,000 New York agents. The union also represents a majority of Metropolitan industrial agents in Camden, Trenton, Pert Amboy, Passaic, Patterson, Newark and Union City, New Jersey, and has asked the company for collective bargaining.

Machinists, 500,000 Strong, Quit AFL

WASHINGTON, May 29—Forty-eight years an AFL affiliate, the Int'l. Assn. of Machinists this week notified the AFL Executive Board that the union will withdraw from the AFL as of Monday, May 31.

The IAM, which claims more than half a million members, explained that its action came after a referendum vote of the membership, and after a long-standing argument with the AFL Executive Board because of its failure to grant the IAM satisfaction in a jurisdictional dispute.

H. W. Brown, IAM president, said that the organization plans to remain independent, at least for the near future.

In a letter to the AFL Executive Board, the IAM pointed out that a 1914 AFL convention gave the IAM "jurisdiction over the building, assembling, erecting, dismantling and repairing of machinery in machine shops, buildings, factories or elsewhere where machinery may be used."

The IAM contended that the failure of the AFL Executive Board to enforce the decision has forced 15,000 machinists and auto mechanics within the past five years "to pay tribute to the Carpenters Union, Operating Engineers Union, and the Street Carmen's Union for the right to work at our trade."

Here's Proof That Price Control's Really Needed

WASHINGTON, May 29—A letter wrung from the heart of a CIO shipyard worker this week gave the lie to those reactionaries in and out of Congress who contend that American workers generally are living in silk shirt luxury.

The letter was written by Carey Richardson, employed by the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., of Newport News, Virginia, and was sent to the CIO Cost of Living Committee.

Richardson said that he earns 68 cents an hour, averaging only $30.31 a week to take home to his wife and five children, ranging in age from 9 years to 4 months.

Children Go Barefooted

Richardson told Arthur Leary, national organizer for the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, that the family lives chiefly on frankfurters and eggs for breakfast and lunch, and on soup and bread for dinner. The children go barefooted.

In his letter, Richardson complained about his rent—$32.50 for a five-room apartment in a government housing project. The rent, Leary said, is within the legal ceiling, but that still doesn't solve the problem of how the Richardson family is going to feed and clothe itself properly as well as keep a roof over its head.

Works Hard

In his letter to the Cost of Living Committee, Richardson wrote:

"It brings tears in my eyes to think about how hard I am working to help build ships and support my family and right now they are ragged and barefooted.

"Food prices have gone to the top until I can hardly feed them. Study my condition for a moment. It's like the old folks used to say, it makes me scratch my head when it's nothing biting, and I am quite sure you will say so too."

This, the Cost of Living Committee pointed out, is just a sample of what is going on over the nation—the case can be multiplied by the thousands, but all of them put together won't amount to a $3 bill with Congress unless the people speak out through their unions and demand effective price control.

Rubber Workers Heed Officers' Call, Return to Jobs

AKRON, O., May 29—A brief stoppage involving 50,000 rubber workers ended this week as the General Executive Board of the United Rubber Workers Union and President Roosevelt called on members involved "to return to their war production jobs without delay."

The stoppage involved employes of the B. F. Goodrich, Firestone, Goodyear and General Tire & Rubber Cos., protesting against a War Labor Board award of only three cents an hour increase when a WLB panel had recommended eight cents.

The Executive Board pointed out that "our country's interests suffer because the production of key war materials is tied up at the very moment when our highest military authorities are making preparations for the invasion of Europe and taking the offensive against Japan."

The board took occasion to reaffirm "complete and unswerving allegiance to the Congress of Industrial Organizations and its leader, Philip Murray."

"Mr. Murray," the board stated, "through his far-sighted labor statesmanship, has given American labor a really devoted, patriotic leadership in these trying times of war.

"We appreciate his services, and we pledge him our complete support in his policies of supporting President Roosevelt, adherence to the no-strike pledge, and his general policies to help our country win this war quickly and decisively."

Expressing full confidence in Rubber Workers President S. H. Dalrymple and his associate officers, the board assured the members of the union that "we shall do everything we can to right the wrongs which they (the members) have experienced."

Va. Council Backs CIO Victory Drive

Lynchburg, Va., May 29—A hundred delegates from CIO unions in the textile, clothing, tobacco, shipbuilding, maritime and other industries of Virginia attended the three-day convention of the Virginia State CIO Council held here May 20-22.

The convention endorsed the national CIO policy as set forth at Cleveland, re-elected Ernest B. Pugh as president, chose Parker T. Melton of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as secretary-treasurer, heard speeches by CIO national and regional leaders, and took action on a number of problems important to the CIO in the state and nationally.

CIO speakers from national headquarters included David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America; CIO Vice-President Allan S. Haywood, Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, director of research and education, and John Brophy. director of CIO Councils.

Other CIO guest speakers were John B. Easton, president, West Virginia Council; Noel R. Beddow, southern regional director, and W. H. Crawford, USA District 35 director.

BLAST LEWIS

The delegates passed resolutions:

Approving the wage increase demands of the miners but condemning the attitude of their president, John L. Lewis.

Endorsing the program of the National Resources Planning Board.

Opposing the poll tax and demanding extension of workmen's compensation to cover occupational diseases.

Condemning Eddie Rickenbacker's anti-labor activities.

The convention also directed the President of the Council to send a cablegram of congratulations to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower in North Africa pledging increased production on the home front.

NMU Men Delivering Goods Ask Uninterrupted Output To Crush Fascist Axis

NEW YORK, May 29—Citing the fact that more than 4,500 merchant seamen have sacrificed their lives to help crush Fascism, the Nat'l. Maritime Union this week took "the flat position that any strikes taking place today are against the best interests of America."

"Strikes at this time are playing into the hands of Hitler and Tojo," a statement signed by NMU national officers declared. The statement continued:

"It is true that workers in many cases have justified grievances. But it is also true that government agencies have been set up which must be used and strengthened by Labor to adjust those grievances. The NMU feels that the government machinery, such as the War Labor Board, should be used to adjust all disputes.

"Strikes at this time are playing into the hands of Hitler and Tojo. It is our feeling that strikes such as are taking place in the coal industry under the leadership of John L. Lewis are inspired from Berlin and Tokyo.

HIT LEWIS

"The more than 4,500 seamen who have given their lives in this war against the Axis will never rest peacefully so long as Lewis and other betrayers of labor are allowed to run hog-wild, spreading strikes, fomenting unrest, and attempting to develop a lack of confidence in the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief and our government.

"The NMU unequivocally supports the position of President Philip Murray and the CIO. The program the CIO has put forth for adjusting disputes strengthens the war effort. It rallies the labor movement behind the policy of President Roosevelt."

Furniture Men Back CIO Drive, Re-elect Muster

Cleveland, May 29—Following up its full endorsement of the CIO victory program and of President Murray's leadership, the CIO United Furniture Workers meeting in its third convention here took other important actions, including:

A resolution urging compensation for American fighters disabled during the present war "to enable them to live decently"; urged full citizenship for Harry Bridges and an end to persecution; reaffirmed support of the polltax repeal bill (HR 7); asked the U. S. to declare war on Hitler's ally Finland.

The convention re-elected Morris Muster president, elected Max Perlow secretary-treasurer, and Ernest C. Marsh director of organization. A move to transfer headquarters from New York to Chicago was voted down.

Warning—Guard Women's Health As Vital to War

Charolette, N. C., May 29—Preservation of the health and welfare of the women war worker, the Nation's primary labor reservoir, is one of today's greatest challenges, Director Mary Anderson of the U. S. Women's Bureau told the North Carolina Safety Conference at a meeting held here.

"Women workers are essential," Miss Anderson said, "and they are dependable when employed under the right conditions. We must conserve our womanpower. We must use our human resources wisely in this great democracy."

The speaker noted that more than 15,000,000 women are now employed in all fields, or almost 4,500,000 more than in April, 1940. A further increase of 2,000,000 is expected by the end of this year.

Kill Chinese Immigration Ban—CIO

(See Editorial—Page 4)

Washington, May 29—CIO approval for a bill to remove the insulting exclusion against our Chinese allies as possible immigrants was expressed this week before the House Immigration Committee.

In testimony before the committee on a series of three bills to take Chinese citizens off the immigration shut-out list, Kermit Eby, assistant to CIO Research Director J. Raymond Walsh, pointed out that removal of the ban would show our Chinese allies that we mean what we say when we talk about the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations.

Eby also pointed out that passage of the bills would be of great help in our war against the Axis, 1) by jerking the rug from under Japanese propaganda that the U. S. discriminates against Oriental peoples on racial grounds; 2) that this would help the United Nations by lining up native support for our cause, reversing the experience we had in Burma and the Malay Peninsula, and 3) that the people of the Philippine Islands fought and are fighting Japan because they knew they would get a decent deal from the U. S.

Biggest Small Arms Plant In Nation Goes UE

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29—Bargaining rights for some 27,000 production workers at the U. S. Cartridge Co. here, biggest small arms plant in the country, have been won by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, the union reported this week.

In a two-day election just held, the UE won a sweeping victory among the production workers and also carried four small unit elections in the same plant among the laboratory workers, firefighters, timekeepers and painters.

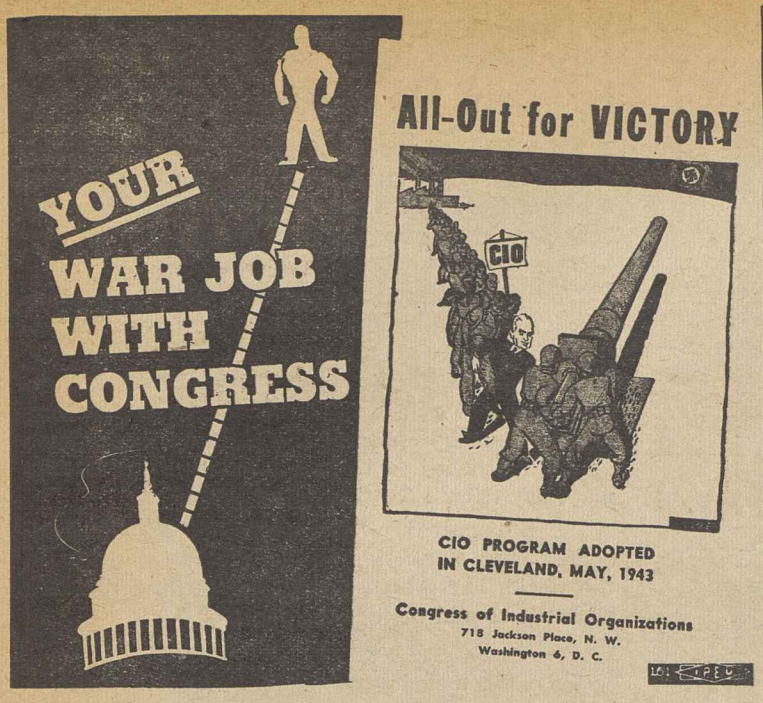
In previous polls the UE had won the right to represent some 7,000 cartridge workers.

Hit Anti-Negro Housing Pact

New York, May 29—The New York CIO Council this week urged the Board of Estimates to reject the present form of the contract with the city proposed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for its Stuyvesant Town housing project.

The Council's principal objections to the proposed contract were based on the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s policy of excluding Negroes and "undesirable aliens" from Stuyvesant Town and the failure to provide school, library or public meeting facilities.

Pass the Ammunition to the Boys Across the Sea



READERS' MUSTS for every workers' library are the two new CIO pamphlets shown above: Your War Job With Congress and All-Out For Victory. Your War Job tells in simple and exact terms how to make Congress and other government agencies work with you to win-the-war. All-Out For Victory is the basic resolution adopted at the CIO Cleveland meeting in May. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO., 718 Jackson Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D. C. Your War Job is six cents a copy, 100 for $4.50, 500 for $15. All-Out For Victory is 100 for $1, 500 for $4.25, 1,000 for $7.

Editorial

Smith Bill Set For Action This Week

This is a warning to all workers and all Americans who want to win the war through free labor and a united nation—the only way it will be won.

The Smith-Connally bill (S 796) can be brought on the floor of the House for debate and vote any day this week, with the first day it can be brought up set at June 2.

The Smith-Connally bill is opposed by labor, by administration leaders, by progressives and win-the-war people of every kind—even by one or two daily newspapers; and still the Congress defeatists keep shoving for passage.

The bill not only outlaws strikes and makes criminals out of striking workers; by turning over War Labor Board cases to the courts, it makes settlement of wartime labor problems impossible. By depriving "offending" unions of all legal protection, it kills both the Wagner Act and the WLB at a time when they are more needed than ever before.

Every worker and every man and woman who is for national unity and top war production must double and re-double his work with his Congressman and Senators against this wreckers' bill.

The fact that S 796 has been stalled off this long doesn't mean its a cinch to stop it completely. It can come up any day after (and including) June. 2.

Architects, Md. Council Vote Full Support for Murray's Policies

Washington, May 29—Full support for CIO President Philip Murray and for the win-the-war policies of him and of the CIO was voiced this week at the first two reported meetings to take up the questions since the CIO Executive Board meeting at Cleveland.

The backing came from the Executive Board of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians and from the Maryland & District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, which held a special meeting to work out ways to help check rising prices and support the war. The Architects said in a resolution addressed to Murray that:

"We are cheered by your forthright leadership in the difficulties of the coal miners in condemning the attempts of John L. Lewis and others more concerned with provoking disunity through strikes and interruption of war production than with bending every effort toward waging and winning the war. We pledge you to strive without cease in building national unity and the unity of labor behind your war program."

Aircraft Elections

Los Angeles, May 29—NLRB elections among workers at the Vernon and El Segundo plants of the Douglas Aircraft Co. have been ordered held by June 16, the regional office of the United Automobile Workers reported here this wek.

The UAW predicted an easy victory at Vernon which is 80 per cent CIO-organized, but said that at El Segundo the job will be a lot tougher.

Congress Tax Deal Favors Rich—CIO

Washington, May 29—The tax jam on pay-as-you-go has been broken—with favors to the rich—by the House and Senate conference committee agreeing on a 75 per cent version of the Ruml plan, under which 1942 taxes below $50 will be totally forgiven, and everything above $50 in 1942 liability will be 75 per cent forgiven.

This move, taken after the Senate had earlier approved the Ruml plan whole-hog and the House had rejected it for the Robertson-Forand plan, now puts the whole situation again up to the House and Senate floor. As the CIO NEWS went to press, the House was prepared to vote, with the Senate vote expected later this week.

Wiring to House and Senate leaders, President Murray described the new compromise as "a tax grab" and pointed out that, like the Ruml plan, the compromise "affords overwhelming benefits to the highest brackets and threatens an additional shift of the tax burden to small incomes in future tax laws."

Confirming Murray's analysis, several House and Senate leaders began putting out feeler statements designed to lead up to a sales tax, which they indicated is "inevitable" to make up the revenue deficiencies—brought about by their own action.

Murray put the finger on the Congressmen and Senators by pointing out that a $2,000 a year man will get $105 in taxes forgiven, or the equivalent of about three weeks net income; while the $10,000 man (Congressmen are paid $10,000 a year) will get a $1,600 cancellation, equal to about two and a half months income. The $100,000 man and the $1,000,000 man will get back the equivalent of one and a quarter years and four and a half years income.

Murray also wired to CIO affiliates urging them to rush protests to both House and Senate against the tax grab, which he said was indefensible "with men at the battlefronts sacrificing their lives for the nation."

Longshoremen Rap W. Coast Shipping Head

Los Angeles, May 29—The International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union this week gave notice to the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board, subsidiary of the War Shipping Administration, that the CIO Longshoremen will boycott the board's meetings from now on in protest against its chairman, Paul Eliel, labor-hating professor.

The ILWU demanded the immediate removal of Eliel and the appointment of a successor who "can set aside personal prejudices."

Local 13, ILWU, declared bluntly in its severance notice that Eliel has pursued a policy of obstructing the war effort by refusing to recognize the work of the Longshoremen in the speedy loading and unloading of vital war cargo.

Polltax Repeal Passes House, Senate Is Next

WASHINGTON, May 29—The polltax repeal bill (HR 7) went through the House this week in a better than two-to-one victory, the vote being 265 to 110, with 54 not voting.

It now goes to the Senate, where CIO members should turn the same heat that got HR 7 through the discharge petition stage, onto the floor and a victorious vote.

The repeal bill stands a much better chance of becoming law this year than it did last year, since the House passed it early in the session and there is less chance the polltaxers can filibuster it to death in the Senate, as they did in 1942.

The debate in the House on the part of the polltaxers reached new lows in bloody shirt-waving, hysterical bleats about "communism," and plain personal slander directed at the coalition that sponsored the bill.

In fact, the level was so low that one visitor, a sailor, violated the holy of holies by letting off some of his disgust in a speech directed to the polltaxers from a perch in the gallery.

"Why should a man pay a tax to vote when he can fight without paying a tax?" he asked, while horrified attendants tried to pull him back. Later, in the capitol guard room, he explained that he had come to Congress "to see what was going on in this democracy" and found that "they were fighting the Civil War all over again."

The sailor's disgust was more than justified, for the polltaxers used everything from the lowest kind of Negro baiting to lynch incitement and threats directed at the Administration and the entire nation. Typical quote from one of them, Rep. Whitten of Mississippi, referring to the Negroes freed by the Civil War: "We know the scum, both white and black, that were selected and ruled our country. It has taken years for us to recover from that blight and to overcome the antagonisms which were developed."

Another one, Rep. Winstead, also of Mississippi, who tried to bait Rep. Celler of N. Y., a supporter of the bill by saying: "In New York they have an educational test. In order to vote one must be able to read and write English. Under those circumstances, I wonder how the gentleman from New York, Mr. Celler's supporters ever get to vote at all."

But not all the railing came from the polltaxers. Clare Hoffman, most fanatical of all the labor-haters on the Republican side, spoke and voted against the bill, pleading with fellow-Republicans not to "kick our Democratic friends, those who have voted with us in spite of administration pressure, on the shins."

The coalition of six who sponsored the bill, Reps. Baldwin, Magnuson, Bender, Marcantonio, Gavagan and Dawson, with the united labor and progressive backing they had, have shown that it's possible that united action can get results.

The same united action on the Senate will put polltax repeal into law.

'Smear Unity' Is Aim Of Anti-Union Bills

Washington, May 29—Witnesses from two major CIO unions—the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the Shoe Workers—this week damned two new labor-harrassing bills now up before the House Labor Committee.

The two bills are H. R. 1483 and H. R. 804, offered by Reps. Landis (R., Ind.), and Woodruff (R., Mich.). They would exclude non-citizens from unions, require unions to register, prohibit them from taking part in political work, etc. They are two of many similar bills that have been flooding into Congress ever since the session opened in January.

'SMASH UNITY'

Both bills "are but a part of a vicious, reactionary offensive against the organized working people of the nation" and would smash at "national win-the-war unity," Russ Nixon, speaking for the UERMW, told the committee, while Jack Zucker, for the Shoe Workers, said they are "aimed to seriously impede the war effort of our country and cast suspicions on our policy of international unity in this war of the United Nations."

Both CIO men hit out at the alien-baiting Woodruff bill, which Nixon said was "a purely anti-union measure seeking by application of the old divide and rule technique to weaken the organization of the workers."

Zucker stressed the fact that the bill would force unions, against their will, to become alien-baiting organizations by taking away their right to democratically admit all workers, citizen or non-citizen, who qualify as union members.

They also described the Landis bill as an entering wedge for government control not only of unions, but of civic, fraternal and church organizations, paving the way for the kind of totalitarian control that destroyed democracy in the Axis countries.

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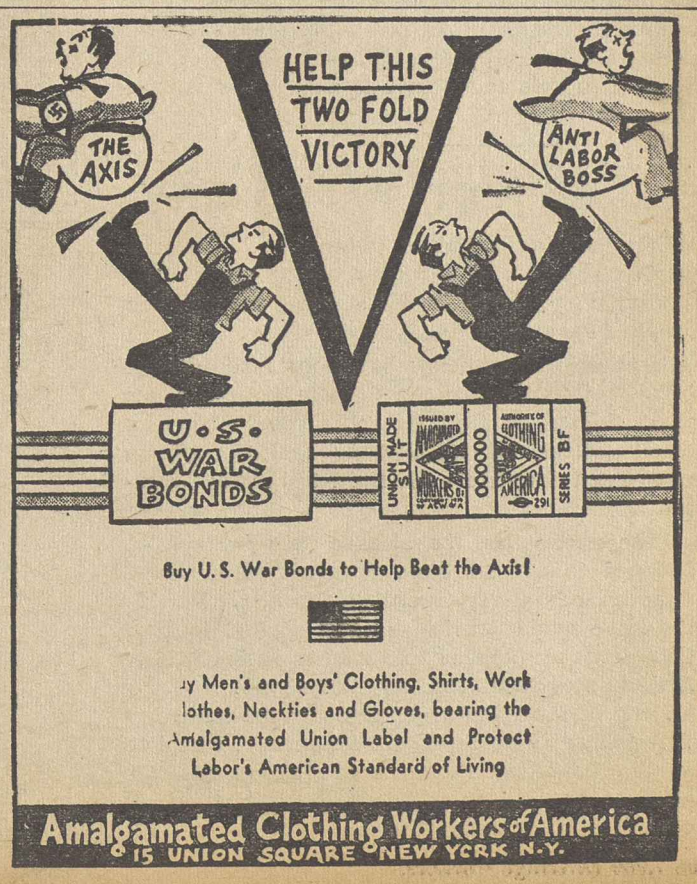

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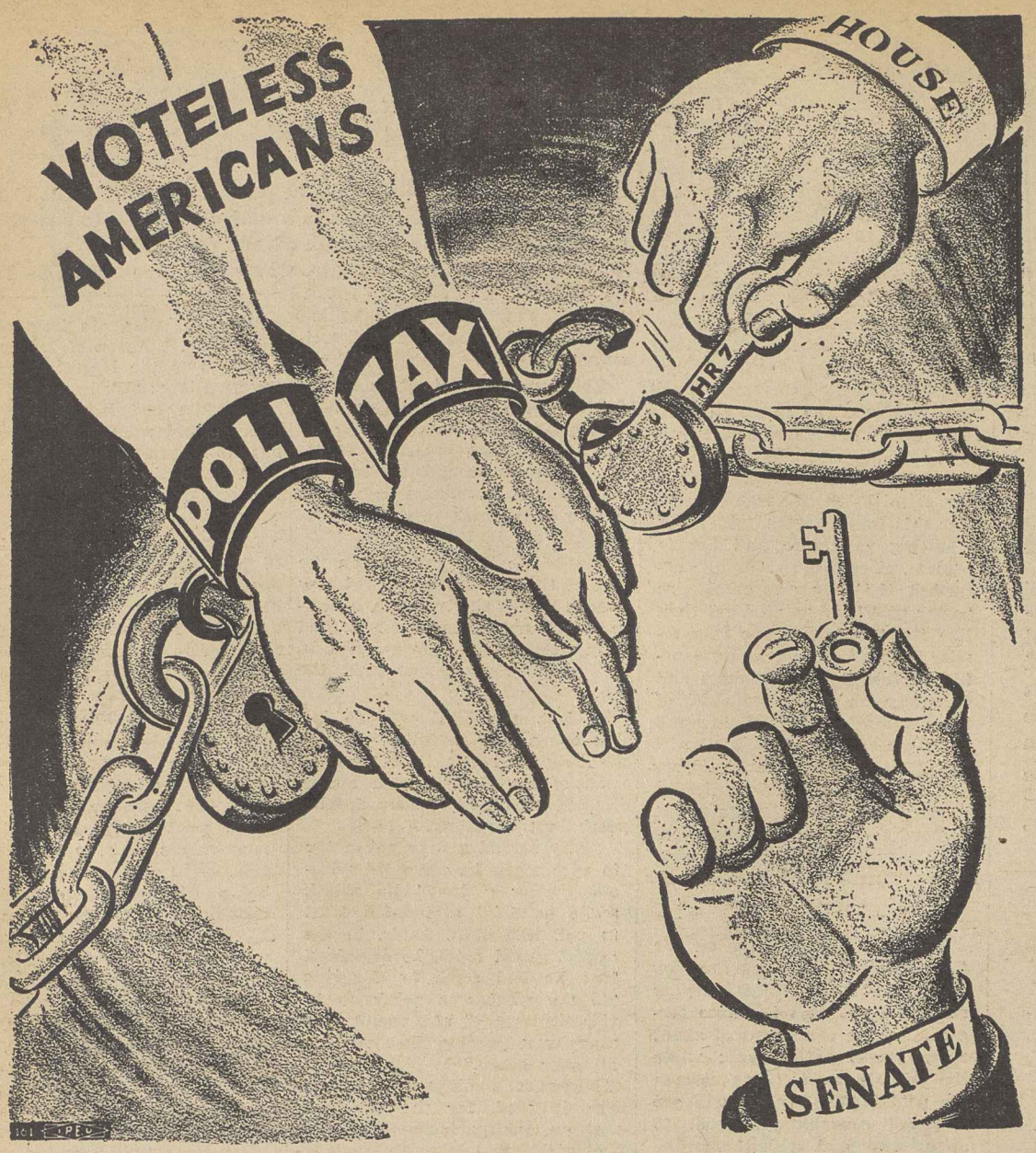

And Now The Senate

The passage of the anti-polltax bill in the House, by a vote of 265 to 110, is about the most hopeful sign that has yet come from this Congress.

It shows that sufficient popular pressure can reverse the reactionary trend that has marked most of the House's actions to date.

It is also encouraging to note how early in the present Congress this action has been taken. In the last Congress, it will be remembered, House passage of an anti-polltax bill was deliberately stalled until near the time of adjournment, so that polltaxers in the Senate could filibuster it to death.

Prospects of Senate passage are thus greatly improved, since even a polltax Senator can't filibuster for a year and a half.

But that is not to say that every other kind of parliamentary device will not be used to prevent early Senate action.

The Senators as well as the Congressmen know how great is the popular demand for this essential war measure, and there is little doubt of a favorable majority in a floor vote.

The first tactic of the Senate polltaxers therefore will be to delay or sidetrack the anti-polltax bill in committee.

It is therefore urgent that every union member contact his Senator at once—and particularly the members of the Senate judiciary committee—calling for a speedy and favorable committee report on the anti-polltax bill, and asking every Senator to vote for cloture if a filibuster is attempted.

A Blow For War Unity

In supporting repeal of Chinese exclusion, the CIO has struck a telling blow against racial discrimination, to establish the sincerity of our war aims, and for unity of the United Nations.

Japanese propagandists have long made capital of the fact that, while the Chinese are our allies and we declare we are fighting for equal treatment for all nations, we discriminate against them in practice and deny them the right to become American citizens.

The excuse that the Chinese exclusion act is designed to prevent mass immigration of low-wage labor is pretty threadbare by now. For if the same quota provisions were applied to the Chinese as are applied to all other nationalities, it would mean admitting only 107 a year.

None of the labor arguments against mass immigration apply to repeal of the present complete and discriminatory exclusion of Chinese and the denial of naturalization rights to them that are accorded to other nationalities.

Yet politicians have long resisted repeal of the present law on the grounds that to do so would offend labor.

In supporting repeal, the CIO not only punctures this argument but also maintains the consistency of its opposition to all forms of racial discrimination.

Repeal of the present law is essential as evidence of American good faith in support of the Atlantic Charter, and as a necessary step toward victory for the United Nations.

Shifting The Tax Burden

Behind all the fuss and fury about the Ruml plan, there has been a deliberate plot to shift more and more of the tax burden from the shoulders of the rich to those of the poor.

Sixteen billion dollars more has to be raised in tax revenue. In face of this fact, the Ruml planners have sought to "forgive" huge tax sums to the wealthy, with the idea of making this up, and more, through sales taxation and other soak-the-poor legislation.

The compromise 75 per cent tax abatement plan adopted by the Senate and House conferees is a 75 per cent victory for the Ruml planners. It benefits the rich in proportion to their wealth, and threatens new burdens for the poor.

A person with an income of $2,000 will receive cancellation of only $105, while a Congressman with $10,000 receives $1,600 cancellation, and individuals with $100,000 and $1,000,000 enjoy abatements of $48,000 and $640,500 respectively.

Unless this shameful tax grab is defeated in the Senate and House, by rejecting the conference report, labor's fight to stop more and more of the tax burden being imposed on low incomes will be made a hundred-fold harder.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

MILLIONS of our fighting men and war workers would feel just like Signalman Evan Owen Jones of the U. S. Navy, if they too could see and hear for themselves just what is going on in Congress and some of the state legislatures.

Jones had been away two years fighting for democracy. He entered the House gallery when the anti-polltax bill was being debated.

He listened, for as long as he could stand it, to the polltaxers ranting against democracy, inciting race hatred and opposing the right to vote. Then he too demanded to be heard, asking "why a man must pay tribute for the right to vote."

"I'm disgusted," Jones said. "I admire democracy, and think this is the greatest country in the world, but people shouldn't be acting like this when we should be fighting this war."

★ ★ ★

Like the melodrama villain, who always got in his dirty work while the hero was away, anti-democratic forces are today taking advantage of the absence from the polls of millions of fighting men and war workers.

Scores of anti-labor bills are written on the backs of the twenty million unused ballots of 1942.

A recent Gallup survey estimates that 58 per cent of America's war workers failed to vote last year; and the percentage of non-voters among the millions in the armed services was even larger.

This mass election-absenteeism, whether avoidable or unavoidable, is responsible for the present reactionary complexion of Congress and many state legislatures.

For New Deal and progressive policies draw most of their support from labor voters and the younger generation now in the armed forces.

★ ★ ★

The Connally-Smith bills in Congress, the anti-labor laws passed in seven state legislatures, and many other measures that would destroy our liberties and obstruct the war effort, are due to the present unfair advantage enjoyed by reactionary and anti-democratic politicians.

The Connally bill passed by the Senate is union-busting in character and would subject all War Labor Board decisions to endless court delays.

The House committee has added to this bill a dozen other anti-labor features. It would outlaw many kinds of legitimate union activities, in effect repeal the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction law, and deny the War Labor Board the power to grant union security.

★ ★ ★

This federal anti-labor legislation follows much the same pattern as the anti-labor bills being pushed in most states and actually enacted in Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, South Dakota, Idaho and Michigan.

These bills go far beyond the alleged abuses they purport to remedy, with all sorts of provisions designed to weaken or destroy union organization.

The Arkansas law, for instance, under the guise of preventing violence, would actually prevent any effective union picketing.

The Florida constitutional amendment and some of the other state acts are directed against all forms of union security.

The Kansas and Texas statutes would practically prevent organizing by requiring every union member who brings in new members to be licensed as a labor organizer.

The Colorado law would destroy the protections of the Wagner act and practically regulate unions out of existence, by unbounded interference with their internal affairs.

All such legislation uses comparatively inoffensive provisions, like filing of copies of constitutions and financial statements, as a first step toward the virtual outlawing of union organization.

★ ★ ★

Labor is challenging the constitutionality of these state anti-labor laws. It will remember at the polls any member of Congress who votes for the vicious Connally-Smith bills.

But most Americans are so preoccupied with working and fighting to win this war that they don't realize how far the domestic political intrigue against their liberties has been carried.

If they saw and heard for themselves what is going on, their protest would be as vociferous as that of Signalman Jones.

Labor's absenteeism from the polls in 1942 was as bad as a military defeat. In organizing to fight the present mess of union-busting legislation, every union member should realize that political action to defend democracy is as essential as working or fighting for democracy.

It is none too soon to start organizing politically to turn the election defeats of 1942 into an election victory for all we are fighting for in 1944.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The tax bill deadlock on forgiveness has broken, with the Senate and House conference committee recommending a 75 per cent tax forgiveness. This means that a $2,000 man is forgiven the equivalent of three weeks income, a $10,000 man three and a half months. Congressmen are in the $10,000 class. CIO denounces the compromise, urges its rejection.

The Smith-Connally-Lewis bill (S 796) to break unions has been put over to June 2, can be brought up any time after that. Government officials have opposed the bill, but a sneak push to put it over is always possible.

Currently, Congress defeatists are doing dirty work in committees, with a big offensive against price control under way in the Smith Committee which is leading the attack on rent control.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
1943 tax bill	"Pay-Go" still only point considered; tax methods still to be worked out.	Forgiveness of 75% of 1942 tax liability voted in conference by House and Senate.	Urge rejection of 75% Ruml grab by your Senators, plug CIO program.
Smith-Connally S 796	Kills union rights, KO's War Labor Board, Wagner Act.	Held over to June 2, can come up any day after that.	Keep the heat on your Representative.
HR 804 (Woodruff) HR 1483 (Landis)	Exclude non-citizens from unions, require registration, prohibit political work by unions.	In House Labor Committee, hearings now on.	Write your Representative and Hon. Mary T. Norton, chairman Labor Committee against.
HR 2429 2428, 2309 and 1882.	Abolish insulting exclusion of our Chinese allies under immigration laws; a test of faith on Atlantic Charter.	House Immigration Committee.	Write your Representative for.
House Agriculture (HR 2481)	Appropriations for U.S. Agriculture Dept., with chance to revive Farm Security funds killed in House.	In Senate Appropriations Committee, hearings now on.	Wire your Senators urging FSA funds for full food production.
Appropriation (HR 1762)	Funds for Natl. Resources Planning Bd. to plan for postwar social security. Urged by FDR, Murray.	Ready for Senate floor, after reduction in Committee from $1,400,000 to $200,000.	Wire Senators urging restoration of full amount.

CIO Backs Full Social Security Plan

WASHINGTON, May 29—CIO is "gratified to learn that you are planning to propose thorough-going improvements in present social security laws," President Murray wrote this week in a letter to Sen. Robert F. Wagner, in which he assured him "of the deep interest of the CIO in such a program and of our desire to assist in bringing about its speedy adoption."

In writing to Wagner, Murray said that the CIO program for immediate social security improvements covers eight points, including:

1) Adequate provision for men and women in the armed forces; 2) similar coverage for all war workers, "millions of whom are not now adequately protected"; 3) liberalization of old age and survivors benefits and extension to all types of wage earners, including farmers and the self-employed; 4) a U. S. employment service large enough "to aid in placing workers both now and after the war."

FULL COVERAGE

5) A single federal system of unemployment payments covering all workers for a minimum of 52 weeks, with sufficiently high payments to ensure a decent living standard and proper care for dependents; 6) adequate cash payments for the sick and disabled; 7) a vigorous national health program covering all persons and their families; and 8) an improved program of federal grants-in-aid for maternity and child health care and all other kinds of public assistance.

"We believe that the cost to the nation of such a social security program is far less than the cost of not having adequate protection," Murray said. "As a matter of principle, we believe that the program should be financed in the largest measure possible by taxes upon aggregates of excess income and wealth."

Murray Calls For Plan Board Funds

Washington, May 29—Funds for the National Resources Planning Board, author of the postwar social security plan, were urged by CIO President Philip Murray in a wire sent this week to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace and Senate leaders.

Murray's wire, backed up by a wire urging action by CIO Councils from Director John Brophy, protested the Senate committee's cut in Board funds from $1,400,000 to $200,000, described the reduction as "a cruel blow to the people's aspirations for full employment and social security when war ends."

"While the CIO would wish to go further than the Board has proposed," he said, "we consider that its reports are of tremendous significance in focusing attention on questions of basic importance for the future of our nation and the world. More, not less, planning is essential for the preservation of our democratic institutions."

Rasmussen Is New Mine, Mill Vice-President

Denver, May 29—Ralph H. Rasmussen, board member of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers from Utah, has been appointed by President Reid Robinson as vice-president of the International Union to fill the vacancy left by the death of Ora L. Wilson. The appointment was approved by the Executive Board.

Dan Edwards was appointed to succeed Rasmussen as District 2 board member.

Brophy's Daughter Named as Editor

College Park, Md., May 29—Jackqueline A. Brophy, only daughter of John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, this week became the first woman managing editor of the "Diamondback," student newspaper at the University of Maryland.

Miss Brophy had company for her shattering of tradition, for women editors were appointed to chief editorial positions of all three campus publications, also for the first time in history.

ASK ACTION NOW: **Workers at the Int'l. Harvester Corp. in Chicago voted 11 to 1 this week in favor of an immediate invasion of the European continent to crack the Berlin heart of the Fascist Axis. Standing at the gates of the tractor works, a pretty member of the Short War Committee of Local 101, United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers, takes a straw vote on the question.**

Home Front Plot Aimed to Wreck War Effort

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, May 29—A full-blown conspiracy against the home front, with direct effects on the fighting fronts, is being hatched in defeatist and reactionary Congress circles here.

The hatching is being done not on the floor of Congress, where publicity might give the game away, but in the comparative obscurity of a half dozen Congressional committees that are doing a concerted needling job on various angles of price control and economic stabilization.

Working closely together, and run by the most experienced anti-victory and anti-labor Representatives and Senators, both polltaxers and non-polltaxers, these committees are heading up to a grand offensive on the whole idea of holding off inflation, rolling back living costs, and insuring adequate food production for the immediate future.

Their end of the wrecking job is closely tied in with recent maneuvers directed against the OPA, where labor and administration pressure has begun to force a recognition of the need for real price control and the rollback to 1942 price levels.

HERE'S LINEUP

Take a look at the line-up of Congressional sabotage going on now;

In the House, the Small Business Committee, chaired by Rep. Patman, (polltaxer, Tex.) is currently holding hearings on the supposedly terrible effect that OPA regulations are having on little businessmen. The parade of witnesses before the committee is busy reciting a long list of wails that OPA is "ruining small business"—despite the known fact that all business, small and great, is now enjoying its greatest volume of sales and profits in history.

Also in the House, a sub-committee of the Interstate Commerce Committee, headed by Rep. Boren (D., Okla.) is doing the same job on quality grade labelling, chiefly through giving big newspaper publishers a chance to scream "freedom of the press." (The connection between labelling and freedom may seem obscure, but it's really simple. If canned foods are grade labelled, there won't be so much need for advertising. If advertising goes, freedom of the press is lost, Q.E.D.)

HATCHET WORK

The most violent piece of hatchet work in the House is being done by Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) in his special committee to probe all U. S. war agencies. Smith's attack is on rent control, where to date the OPA has made its best record on holding down living costs.

Smith's committee has been an open forum for every real estate and landlord interest in the country, all of them denouncing rent control as the last step toward dictatorship. One labor witness, from the UERMW, has so far been able to batter his way in to the hearing stand, only to be subjected to bullying and insulting treatment.

In the Senate, the anti-victory forces are out after big game, aiming to wreck the whole of the price rollback and food production program by killing the subsidy plan. Here the attack is led by Sen. Cotton-Ed Smith, decrepit polltaxer and farm bloc loud-mouth from South Carolina, whose Agriculture Committee has been winning acres of newspaper space for its open onslaught on the very idea of producing and distributing food for people to eat.

AIMED AT OPA

Getting back to the House, the whole purpose of this multi-front drive against price control and living cost rollback becomes clear, as we learn that the House Appropriations Committee is preparing to hold hearings on the OPA request for an appropriation to carry on its work.

The needling job now being done in these other committees is simply laying the ground for the grand assassination planned for the whole of the price control set-up, with profiteering running wild and to hell with the war.

When President Murray was winding up the CIO special meeting in Cleveland two weeks ago, he put great stress on the need for every CIO leader and member to mobilize the broadest possible action to put CIO's price rollback into effect.

He pleaded with CIO to take the initiative in organizing workers, farmers, union auxiliary members, neighbors—all the plain people—for the win-the-war stabilization program and against the wreckers in Congress and outside it.

Here is a record that shows the urgency and the sense of Murray's warning.

Allis-Chalmers Signs Farm Equipment Pact

Springfield, Ill., May 29—A contract covering 1700 workers in the Allis-Chalmers plant here was ratified this week at a membership meeting of Local 120, United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers. Officers and members hailed the agreement as a real victory won after nearly a year's struggle.

The Local won an NLRB election in June, 1942, but negotiations for a contract were held up pending a decision of the WLB in another Allis-Chalmers case.

CIO, AFL Jointly Fight Colorado Anti-Labor Legislation

WASHINGTON, May 29—Continuing its fight on union-crippling state laws, the CIO this week joined with the AFL in filing a legal action in Denver against the Colorado state anti-labor bill, passed on the model of the "Christian-American" conspiracy against unions and against war production.

The Colorado law was passed over the protests of CIO, AFL and railroad unions in the state. It is unusually vicious, and will, if upheld by the courts, do much to damage workers' morale and lower war output. Among its chief provisions are:

(1) Incorporation of unions, regulation of elections and all voting on all policy questions by secret ballot.

(2) Fixing of dues and initiation fees by state Industrial Commission, a ban on political contributions by unions and public inspection of all books and records.

(3) Prohibition of strikes, "hot cargo" walkouts, picketing and anything that intimidates "an employe in enjoyment of his legal rights."

An open invitation to labor spying and blacklisting is given in a clause allowing any 10 members of a union to ask the State Industrial Commission to send a state employe to take minutes of union meetings, which then become the property of the commission.

The joint CIO-AFL suit seeks a court test on the constitutionality of the law, and follows similar action last week on the Kansas state anti-union act.

The Civilian War Front

CIO Backs OPA's Fight With Business Wreckers

By CIO COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

THE OPA, after having undertaken the dollars and cents pricing and roll-back programs for which labor and consumer groups have been fighting for six months, is today under savage attack by selfish trade interests and their champions in a half dozen Congressional Committees. While labor has its differences with the present administration of OPA, the CIO Cost of Living Committee believes that these differences fade into insignificance in view of the present crucial battle which will determine whether price control is to be or not to be.

Here are some of the facts on the present battle: Dollars and cents prices are under attack before the Boren sub-committee of the Interstate Commerce Committee and before the Patman Small Business Committee, both of whom are accusing the OPA of committing economic murder against small business.

The committees and the trade lobbies making these charges are in no way abashed by the Department of Commerce's publication of statistics showing that small business, particularly in the food trade, is drawing away business from the chain stores.

The plain facts are that retail trade, great and small, is enjoying the greatest boom in our history. If anybody is being murdered, it is the consumer. But when the OPA attempts to come to the rescue of the consumer by enforceable dollars and cents price ceilings, it is accused of murdering little business and American enterprise.

The Smith Special Investigating Committee—headed by a man whose name is anathema to labor—is putting its facilities at the disposal of real estate lobbies in an attempt to break down rent control.

Rents Kept Stable

This is one program on which the OPA has done an outstandingly successful job. Rents have been kept stable, and yet landlords have been uniformly prosperous—by reason of the high occupancy rate of their houses and apartments.

The counsel for the Smith Committee, in an attempt to unearth a scandal in the rent administration, has come up with the fact that the OPA rent administrators have consulted with labor before making certain appointments. As Congressman Delaney remarked, "What's wrong with consulting with labor?"

The Senate and House Agricultural Committees are raising a rumpus over the subsidy program which is to finance the 10 per cent roll-back on meats, butter and coffee.

Davis Aids Delay

They are apparently aided and abetted by War Food Administrator Chester Davis, who is delaying the inauguration of the program by presenting obstacles before Stabilization Director Byrnes.

The tactic is evidently to delay the subsidy program until the lobbies can marshal strength in Congress to kill it.

At the same time a number of officials have resigned from the Food Price Division of the OPA, and these officials are attempting to create the picture in the press of the impending break-up of OPA.

Actually these officials have been business appeasers who have been unsympathetic with the President's hold-the-line policy and have refused to cooperate in OPA's steps to make that policy a reality.

Resignations Aid OPA

Their resignation from OPA strengthens rather than weakens OPA—provided the campaign to break up the OPA and distribute its functions and powers can be defeated.

In this campaign to break up OPA and prevent any real price control, the trade lobbies and their Congressional spokesmen have received the cooperation of some of the commodity czars in the war agencies.

Davis wants all power over food prices and rationing, Ickes over oil, etc.

Want Prices Raised

The Cost of Living Committee knows by long experience that these people want price power in their respective fields not in order to control prices but in order to raise prices.

The Cost of Living Committee urges all unions and their members individually to wire their Representatives and Senators in Congress that the present campaign to prevent OPA from carrying through on labor's price control program must stop; and that so far from permitting the carving up of OPA, Congress must strengthen the OPA with funds, personnel and adequate powers so that it can carry through on the President's promise to hold the line on the cost of living.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

James J. Matles, Director of Organization, UERMWA, reports that during the past three weeks this international has won the following NLRB elections: Cinch Co., Chicago, 371 to 140; Sheridan Machine Co., Easton, Pa., 57 to 23; Otis Elevator Co., Buffalo, N. Y., 348 to 100; Covel Manufacturing Co., St. Josephs, Mich., 252 to 56; St. Joseph Machine Co., St. Josephs, Mich., 51 to 26; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky. (guards), 52 to 25; General Electric Co., Taunton, Mass., 350 to 26; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Fairmont, W. Va., 271 to 8 (Magnetron Division); Wales Strippit Corp., North Tonawanda, N. Y., 73 to 57.

Additional UE victories were reported at: Virginia Armature Co., Bluefield, W. Va., 63 to 28; National Electric Coil Co., Bluefield, W. Va., 129 to 24; Motch & Merryweather Machinery Co., Cleveland, 79 to 38; Servel Foundry, Evansville, Ind., 130 to 56; Elwell Parker Co., Cleveland, 257 to 133; Erie Resistor, Erie, Pa., 733 to 87; Brownell Co., Dayton, Ohio, 51 to 0; Springfield Machine & Foundry Co., Springfield, Mass., 201 to 40; High-Grade Sylvania, Salem, Mass., 856 to 334; North Shore Die Works, Lynn, Mass., 46 to 9; Benjamin Electric Co., Chicago, 267 to 77. Congratulations on these mighty fine accomplishments!

Fight Off Raid

Ewald Sandner, regional director for New Jersey, adds that the UERMWA successfully fought off an attempt by the AFL to raid Local 420, Walter Kidde shop in an NLRB election in five shops. The vote was UERMWA 1,800 to 1,100 for the AFL.

Through the efforts of Thomas Shane, USA District Director and also member of the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, and Field Representative Kempton A. Williams, the UGCCWA won the election at Gelatin Products plant in Detroit with a vote of 346 for CIO to three for District 50.

Frank Bender, regional director in Maryland, reports two election victories, as follows: American Can Co., Baltimore, out of 370 eligible to vote, 259 voted for USA-CIO with 41 votes against; Kelly-Springfield Rubber Co., Cumberland, Md., in an election among the guards, the URWA-CIO polled 151 to 10.

3 More for USA

Henry Burkhammer, district director, USA, reports three election victories: Pickands Mather & Co., & Corsica Iron Co., Nicor, Minn., 69 for USA-CIO to four; Kiwabik Mining Co., and Pickands Mather & Co., 43 for USA-CIO to two; Evergreen Mines Co., 19 votes for USA-CIO to one.

George Craig, regional director in Philadelphia, reports that at Yorkshire Mills, Chester, Pa., and Lenni, Pa., the Textile Workers won with a vote of 280 to 171 for the independent. This is the ninth victory for the Textile Union in this area which is under the directorship of Sol Stetin, who is doing a marvelous job in organizing the unorganized.

Paul E. Miley, UAW regional director, reports that the UAW-CIO won its 25th consecutive election in southern Ohio, among the 600 employes at Bauer Brothers Co., Springfield. International Representative Dale Toler was in charge of this election and was assisted by Austin Patton, along with a committee from Local 500.

Utility Victory

Hugh Thompson, regional director in Buffalo, N. Y., reports that a controversy in the Buffalo Creek Railroad has been settled, and an election held by the National Mediation Board has resulted in a vote of 15 for the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, to seven for the AFL. In an election at Buffalo Brake Beam Co., the USA-CIO won by a vote of 53 to two.

George Brown, assistant director of organization, IWA-CIO, advises that the election held at Northern Hardwood Veneer Co., Butternut, Wisconsin, resulted in a vote of 207 for CIO to 12 for no union. Clifford Baker, special representative, IWA, also assisted in this victory.

Ernest B. Pugh, regional director in Virginia, reports that the election at Virginian Railroad Coal Piers, Norfolk, conducted by the National Railroad Mediation Board, resulted in a vote of 36 for ILWU-CIO to 15 for District 50. This drive was conducted by CIO Field Representative Robert Johnson and President Ocie Hamlin of Local 978.

Wilber E. Bade, Director of Organization, ANG, advises that the Guild won an NLRB election on the Buffalo, N. Y., NEWS in the editorial department, where the employes selected CIO by a vote of 65 to 59. Recently, the employes of the N. Y. Times maintenance department voted for the Giuld by a vote of 123 to 0.

John L. Yancey, secretary-treasurer, Transport Service Employe, advises that in an election conducted by the National Mediation Board among the employes of the Pullman Co. in Chicago, approximately 85 per cent voted CIO.

It Does Happen Here:

Beg Women to Take War Jobs Yet Deny Them to Negroes

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Labor Day, 1943, will see more women at work than ever before in our country's history. Two million new women workers will be needed in industry before the end of the year. The War Manpower Commission and the Office of War Information are planning a nation-wide campaign to induce women over 18, with no children under 14, to take jobs.

At the Executive Board of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries last week-end in Cleveland we discussed this need for women workers. Each member of the Board—and they all come from big industrial centers—cited instances in which Negro women had been denied jobs in the face of labor shortages.

Two of our Board members had had personal experiences. They had stood in line at an employment office where women were being hired, had been told, when their turns came, that no more help was needed, and had seen white women coming after them hired for the jobs.

There's a new bomber plant in Cleveland. Over 60% of the employes are scheduled to be women—and they're talking of bringing women workers in from other areas. But Negro women who want jobs in Cleveland are still waiting.

NEGROES TURNED AWAY

In Indianapolis the papers carry urgent ads for women workers in war industry, and Negro women applying for those jobs are turned away.

The auxiliary executive board realized that this situation is undermining the morale of the Negro citizens of our nation. Negro men give their lives to win the war against Hitlerism on the battle front. It is utterly unfair that their wives and sisters should be denied the opportunity to work for Victory on the production front.

Our Board voted to call the matter to the attention of the President of the United States and to ask him to force employers to observe the official policy of our government banning racial discrimination in war industry.

OTHER DISCRIMINATION TOO

Discrimination because of color is not the only discrimination we must fight. Many older women—the very ones who have "no children under 14"—are being denied jobs too. Employers set up all sorts of age, height and weight requirements by which they limit the women they will employ.

Women with young children who must have jobs—wives of servicemen, for instance, whose government allowance is utterly inadequate—are denied employment, too.

Our auxiliary board voted to urge the War Manpower Commission to conduct a national registration of women in those areas where labor shortages exist or are developing. Such a registration would give the local manpower authorities a real picture of the available labor supply which they do not have at present.

A firm policy of requiring employment of all available local labor before workers are imported must then be instituted to help break down the discriminations now hampering our war production.

Waste Fat Helps Blow Hitler to Hell

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

The drive for waste fat salvage is still on. The need now is greater than ever because fats contain glycerine, that all important ingredient in dealing out death and restoring new life to the dying. For glycerine must not only be present in all explosives, but it is one of the main ingredients of the new sulfa drug, the drug that has literally been working miracles for our wounded men at the front.

If every household salvages only one tablespoonful of fat a day, adding up to one pound a month, we can reach the quota of 200,000,000 pounds set by the War Production Board.

Strain all left-over grease into a tin can and as soon as it is full take it to your meat dealer—without delay.

BUTTER OR OLEO

Salvaging every drop of fat for explosives and medicines doesn't mean that you have to cut down on fats in your diet. Fats are important because they furnish a concentrated source of energy. Each person should have ½ to 3/4 of a pound of fat each week.

Although most foods contain some fats, butter and oleo are the best sources. Consumers Union made a study very recently comparing them and here's what they found.

As far as nutrition is concerned, both must contain no less than 80% fat according to law. The sources of the fats, however, are different. Butterfat comes from milk. The fat in oleo comes from animal and vegetable sources.

Experiments show that oleo is just as digestible as butter. As for vitamins, butter is a good source of Vitamin A, the 'black-out vitamin' that prevents night blindness and helps the body resist infection. Today practically all oleo is fortified with enough Vitamin A to equal the year round average Vitamin A content of butter.

Fats are important also because of essential fatty acids. Research shows that oleo contains more of these acids than butter.

BLINDFOLD TEST

Another factor tested in comparing the merits of oleo with butter was the taste and flavor of oleo. A group of twenty people tasted 21 samples of oleo and butter spread on bread. They couldn't tell the difference.

Another interesting and important fact brought out in these tests was that oleo could be stored for as long as two months in an ordinary refrigerator and still taste fresh whereas butter stored for the same length of time would have become rancid.

THE MEN and women workers of the West Leechburg plant of the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation have been awarded the coveted Army-Navy "E" for excellence and outstanding achievement in war production.

We are confident that six months hence a service star will be added to the Burgee that will proudly fly above the West Leechburg plant—for we have full confidence in the ability and the loyalty of every worker—and we know they will continue to be fine soldiers on Uncle Sam's production front.

ALLEGHENY LUDLUM STEEL CORPORATION

Brackenridge—West Leechburg, Penna.

Here's a Check On Vote Records Of Congressmen

WASHINGTON, May 29—The CIO NEWS this week presents the fourth of several lists of voting records of Congressmen, on issues vital to the war.

Five major issues have been selected: 1) continuation of the Dies Committee; 2) setting up the Smith universal smear committee to "investigate" government agencies; 3) the Ruml grab plan which would forgive taxes for the rich; 4) the Hobbs bill to bust unions; and 5) an amendment denying incentive payments to small farmers. Labor's position on all these was "nay."

R—With labor.

W—Against labor.

O—Not voting.

——Not in Congress.

Congressman	Party	Cong. Dist.	1. Continue Dies Committee	2. Smith Investigation of Government Agencies	3. Ruml Tax Plan	4. Hobbs Anti-Labor "Anti-Racketeering" Bill	5. Amendment denying incentive payments to small farmers
New York							
Walter G. Andrews	R	40	O	O	W	W	W
Jos. Clark Baldwin	R	17	R	O	W	R	O
Wm. B. Barry	D	2	W	W	W	R	O
Sol Bloom	D	19	R	W	R	R	O
Chas. A. Buckley	D	23	R	O	R	R	O
Thomas F. Burchill	D	15	R	R	R	R	W
John C. Butler	R	42	W	W	W	R	W
Wm. T. Byrne	D	28	R	O	R	O	O
Louis J. Capozzoli	D	13	R	R	R	R	O
Emanuel Celler	D	10	R	R	W	R	O
W. Sterling Cole	R	37	W	W	W	W	W
Francis D. Gulkin	R	32	W	O	R	W	W
Thomas H. Cullen	D	4	O	R	R	O	R
John J. Delaney	D	7	R	R	R	R	O
Samuel Dickstein	D	12	R	O	R	R	O
Fred J. Douglas	R	33	W	W	W	W	W
James H. Fay	D	16	W	W	R	R	O
Hamilton Fish	R	26	W	W	W	W	O
James M. Fitzpatrick	D	24	R	R	R	R	O
Joseph A. Gavagan	D	21	R	W	R	R	O
Ralph A. Gamble	R	25	W	O	W	W	W
Edwin Arthur Hall	R	34	W	W	W	W	W
Leonard W. Hall	R	1	W	O	W	W	W
Clarence E. Hancock	R	35	W	W	W	W	W
James J. Heffernan	D	5	O	O	R	R	O
Bernard W. Kearney	R	30	O	O	W	W	O
Martin J. Kennedy	D	18	O	O	O	O	O
Eugene J. Keogh	D	9	O	O	R	R	O
Clarence E. Kilburn	R	31	W	O	W	W	O
Arthur G. Klein	D	14	R	R	R	R	O
Jay LeFevre	R	27	W	O	W	W	W
Walter A. Lynch	D	22	R	R	R	R	W
Vito Marcantonio	AL	20	R	O	R	R	O
Matthew J. Merritt	D	AL	R	W	R	R	O
Joseph Mruk	R	41	W	W	W	W	W
Joseph J. O'Brien	R	38	W	O	W	W	W
James A. O'Leary	D	11	R	W	O	R	O
Donald L. O'Toole	D	8	O	W	R	O	O
Joseph L. Pfeifer	D	3	W	O	R	O	W
Daniel A. Reed	R	43	W	W	W	W	W
Andrew L. Somers	D	6	R	W	R	O	W
Winifred C. Stanley	R	AL	W	W	W	W	W
John Tabor	R	36	W	W	W	W	W
Dean P. Taylor	R	29	W	W	W	W	O
James W. Wadsworth	R	39	W	O	W	W	W
Massachusetts							
George J. Bates	R	6	W	W	W	O	O
Charles R. Clason	R	2	O	O	W	W	W
James M. Curley	D	11	W	W	R	R	W
Charles L. Gifford	R	9	W	W	W	W	W
Angier L. Goodwin	R	8	W	W	W	W	W
Christian A. Herter	R	10	R	W	W	W	O
Pehr A. Holmes	R	4	W	W	W	O	O
Thomas J. Lane	D	7	W	W	R	R	W
John W. McCormack	D	12	W	O	R	W	R
Joseph W. Martin, Jr.	R	14	W	O	W	W	W
Philip J. Philbin	D	3	W	W	W	W	O
Edith Nourse Rogers	R	5	W	W	W	W	W
Allen T. Treadway	R	1	O	O	W	W	W
R. B. Wigglesworth	R	13	W	W	W	W	W

John Green Proud Father

Camden, N. J., May 29—Timing his "landing" neatly between his dad's testimony before a Congressional committee on Wednesday and his speech at ship launching ceremonies here Thursday, John Allison Green, only son of President John Green of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, arrived at the West Jersey Hospital last week. The boy weighed four pounds, seven ounces. President and Mrs. Green have been married 23 years and have three daughters.

First Florida Shipyard Vote Won by CIO

Hialeah, Fla., May 29—In the first Labor Board election ever held in a Florida shipyard, workers at the Gibbs-Harrison Marine Shipyard here last week voted 63 to 11 for the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Buy More War Bonds To Help Beat Hitler!

Labor Leads Anti-Inflation Fight—Carey

NEW YORK, May 29—Labor is bearing the major burden of the fight against inflation, with business definitely lined up on the other side, CIO Secretary James B. Carey told the National Industrial Conference Board at a dinner held here this week.

"It has been labor that insisted on specific price ceilings uniform for all retailers in the same class. It has been labor that has struggled hard but vainly to secure grade labelling and prevent deterioration of quality, which is a concealed form of price increase," Carey said.

The importance of collaboration between labor, management and government after the war to meet the tremendous problems of social and economic readjustment was the theme of Carey's speech.

"The American people do not want to go back to the mass unemployment of the 1930's," Carey declared. "We know now what full employment and full production can mean. We must find ways of avoiding past mistakes and creating better ways of doing things."

Calling for a broad social security program that will insure necessary goods and services even when usual sources of income are lacking, Carey said that the time will come "when it will seem as senseless and cruel to permit any child to grow up without adequate nutrition, as the jailing of insane people a century ago now seems to us."

Labor is concerned not only with peace, Carey declared, but with international cooperation to raise levels of living and to extend democracy. "A labor movement in every country will be the best way to guarantee these," he said.

World Unity Needed Now, Briton Says

London, May 29 (ALN)—International labor unity is needed now more than ever if the trade unions are to play their full part in bringing about the early defeat of fascism and safeguard their postwar position, E. W. Bussey, general secretary of the Electrical Trades Union, declares in the latest issue of his union's newspaper.

"One of the great problems facing the unions is the reorganization of the international trade union movement," he writes. "The strong trade unions of Germany, Austria and Italy have been destroyed. In the occupied countries of Europe, trade unionism has been ruthlessly suppressed, and many of its leaders are in hiding or exile.

"A nucleus of the continental movement is the group of refugee workers employed in British factories, who are organized in their appropriate British trade unions and are members of the International Federation of Trade Unions. But this, as yet, is only a beginning. There still remains much more to be done if we are to achieve international solidarity."

Kerr Old-Time 'Witch Hunter'; UFW Backs Victims

WASHINGTON, May 29—The head of the House Kerr Committee, investigating alleged "subversives" in government service, is a witch hunter of old standing, it was revealed this week.

Congressman John H. Kerr of North Carolina teamed up as early as 1935 with Congressman Martin Dies and the late Senator Marcus A. Coolidge to introduce a bill supposedly benefiting aliens—and incidentally providing that those who faced deportation because of their political views could not benefit from its remedial provisions.

The Kerr-Dies-Coolidge bill had one good provision, staying deportations in cases where families might be broken up, but it had plenty of others that were mighty bad.

The bill provided for the deportation of non-citizens charged with a crime involving "moral turpitude" whether or not any sentence had been served, and also for the deportation of non-citizens convicted of carrying or possession of "concealed or dangerous weapons."

Under the provision for deportation of non-citizens, trade unionists might easily have been framed by the loose application of the terms "moral turpitude" or by the "planting" of concealed weapons in the pockets of non-citizens arrested on picket lines.

ROUGH TIME

Meanwhile, the objects of the present Kerr Committee's attacks faced a rough time in Congress, with Senate and House conferees scheduled to pick over "evidence" that led the House to vote for the dismissal from Federal service of Robert Morss Lovett, government secretary of the Virgin Islands, and two employes of the Federal Communications Commission, William E. Dodd, Jr., and Goodwin Watson.

This week, the United Federal Workers Union came to the defense of the three, terming the attack against them unconstitutional because it is a bill of attainder. The amendment providing specifically for their dismissal was tacked on to the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Pointing to the "excellent character, abilities and loyalties" of the three men, the UFW said through Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Nelson that "we believe it a matter of grave national concern that Congress is allowing itself to be diverted into fighting anti-fascists at a time when the services of these men are badly needed by our country and when complete unity is essential to national survival."

While the Senate Appropriations Committee eliminated the dismissal amendment from the Apropriations Bill, this was believed to mean little, since the real recommnedation affecting the three men's jobs is expected to be made by the Senate-House conferees.

Ecuador Workers Pledge Anti-Axis Solidarity With U. S.

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, May 29 (ALN)—The recent visit of Vice-President Henry Wallace to Ecuador gave the workers of this country an opportunity to express their support for continental unity in the fight against Nazi-fascism—an opportunity which has been denied them since political police broke up the National Workers' Congress in Quito last month and arrested a number of the country's leading unionists.

Great labor demonstrations in honor of Wallace took place in Quito and Quayaquil despite opposition from the Workers' Confederation of Ecuador, a dummy organization set up several weeks ago under undisguised government auspices.

Before leaving Ecuador, Wallace was visited by Humberto Heredia, representing the Union Sindical, who assured the vice-president of the democratic feelings of the Ecuador people and said that Ecuador labor favored the immediate calling of a continental labor congress.

Wallace replied: "For eight months I have occupied myself with the question of such a congress, and I have discussed it with labor leaders in the countries I have visited. The only thing that stands in its way is the poverty of Latin American labor organizations. If the U. S. government paid the expenses, interested individuals would accuse the congress of being dominated by us for imperialist ends. Perhaps the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs could help in the matter, jointly with the individual Latin American governments."

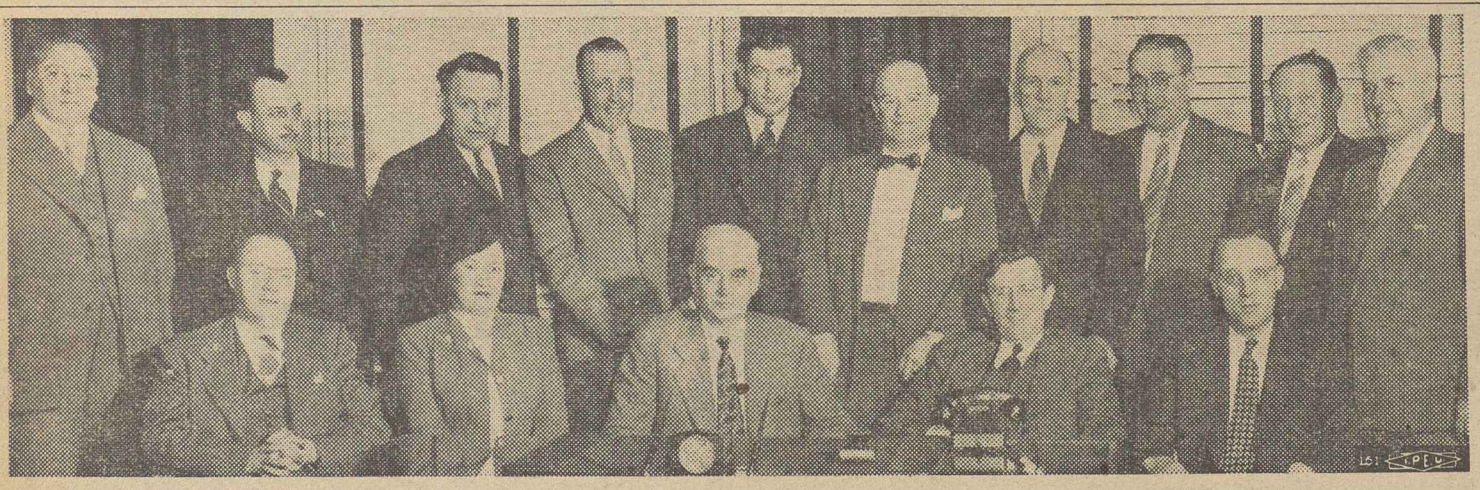
Heredia gave Wallace a message of greetings for transmission to U. S. labor. Pledging "to increase their work and sacrifice to help destroy international fascism in the shortest time possible," the Ecuador workers urged the AFL and CIO to "work for the immediate calling of a continental labor congress to solve our common problems." Representatives of unions in Britain, the Soviet Union and China should be invited, the message said, to "coordinate the effort of the democratic labor movements in the interests of a speedy and effective victory."

Bridges Fight Backed By CIO Funds

San Francisco, May 29—CIO unions have contributed $11,500 recently for the fight to win citizenship for Harry Bridges.

The contributions were in checks of $5,000 and $6,500 from the National CIO Bridges Committee, swelling to $41,607 the amount raised by the National CIO since the committee was established slightly more than two years ago by President Philip Murray.

"The generous manner in which CIO internationals have responded augurs well for a successful conclusion of the fight against the Bridges persecution," George Wilson, secretary of the committee, said.



USA TO USA: Workers from the Buffalo region of the United Steelworkers of America gathered this week in President Murray's office to give Joseph Molony, USA-CIO regional director, a sendoff to the United States Army. To serve in his place for the duration, they selected Joseph McNichols. Seated: McNichols; Marion Polakov; President Murray; Joseph Molony; David Sneddon. Standing: Julian Bruce; John Strobel; George Male; Ray McLaughlin; John McCann; Walter J. Payne; Roy Rouse; Jack Fanning; James Carlton; Edward Janiak.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WE THE PEOPLE

ISSUED BY

O. P. A. LABOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE

American Federation of Labor | Brotherhoods of Railway Trainmen | Congress of Industrial Organizations

TELEPHONE—Norfolk 2-7376—5-3521 | TELEPHONE—Newport News 2-2063—4-1473

Representatives of Organized Labor, from Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Newport News and Hampton areas, are duly elected members of O.P.A. Labor Advisory Panel.

The attack on prices by the organized labor movement is a development of great significance. [illegible] fundamen[illegible]

PRICE ROLLBACK PLANNED AS OPA YIELDS TO LABOR

WASHINGTON (FP)—Labor's insistence that the cost-of-living be brought down [illegible]

LET'S KILL THE BLACK MARKET

All the War Bonds you can buy, all the scrap metal you can collect, charge[illegible]

161 IPEU

30 31 WK.ENDED MAR.22-43 X36
RICHARDSON CAREY .64
243-18-7330
HOURS: D. W. 41 P. W.

TOTAL AMOUNT	32	18
	32	
SOCIAL SECURITY	1	10
VICTORY TAX		45
INSURANCE & ADVS.		
U. S. BONDS		
PENSION PLAN		
AMOUNT PAID	30	31

NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRY DOCK COMPANY
NEWPORT NEWS VIRGINIA

161 IPEU

BREAD, NOT CAKE is stolen from families like the one above when OPA fails to roll back food prices. The father, Carey Richardson, a member of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Union, got only $30.31 for a week's work (see pay envelope at left). The entire family goes barefooted at their Newport News, Va., home. Their main meat diet is of frankfurters. Their major foods are soup and bread. They look with real hope for united labor action (see "We the People" above) to drive down the prices so they can get proper nourishment.

CIO Backs Security Plan As Aid to War Effort

(See Pages 3 & 4)

CIO Members Win Half of National Production Honors

WASHINGTON, June 5—Workers in plants under agreement with CIO unions carried off 70 honors from a national total of 141 awarded by War Production Drive Headquarters here in May for valuable suggestions to boost war output.

Of this month's CIO winners, who were accorded national recognition for their contributions, the largest group work in engine plants, with ordnance and shipyard workers following in second and third places, respectively.

AWARD CERTIFICATES

Certificates for particularly valuable suggestions were awarded 21 of the CIO workers, the others winning honorable mentions. The winning suggestions were culled by the Drive's Board for Individual Awards from among thousands submitted by Joint Labor-Management Committees throughout the nation.

The May group includes two women, both of whom won certificates.

Bessie Telban, of Pittsburgh, who works in a plant under agreement with the UERMWA, submitted a suggestion which saves 1564 man-hours and 800 square yards of glass cloth a year.

Amelia Shartoff, of New Jersey, joined with two men to devise a new method of inspection which saves 29,472 man-hours a year. She works in a plant under agreement with the United Auto Workers.

Auto workers turning out engines in the Packard Motor Car Company of Detroit retained their national leadership for winning honors in May by carrying off 23 awards, including 11 certificates and 12 honorable mentions.

Since the start of the War Production Drive in Packard, 75 workers recommended by the Joint Union-Management Production Committee have won national honors, 35 of them winning certificates and 40 winning honorable mentions.

Awarded certificates for particularly valuable production suggestions, were:

Albert Dietrich, John M. Ulichney and **Amelia Schartoff,** UAW, Joint Titeflex Metal Hose Co., Newark, N. J.; **Frank A. Olshinsky,** Shipyard Workers, Bethlehem-Fairfield, Baltimore, Md.; **Philip Trembot,** UE, Foote Brothers Gear & Machine Corp., Chicago.

Joseph Loncharte, Joseph Baisseau, Woodrow Juzek, Woodrow Carps, Herbert Nelson, Elmer Jordan, Adam Dixon, Avery Switzer, Darus Klinkman, Donald McKay and **Mitchell Kafarski,** UAW, Packard Motor, Detroit.

Ernest Wilbert Nord, UAW, Yellow Truck & Coach, Pontiac, Mich.; **Harry H. Halonen,** CIO, Nordberg Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; **Herman Lichius** and **Bessie Telban,** UE, Westinghouse, Pittsburgh, and **Gerald Thinnes,** UE, RCA, Camden, N. J.

CIO Family's Son Defies Death To Save Comrades

NEW YORK, June 5—A story of heroism and devotion to duty rivalling anything that has happened in this war against Fascism was told this week by the U. S. Navy about the son of a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The hero is Corp. Anthony Casamento, and his father, Charles Casamento, is a member of ACW Local 162, of this city.

Riddled with bullet wounds that "stitched a pattern" all over him, Corp. Casamento told his story from a hospital bed. Doctors said he was lucky to be alive, and would never have been saved had not a pint of blood plasma been available through contributions collected by the American Red Cross.

Casamento was in charge of a machine gun squad on the Tenaru River on Guadalcanal. In steaming heat the sweating crew maneuvered their gun into position.

Suddenly a burst of shrapnel screamed across the river, hitting Casamento's right leg. The shrapnel, plus two Jap machine guns, that cut loose with a vicious criss-cross pattern of fire mowed down every member of Casamento's squad—every man dead or seriously wounded.

Despite the fact that he was wounded badly and had no one capable of helping to feed the gun, Casamento stuck to his post.

Gun Jammed

"The gun mas getting hot and stuck at intervals, but I was mad and didn't care," he said. "My friends had been shot and I meant to get revenge."

He got what he wanted, all right, his coolly aimed bullets wiping out one Jap machine gun nest 50 yards away and dead ahead. But another one to the right opened up on him.

"It was like a bunch of hammers hitting me all over the body at the same time," he said. "I looked at my legs and the blood was soaking out of them, and from my neck, arms, chest and shoulders, too.

"That machine gun stitched a design of bullet holes in me from my feet to my head."

His courageous fight was almost ended by a Jap grenade which broke every finger in his right hand. Despite this, when the Japs yelled in English, "Retreat, Marine, Tojo says you must die," Casamento answered:

"Go to hell, you blankety, blank so and so's. Come and get me"—only he said it to himself, for with bullet holes in his throat he couldn't make a sound.

Saved from Death

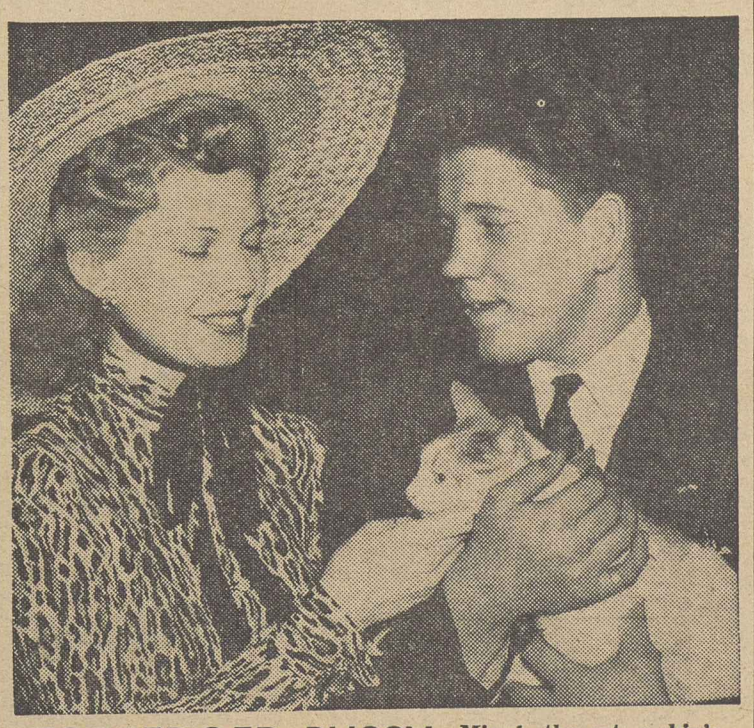
"I figured the Japs would be on me any minute with their bayonets, but our own men were starting to catch up. A lieutenant I knew saved me from being killed by my buddies, who couldn't tell who I was with all the blood over me and most of my clothes off. They came at me with bayonets, but he stopped them just in time."

An examination of the Jap positions showed that he had well accounted for his dead and wounded comrades. Marine Corps officers credited him with saving the lives of many Americans behind him who would have been ruthlessly mowed down had Casamento left his post.

Packing Co. Tries to Wreck CIO Union

Chicago, June 5—Charges that phoney union withdrawal cards are being circulated among workers by foremen at the Wilson & Co. plant were made here this week by the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.

The Chicago plant is covered by the master agreement which provides for maintenance of membership and the check-off, PWOC officials said. Members of PWOC Local 25 reported that the phoney cards, which had no union label, were handed to them by foremen at the Wilson plant.



TORPEDOED PUSSY: Minnie the cat, a ship's mascot who spent four days on a raft after her vessel was torpedoed, is held by Nick Hoogendam, NMU member who spent 83 days on a raft —"without Rickenbacker." Movie Star Irene Manning of the Screen Actors Guild admires and is admired. Minnie received a torpedo pin at ceremonies honoring merchant seamen.

HAS AFL WORKED AS HARD FOR YOU?
HAS AFL WORKED AS HARD FOR YOU?
HAS AFL WORKED AS HARD FOR YOU?

CIO Hails Social Security Plan As Aid to Victory

WASHINGTON, June 3—The new amendments to the Social Security system proposed by Senators Wagner and Murray and Rep. Dingell (Mich.) "will aid the war effort now and later help achieve full peacetime employment," Pres. Murray said this week in praising the bill as "a move toward real social security."

The bill, put into the Congressional hopper this week, represents in large part the work of the CIO Social Security Committee, of which Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers, is chairman.

Pointing out that the CIO has worked for years for broader coverage and greater protection against unemployment, sickness, old age, disability, and other social hazards, Murray declared that enactment of the bill will assure "the men of our armed forces that the goal of freedom from want will be within reach as they return to their homes."

"The bill makes important progress toward guaranteeing an income to all Americans no matter what hazards overtake them," he said, listing improved job-finding machinery, broader unemployment compensation, protection for soldiers and sailors, and better safeguards against old age and other insecurities.

"Labor is willing to pay its fair share of the increased amounts required for greater benefits," he said. "The CIO would prefer, however, that the program be supported in large part by levies on swollen incomes and fortunes.

"The CIO hails this important result of the efforts of labor to move toward real social security and will continue to fight for this and such additional improvements as are necessary."

A breakdown of the bill prepared for circulation among all CIO affiliates, along with Murray's urging of full CIO backing, shows:

1. **Unemployment:** Benefits payable for 26 weeks, to maximum of 52 weeks if funds are available; rates set at 50% of the first $12 a week wage, plus 25% of the wage between $12 and $56, and one-half of this added for dependents. Domestic and agricultural workers, as well as seamen and employes of non-profit outfits are included—were formerly left out.

Former members of the armed services get benefits of $12 a week, with dependents' allowances bringing this up to $30.

2. **Old age and survivors benefits:** Increased from present $10 a month minimum to $20, maximum from $85 to $120. Coverage also extended to workers previously left out, with government employes coverage provided under voluntary agreement.

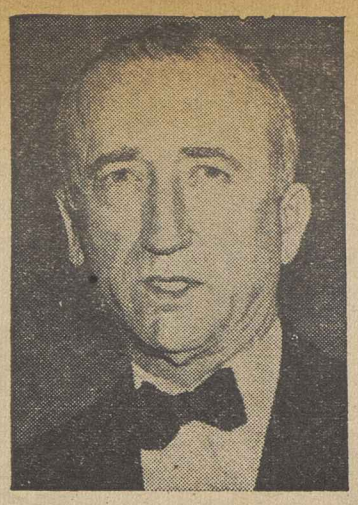
3. **Sickness and disability:** Federal system of medical and hospital insurance set up; temporary disability and maternity care put under unemployment insurance, permanent disability under old age and survivors system.

4. **Aid to needy:** Federal grants to states under a unified system broaden coverage and raise the limits on benefits.

5. **Financing the program:** Contribution by workers and employers raised to 6 per cent of earnings of $3,000 a year and less, with a 7 per cent payment by self-employed people. This is the section Murray refers to when he says the CIO would prefer that the program be financed "by levies on swollen incomes and fortunes."

In a final section, the new program provides for advisory councils of employers, workers and public representatives.

Hearings on the new social security program are expected soon; letters and wires from CIO unions, individual members, and community action will make the new and greatly improved protection a reality.



MOBILIZATION CHIEF: James F. Byrnes, above, former director of economic stabilization, has been named by President Roosevelt to head the newly created office of War Mobilization to coordinate all phases of our war effort.

WLB Spikes 'Damper on Bond Sales' Statement

WASHINGTON, June 5—The Treasury Dept. and the War Labor Board have assured the millions of wage earners employed in 40,000 firms where the plan for 10 per cent payroll deduction for War Bonds is in effect, that this will not jeopardize possible wage increases or be taken into consideration in deciding wage rate cases.

The announcement was made after a member of a WLB panel in Los Angeles had declared in a minority report that CIO rubber workers at a local plant did not need a wage adjustment because they had voluntarily subscribed more than 13 per cent of their pay for War Bonds.

CIO Urges:

Back Army By Home Front Victory Drive

(See full text, Page 5)

WASHINGTON, June 5—CIO's earnest plea for win-the-war action on the economic front to back up the fighting fronts, was given to President Roosevelt by the three CIO members of the "Combined Labor Victory Committee" in a White House interview this week.

The program, given to Roosevelt and released by President Murray, UAW President R. J. Thomas and UE Secretary-Treasurer Julius Emspak, covered the price rollback, subsidies to make the rollback possible, taxes, the newly created Office of War Mobilization, the War Labor Board and other critical points.

PRICE ROLLBACK

Main emphasis in the memo to the President was on the price rollback. The announced dollars and cents levels and a rollback scheduled by OPA on butter, meat and coffee have not been put into effect, the memo said, and some of the dollars and cents levels would actually increase prices. Enforcement of control, the memo said, "is a myth."

The price rollback, the CIO leaders added, "clearly involves subsidies," yet despite this, the subsidy program in Congress "seems on the verge of being defeated without any strong Administration backing in support of subsidies."

"It is becoming increasingly impossible to prevent the rising resentment on the part of the workers who are abstaining from any wage demands because of the promise of a rollback which is proving to be a myth," they said.

ASK ACTION BY BYRNES

The CIO program urged that James F. Byrnes, newly appointed director of the Office of War Mobilization, order all U. S. agencies to comply with and support the rollback and the necessary subsidy program. At the same time, Administration leaders must push the program in Congress.

On taxes, the CIO leaders said that the 75 per cent Ruml plan, involving huge rebates to big taxpayers and proportionately much smaller forgiveness to the lower income groups must be vetoed. This scheme, they said, would pave the way for a 10 per cent sales tax if allowed to stand.

A "complete breakdown which may by itself actually threaten the entire existence of the machinery of war" is feared unless War Labor Board regulations on merit promotions, job reclassifications and the like are made simple and realistic, the CIO memo said.

BASIS FOR DISCONTENT

"These regulations therefore lay a basis for the most widespread resentment and demoralization on the part of American workers," it said in urging a cleanup of the complicated situation.

On the newly appointed Office of War Mobilization, set up by executive order of the President last week and headed by Byrnes, the CIO leaders praised the move as a step toward central planning and asked for labor representation to make it effective.

"To fully mobilize all of the resources of the nation obviously demands the enlistment of the effort of all the people and particularly of labor," they said. "Organized labor's representatives, therefore, must have an important role in the activities and formulation of policies in the OWM."

In a final point of the CIO memo to the Commander-in-Chief, the three CIO leaders asked for "more forthright Administration leadership in Congress in support of the President's program" and for Presidential consultation with labor on the issuance of executive orders and directives.

CIO Asks Veto Of 75% Tax Grab Bill

WASHINGTON, June 5—The 75 per cent tax forgiveness plan, passed by the Senate and sent to the President, should be vetoed as "an unscrupulous tax grab for the high income groups" and as an entering wedge for the sales tax, CIO President Murray wrote to President Roosevelt this week.

"The measure enacted by Congress is nothing but the Ruml plan on a 75 per cent basis," Murray wrote to Roosevelt. "You have heretofore expressed your opposition to the Ruml plan. The proposed legislation merits equal condemnation."

SALES TAX PLOT

Murray pointed to the people in Congress and outside it now calling for a 10 per cent sales tax as a direct result of the tax grab, saying: "Already there have been expressions in Congress that a 10 per cent sales tax is the necessary corollary to the present tax measure pending before you. This means a 10 per cent wage cut for the American workers."

Under the tax bill as passed, all tax liability for 1942 up to $50 is forgiven, with a 75 per cent forgiveness from $50 up. As a result, the big incomes benefit most.

At $2,000 a year income, only $105 or three weeks income is forgiven; at $10,000 (the rate of pay for Congressmen and Senators), $1,600 in taxes is cancelled, or 2.5 months' income, and so on up to the equivalent of 4.5 years' income for a $1,000,000 man.

ACTION: All CIO members should write and wire President Roosevelt urging him to veto the 75 per cent Ruml steal, and to Representatives and Senators demanding that they return to fair and adequate taxation, avoid the sales tax as an economic disaster equal to a military disaster.

UAW Ads Ask People's Aid To Cut Prices

Washington, June 5—In full page ads appearing in several major metropolitan daily papers, the United Auto Workers Union this week called on the people to support the CIO's program for a rollback of prices, for strengthening of OPA, for extension of power to the WLB, and for aid to small farmers to increase food production.

"The news from the battlefronts is good," the ads read. "At home, it's another story. . . . Congress is fighting a different kind of war. It is turning OPA over to the food profiteers. Congress is refusing to permit a rollback of prices."

The ads cited other Congressional actions in support of business minorities and against the welfare of the people and declared that "too many Congressmen hate Roosevelt more than they hate Hitler."

"It is time the plain people who elected Congress insisted that our government should be for the people, not for certain special interests who would expoilt the war emergency," the UAW ads stated.

Get off the Dime On Price Control Is CIO Demand

WASHINGTON, June 5—President Roosevelt was urged by organized labor this week to take drastic action to halt the retreat on the price-control front.

He was asked particularly to shake up the price and food administrations, to insure real action to roll back prices despite the opposition of special interests.

These and other labor representations were made jointly by the CIO and the AFL at a White House meeting of the Combined Labor Victory Committee, with Philip Murray, R. J. Thomas and Julius Emspak of the CIO and Wm. Green and George Meany of the AFL attending, in addition to the President.

The labor leaders called particular attention to runaway food prices, presenting figures which showed that they have risen from 24% to 150% in many instances since January, 1943.

HIT MAXON

They told the President that the situation is not being met by the OPA and the Food Administration, and criticized particularly the policies of men like Lou Maxon. "His policies run counter to the rolling back and stabilization of prices," Murray said.

He declared that subsidies must be used to roll back prices, as has been done successfully in Great Britain, and that the United States could well afford to spend $2 billion for subsidies "to enable our workers to secure adequate living standards."

President Roosevelt was reported to have "reacted favorably" to the labor suggestions.

Murray also told the press that the new Office of War Mobilization was discussed with the President. He said that meetings should be held with Director Byrnes to ascertain the functions of the new body and to urge labor representation in it.

Retail, Wholesale Output Meet

New York, June 5—Ways by which fuller use can be made of the untapped skill and talent of the 60,000 salesmen, saleswomen, warehousemen and production employes in this area will be discussed at a working one-day conference of all 40 local unions affiliated with the Greater New York Joint Council of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America. The conference was scheduled to take place this weekend at the Hotel Astor.

EDITORIAL Help Wanted

CIO press has some openings for qualified newspaper men or women, with ability to promote local papers. Initiative and devotion to labor movement prime essentials.

Apply to Box 213, The CIO News, for further particulars. Give details about your experience.

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
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THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
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100% UNION MADE
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500 Sherman Street, Chicago

SOLD EVERYWHERE
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EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

A Job for OWM

The newly created Office of War Mobilization is an important step toward the goal of total mobilization long advocated by the CIO.

As the CIO has pointed out, a central administration and coordination of production, manpower distribution and economic stabilization is urgently needed.

All of these problems are closely interrelated, and much of the bungling and lack of planning that has been in evidence is due to attempts to handle them in separate compartments.

But there is at least one most serious imperfection in the newly established machinery. That is the failure to give labor representation. War mobilization cannot be complete or effective unless labor is given an important role in formulating the policies of a body like OWM.

Besides demanding labor representation, the CIO is also anxious to know more about the functioning of the OWM and how it intends to cope with the tremendous problems confronting it.

It faces one immediate test. What is it going to do about rolling back prices?

Price control is still little more than a pious hope, and the rolling back of prices clearly requires subsidies. Yet the Price and Food Administrations are showing shocking weakness; and Food Administrator Chester Davis has actually testified he opposes subsidies, while Jesse Jones, who is upposed to furnish the money, has also indicated opposition.

When the government's own administrators neglect or obstruct such an essential administration policy as the roll-back of prices, it is clearly time for a body like the OWM to step in.

That is why the CIO is asking James Byrnes, as director of OWM, to take immediate action to require all executive agencies to support and make effective the policy of rolling back prices through the use of subsidies.

At the same time the CIO urges more vigorous administration leadership in Congress in support of the President's program, and particularly for legislation affirmatively calling for subsidies to roll back prices.

Freedom from Want

The social security program introduced in Congress by Senators Wagner and Murray and Congressman Dingell is a measure of far-reaching importance both for aiding our war effort now and for approaching the goal of freedom from want.

The proposed amendments to the Social Security Act follow the lines of many recommendations for which the CIO has long been fighting. In general, they will have the wholehearted support of all organized labor.

The whole program is directed toward assuring an income to all Americans, no matter what hazards overtake them, as CIO Pres. Murray points out.

It is designed to set aside reserves now, to cushion the country against post-war unemployment and other economic troubles resulting from the return to a peacetime economy.

Enactment of this program is of particular importance to the men in the armed forces and to their families. The CIO has long advocated proper provisions for these men to guarantee them full social security protection after the war. It insists they be provided with jobs under decent conditions and assured an adequate income until they find employment.

The social security program now before Congress sets up improved machinery for finding jobs. It extends protection to large numbers not covered by the present law. It broadens and improves old age and survivors insurance and unemployment compensation. It also launches a new program of health insurance.

One important aspect of the program, which will probably draw much reactionary opposition, is that it replaces piecemeal and inadequate state systems of unemployment compensation with a federal system wider in coverage and more adequate in protection.

The bill does not include everything that should be done, and improvement of certain features may still be needed. Furthermore the CIO contends that it should be financed in large part by levies on swollen incomes and fortunes.

But, in general, it is such a tremendous step forward toward the goal of real social security that every effort must be mobilized to overcome reactionary opposition and to secure its enactment.

The CIO therefore asks all its unions and members to wire their representatives in Congress urging immediate hearings and full support for the bill.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

REP. Van Winkle woke with a start, to find his beard tangled around the bedposts.

"Must have overslept," he grumbled. "And where did this beard come from? Must be that fellow in the White House. I warned 'em grass would grow in the streets. But I didn't know it'd grow on my chin."

He rubbed his eyes at the sight of so many uniforms, as he hurried through the streets.

"Regimentation, that's what it is," he murmured. "Why, he's even putting the people in uniforms!"

But Rep. Van Winkle felt at home again when he got to Congress. He launched at once into one of his favorite speeches.

It was full of well-seasoned cracks about "New Deal professors," "crackpot bureaucrats" and "communistic policies." He felt he rose to new heights as he denounced "social reforms," governmental subsidies and "toadying to labor."

It worried him a little that someone laughed when he referred to this year of 1933." He heard a stage whisper: "That guy must have been asleep ten years. He doesn't know there's a war on and thinks this is 1933."

But he recovered his composure as one Congressman after another rose after him to talk very much like he had. "If I've been asleep, I'm not the only one," Rep. Van Winkle comforted himself.

★ ★ ★

To wake up some of the Rep. Van Winkles to the realities of 1943, let's read them some findings of a recent Fortune magazine survey of public opinion.

It reports that 70 per cent of the persons questioned think Pres. Roosevelt is doing a "good" job of running the war; and that even in his domestic policies, 56 per cent think he is doing a "good" job, 31 per cent rate it "fair," and only 11 per cent think it "poor."

But what the people think of Congress is quite a different story. Only 25.6% think Congress is doing a "good" job of helping to win the war; 50% call it "fair," and 17% say Congress is doing a "poor" job.

★ ★ ★

Yet many Congressmen are so asleep to the real issues of America at war that they interpret the "absentee" elections of 1942 (when millions of progressive voters were kept from the polls by armed service or war work) as a mandate to revive the anti-New Deal slogans of ten years ago.

They picture themselves as champions of business, resisting all "social reforms" that benefit the masses of the people as "bureaucratic encroachments."

They don't seem to realize that such 1933 behavior in this war year of 1943 makes them stooges of profiteers obstructing war measures essential for victory.

★ ★ ★

Consider Congressional reactions to inflation-control. This is an obvious war essential that calls for widest extension of rationing, for iron-clad price ceilings, for rolling back runaway prices, and for government subsidies, wherever necessary, to roll them back.

But no sooner did OPA start its work than every stray price-profiteer began caterwauling into sympathetic Congressional ears, and OPA was denied adequate funds. Leon Henderson was sacrificed, and Prentiss Brown put in his place.

Brown brought in Lou Maxon, the profiteers' friend, and began appeasing. Grade labeling was thrown out the window, the "police whistle" was discarded, and prices shot up here, there and everywhere.

Labor and consumers raised such a fuss that finally Roosevelt stepped in to call for real price control and subsidies to roll back prices. And the first timid steps were taken in this direction.

★ ★ ★

But this enraged the profiteers and their Congressional echoes. They have demanded and received the scalp of J. K. Galbraith, Maxon's chief OPA opponent. They are fighting desperately against subsidies. And some half-dozen Congressional committees are devoting most of their time to sabotaging and obstructing every real step OPA has taken, or might take, for price and rent control and against inflation.

In Congress and the big business press one hears again all the old corny cracks of 1933 about "New Deal professors vs. businessmen," "social reform" and "toadying to labor." One OPA official was even grilled for the crime of "consulting labor."

But if the Rep. Van Winkles insist on reviving the issue of the money-changers against the masses, they will get an even more rude awakening than in 1932. For the masses of the American people are out to win this war, and they have the votes.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

House action on **Smith-Connally bill (S 796)** was still uncertain as THE CIO NEWS went to press. If it is passed, everyone must immediately wire President Roosevelt urging him to veto it.

The bill is a deliberate attempt to wreck the labor movement, and has been whipped up in a frenzy of labor-hating provoked by the John L. Lewis strike in the coal mines.

The **75 per cent Ruml tax grab** has been OK'd by the **Senate,** and also goes to the President—who must be urged to veto this anti-war move also. Next step will be strong pressure in Congress for a sales tax—which would be an economic disaster.

On the positive side, the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security amendments were put into the hopper. They must receive all-out CIO support as the most important step toward real social security taken since 1935.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Smith-Connally (S 796)	Union smashing at its worst to date.	Passed Senate, may pass House by time you read this.	If passed by Congress, urge FDR veto
1943 Tax Bill	Gives 75% tax rebate, benefits rich, opens way to sales tax.	Passed both House and Senate, now goes to FDR.	Urge FDR. veto.
Social Security Amendments	Extend scope and coverage of all benefits; big step to real security.	Put into House and Senate hopper this week.	Write your Senators and Representatives for.
Polltax Repeal (HR 7)	Repeals polltax bar to 10 million voters.	Passed House, now in subcommittee of Senate Judiciary, headed by Sen. McCarran (D., Nev.).	Urge immediate report out from subcommittee, ask your Senators to support cloture to stop filabuster.

FOOD CRISIS

The half dozen **Congressional Committees** reported last week as working out defeatist venom on price control are still campaigning against your food budget, your health and your efficiency on the production line. **Action:** Write to your **Congressman and Senators,** and to the chairmen of these committees (see story, page 5), demanding labor testimony at these committees, an end to underhand sabotage of price rollback, subsidy and other stabilization programs.

ACA Wins 25% Pay Hike In WLB Postal Ruling

NEW YORK, June 5—The National War Labor Board today approved a wage increase of 25 per cent for all adult employes of the Postal Telegraph Co. on the ground that their pay was substandard, both with respect to the cost of living and in comparison with wages paid in Western Union.

The award was won by the American Communications Association, which holds a national closed shop contract with the company. The increased pay is retroactive to October 1, 1942, and will amount to approximately $3,000,000 annually.

The award granted an increase of 12.5 cents an hour for all adult employes, except route aides who get about $3.50 per week increase; messengers will get a flat 10 per cent (the same award as in the Western Union case); motor messengers receive a 25 per cent increase and are treated in other respects as adult employes.

Although the union's case for wage increases had been pending for more than nine months, the membership maintained union discipline and lived up to the letter of the ACA-CIO no strike pledge.

HAILS DECISION

In a statement hailing the decision, Joseph P. Selly, ACA president, paid tribute to the leadership of Philip Murray whose "correct win-the-war policies and adamant support inspired our workers to a program of action which concentrated on production problems while making full use of existing government agencies for the settlement of their wage grievances."

Refusing to be provoked into strike actions, Union Victory Committees established in 30 principal cities concentrated instead on a program to gear the telegraph industry to more efficient war service.

ADOPT UNION PLANS

As a result of data and recommendations submitted by the Victory Committees, the Federal Communications Commission conducted an investigation which resulted in the adoption by the Board of War Communications of union suggestions eliminating non-essential traffic such as holiday greetings, singing telegrams, etc.

In addition speed of service standards were established which is forcing the telegraph industry to move essential war production traffic ahead of all other types of wire services.

Congress Wreckers Bolder In Moves To Sabotage War

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, June 5 — The plot of the Congressional wreckers against price control and food production, brought to light when the conniving of a half dozen Congress committees was revealed a week ago, is coming more and more boldly out from under the stones and into the light.

The open attack is centered on two targets—the OPA, for attempts to enforce real price control and the rollback of food costs, and the plan to subsidize food distribution to make the rollback possible.

In the House, the Banking Committee has reported out a bill (HR 2725) extending the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation with a rider forbidding it **or any other agency** to use funds for subsidies to roll back prices. Rep. Steagall, an Alabama polltaxer, is chairman.

BILL HITS SUBSIDIES

This is aimed at forbidding the Reconstruction Finance Corp. to use any of its funds for subsidies, and will, if passed, knock out even the feeble subsidy program already scheduled for coffee, butter and a few other commodities.

The Smith Committee (headed by Howard Smith, polltaxer, Va.) is branching out from its offensive against rent control (rent control is the chief success of OPA to date) to an echo of the Interstate Commerce Commission assault on quality grade labelling of canned goods.

The Smith Committee is working the canning industry's side of the street exclusively, giving canners' lobbyists a loudspeaker for yelling that labelling (which tells the consumer what he's paying for) is "radical." The Commerce sub-Committee uses its platform for the big newspaper publishers, who declare that labelling will "destroy" advertising and therefore kill freedom of the press.

In the OPA itself, Administrator Prentiss Brown has made a deep bow of appeasement to the wreckers by firing one of his assistants, J. K. Galbraith, and by fixing to promote another, Lou Maxon, as "general manager" of OPA. Galbraith stood for real price control; Maxon, head of a huge food advertising firm, stands against price control, against grade labelling, for big profits.

All these anti-war and anti-stabilization actions are being protested by CIO, should be protested by every worker and every housewife and every individual who wants an adequately fed country to help us win the war.

This week, CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan sent a vigorous protest to the leaders of the committees now doing the sabotage job, declaring that their committees were being used "as sounding boards for the voicing of petty grievances and demands for special privileges" and urging labor testimony "to present the insistence of the American nation on a strengthened and not a crippled OPA."

ACTION: The defeatist plot against your food budget and your health and efficiency on the war job can be stopped. Write to your Congressman and Senators; demand an end to sabotage on price control, rent control and food subsidies essential to the rollback. Demand a voice for labor in these Congress committees—and the plot will collapse. Write to OPA head Brown and to the President to back up CIO's rollback program, and real price control. It's your food that's at stake.

CIO Calls For Stronger Price Check

This is what the CIO had to say this week on the desperate need to beat back the price control wreckers. The quotes are from Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative director, who declared in a letter to Congress:

"It is extremely unfortunate and dangerous that at the present time with prices and particularly food prices still moving upward in a constant threat to the health and welfare of the nation, certain private interests should be instigating and carrying on a concerted attack on the OPA in an apparent effort to cripple or destroy it.

"The working men and women of America have been critical of OPA, but only for insufficient firmness in enforcement of real price control. It is essential, therefore, that the OPA be preserved with more effective powers and more effective policies. The drive to eliminate or warp OPA policy is a drive for profits at the expense of national welfare."

CIO Urges:

Back Army by Home Front Drive for Victory

Urging full support for our fighting forces, CIO members of the Combined Labor Victory Committee this week submitted the following memorandum to President Roosevelt. CIO members on the committee are: President Philip Murray, R. J. Thomas and Julius Emspak. The statement follows:

1. Prices:—(a) The OPA has established dollars and cents levels and has announced that it will initiate a roll-back of prices on butter, meat and coffee, but as a result of the confusion and turmoil prevailing in the OPA no attempt has been made to roll back the dollars and cents prices which are admittedly too high and when established actually caused a price increase. Enforcement of prices is still a myth.

Must Have Subsidies

(b) Roll-back of prices of Sept. 15, 1942, clearly involves subsidies. In Congress this issue seems on the verge of being defeated without any strong Administration backing in support of subsidies.

Chester Davis, Food Administrator, actually testified before one of the Congressional Committees that he opposed subsidies.

It is open knowledge that Jesse Jones, who is supposed to furnish the money for these subsidies, is also opposed to this practice.

It is becoming increasingly impossible to prevent the rising resentment on the part of the workers who are abstaining from any wage demands because of the promise of a roll-back which is proving to be a myth.

Asks Aid for Roll-Back

It is therefore imperative that:

(a) James Byrnes, as Director of the Office of War Mobilization, direct all of the executive agencies to comply with and support the policy of roll-back of prices, together with subsidies to accomplish this end. There must be an end to the back-biting of this basic policy.

(b) Administration leaders in Congress be directed to introduce legislation affirmatively calling for subsidies to enable the government to roll back prices to meet the outstanding obligation to the nation on this issue. There must be an end to this policy of apparent weakness in regard to the basic issues of roll-back of prices and subsidies.

2. Taxes:—(a) The 75 per cent Ruml Plan just enacted by Congress must be vetoed by the President. It leaves part of the 1942 tax burden still to be paid by low income groups (since only $50 of the 1942 tax is completely abated and 75 per cent of the rest) while the huge incomes also receive a 75 per cent abatement of 1942 taxes.

(b) The loss to the Government of this income will have to be borne by low income groups. Already it has been expressed in Congress that there will have to be a 10 per cent sales tax which means a 10 per cent wage cut.

Legislation

We ask for more forthright Administration leadership in Congress in support of the President's program.

3. National War Labor Board:—The Board has issued regulations indicating how wage adjustments may be obtained under its wage bracket formula and for reasons of merit promotions, job reclassifiiations and the like.

These regulations are so complicated as to be completely beyond the understanding of the average American citizen. The regulations therefore lay a basis for the most widespread resentment and demoralization on the part of American workers. It is completely unrealistic in terms of American industry and the day to day problems which confront both labor and management.

It is feared that within 60 days there will be a complete breakdown which may by itself actually threaten the entire existence of the machinery of war.

4. Office of War Mobilization:—Correlating all of the domestic activities of the government in an Office of War Mobilization is a decisive step toward an objective which has been supportd by the CIO for a long period of time.

However, the absence of labor representation in the Office of War Mobilization is a serious weakness. To fully mobilize all of the resources of the nation obviously demands the enlistment of the effort of all the people and particularly of labor.

Organized labor's representatives, therefore, must have an important role in the activities and in the formulation of policies in the Office of War Mobilization.

5. Executive Orders and Directives:—The increasing frequency with which Executive Orders and Directives of far-reaching importance are issued makes it imperative that the groups whose interests are directly concerned should be consulted prior to their issuance.

Silk Shirt War Pay Bunk, Says Professor

KENOSHA, Wis., June 5—Charges that American workers are enjoying lush, silk-shirt incomes were knocked on the head this week by Dr. Joseph Mire, research director of the University of Wisconsin Summer School for Workers. On the contrary, he said in a recently published 2,000-word article, the workers' standard of living has dropped since Pearl Harbor.

Dr. Mire said that a reported 44 per cent increase in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing industries from 1939 to November, 1942, has been offset by the following factors:

1. A large portion of the money increase is the result of overtime earnings and does not represent an actual increase in standard of living, since standard of living must take into account hours of work along with other conditions.

2. Hundreds of thousands of workers have increased their technical skill and are now doing more important and more efficient work, with a corresponding increase in their pay.

3. Employment in the upper brackets increased faster than employment in the lower brackets, resulting in a higher overall wage average than would have been shown otherwise.

4. Unofficial but conservative estimates show an increase in the cost of living of as high as 33 per cent. The official cost of living index does does not take into consideration deterioration in the quality of goods, which are bought today in inferior quality at their former prices.

5. Income taxes have increased, especially for wage earners.

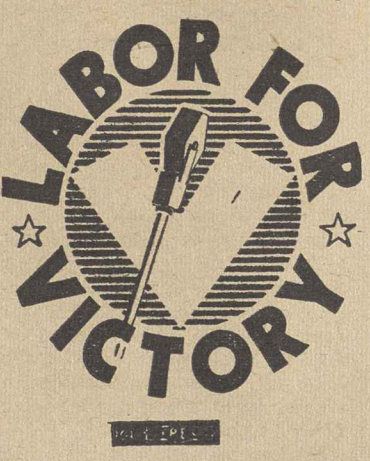
6. Output per man-hour from 1939 to 1941 increased 10.3 per cent, due mainly to increased labor efficiency and application, but in part to use of improved machinery. A further increase of 2.5 per cent is indicated for 1943.

These things, Dr. Mire declared, more than offset the 44 per cent increase in gross hourly earnings.

"If we take finally into account that, since Pearl Harbor, the majority of workers are investing 10 per cent of their weekly pay in bonds," he concludes, "it becomes evident that labor has actually suffered a reduced living standard and is indeed carrying its full share of the burden of the war."

"Keep It Moving"

CIO Broadcasts Sunday Afternoons
At 1:15 P.M. EWT, NBC Red Network



CIO's own radio show over NBC Red Network this week presents the CIO Longshoremen in a dramatic show from Hollywood.

Listen in this Sunday, June 13
1:15 P.M. EWT, NBC Red Network

Speak Up for Fair Food Plan Now!

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Committees of Congress are working nights figuring how to block the President's plan to roll back food prices. They're planning to ban the use of federal funds to pay subsidies to producers and processors of food and to make the individual consumer bear the brunt of increased production costs. And it's up to us indi- vidual consumers, each and every one of us, to see that they don't get away with it. Here are a few facts every Congressman should know:

Wages were stabilized as of September 15, 1942. They weren't stabilized at high levels, either. The average wage for all industry was $40 a week, $2000 a year if you work 50 weeks. That's $600 less than a family of five needs for a decent healthy standard of living, according to the most recent official budget study.

And what has happened to food prices since September 15, 1942? The CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries has conducted a national survey on food price increases since that date.

BEEF PRICES SOAR

Returns from all parts of the country—from mine camps and big cities, from east and west—show the same picture. Beef prices are up from 10 to 50%—in one company store 100%. Fresh vegetable prices have risen from 50% to 400%.

Department of Labor figures show skyrocketing increases in seasonal vegetables. In April 1943, compared to April 1942, potatoes were up 65%, onions 89%, carrots, 27.4%, cabbage 18%, beans 64%.

The President proposes to bring food prices down to the September level by having the government pay subsidies to producers and processors of food where that is necessary to meet increased costs of production.

There's nothing new or un-American about government subsidies. The very Congressmen who are blasting them now have voted subsidies for years to keep prices of cotton and corn and silver up.

It's only when subsidies are proposed to keep butter and meat and coffee prices down that they attack subsidies. What they're really afraid of is that the subsidy program may make price control work as it has in Britain.

In England they've paid subsidies to keep food costs down for two years. Why? Because they recognize that the health of the civilian population is vital to winning the war and proper food is essential to health.

As a result the increase in living costs in Britain in the last two years has been ½ of one percent, while in the United States living costs have risen 21%—even by Department of Labor figures—since January 1941.

The result, plainly and simply, is that many American workers aren't getting enough to eat. That in turn, means that they aren't doing their best work on the production lines. And that means that we aren't getting top production for Victory.

It isn't hard to see how serious that is now, when every day brings the European offensive nearer.

The drive against the President's program of subsidies to bring food prices down and keep them steady is in fact a drive against a quick victory over Hitler. We've got to make our Congressmen understand that and vote to support the subsidy program.

Civilian War Front

Brown Fumbles OPA Price Roll Back by Firing Galbraith

BY CIO COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

Just as labor was moving up its ack-ack batteries to defend the OPA roll-back and the dollars and cents ceilings against the dive-bombing attacks of the trade lobbies and their Congressional spokesmen, Price Administrator Prentiss Brown created confusion and dismay within the ranks of OPA by firing the fighting leader of the new program, Deputy Administrator J. K. Galbraith.

Galbraith's dismissal came as a result of joint pressure from the trade lobbies and the notorious Lou Maxon, has set out to become the Quisling of price control.

Maxon, head of one of the nation's largest advertising agencies, whose clients are opposed to price control, also served an ultimatum on Brown that he be made general manager of OPA or else he would quit.

Firing Significant

Although Brown, with characteristic tactics, has delayed accepting Maxon's demand to be made general manager, his firing of Galbraith indicates that at the present writing Maxon is "in."

It will be recalled that during the grade-labeling controversy Brown delayed formally announcing the repeal of grade-labeling until a favorable moment, although the decision to do this was made known two months earlier by Maxon.

The Cost of Living Committee is not ordinarily interested in personnel changes at OPA. But the current revolution in personnel goes to the heart of price control policies. Galbraith is cut down just at the time he has gotten the OPA to undertake a real program of price control.

Other key men in the organization—Paul Porter in charge of rent control, Paul O'Leary in charge of rationing, Tom Emerson in charge of enforcement—have indicated that they will not serve under Maxon.

Maxon Bosses' Man

And what kind of an administration will Maxon give to price control? His stand against grade labeling, his demand that OPA remove the police whistle and go in for soft enforcement, his support of Fulton Lewis' propaganda for the removal of price ceilings on rationed foods—all these things indicate price control and rationing will not be worth the paper the regulations are written on once he is put in full control.

As a further revelation of Maxon's character has come the news that a Detroit rationing board is investigating the granting of a huge institutional allotment for Maxon's summer cabin in northern Michigan. This allotment, enough to feed 80 people a day for two months, was railroaded through the rationing channels by Maxon's friends in the Detroit OPA.

The rationing board has now called a hearing to determine whether Maxon is entitled to such a ration in order to entertain his advertising clients at a place two hundred and fifty miles out in the country and accessible only by a long automobile drive.

Queer Ethics

Indepently of the technical findings of the rationing board, the question may well be raised as to the propriety of a high OPA official taking advantage of the loopholes of OPA regulations to get large amounts of food denied to the rest of us.

Several years ago it was revealed that the income tax regultaions were so loosely drawn that millionaires could escape payments of taxes by incorporating their yachts and personal estates. But no official of the Treasury used his inside knowledge of the regulations to indulge in this type of tax evasion.

The Quisling situation inside of OPA adds to the need for firm labor pressure, not only on Congress, as was suggested last week, but also on the top war agencies that supervise the OPA.

The Roosevelt Administration has made a commitment to enforce price control, to roll back prices and to carry through subsidies. Labor insists that this commitment be honored.

Fair Job Group Gets New Head

Washington, June 5—The Fair Employment Practice Committee's new chairman, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Francis Haas, dean of the School of Social Studies at Catholic University, was sworn into office this week.

Msgr. Haas replaces Mark Ethridge, newspaper editor from Louisville, Ky., who resigned recently along with three other members of the original committee of seven.

The four members now on the committee are CIO President Philip Murray; AFL President William Green; Milton P. Webster, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; and Earl B. Dickerson, Negro attorney from Chicago.

John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, is alternate for President Murray, and Boris Shishkin is alternate for AFL President Green.

MORE TO COME

Other members of the committee will be named later by President Roosevelt with the advice of Msgr. Haas, who will devote full time to the work of the FEPC.

The FEPC, which used to be under the War Manpower Commission, was recently transferred to the Office of Emergency Management, executive office of the President.

A number of cases of discrimination against Negroes in industry are awaiting action by the re-established committee.

Save Your Tin Cans To Help Win War

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

The tin cans that you discard are urgently needed to pack the food shipped to our armed forces and Allies. Neither the cold of the Arctic countries nor the heat of Africa can harm food packed in tin. Tin cans withstand bombing assaults. After ship sinkings the cans, if recovered, can even be dropped to fighting men cut off from their bases.

Government reports show that the Tin Can Salvage Drive is lagging behind. 40,000 tons of tin could be handled each month. Only 21,000 tons are being collected at the present rate. Every housewife can help to raise the quota.

Only cans properly prepared can be salvaged. Remove labels and wash cans thoroughly. Remove both ends. Cans must be free from all particles of dirt. Flatten can by stepping on it firmly. Store in a dry place to avoid rust.

SUMMER RECIPES

Here are some recipes to tempt the wilting appetite these warm days.

A good starter for any summer supper is cold borsht. Peel and grate 4 medium size beets. Put in saucepan filled with four glasses of water. Squeeze in juice of 1 lemon. Let boil vigorously. Skim top 2 or 3 times. When beets are tender, add 1 teaspoon salt and 2 tablespoons sugar. Be sure of your favorite flavor by tasting.

Pour in jar and let stand in refrigerator several hours. When ready to serve add finely sliced cucumbers and top each bowl of borsht with 1 heaping tablespoon of sour cream. If you're lucky enough to have some potatoes, boil one or two for each person and serve hot with the cold borsht.

Here's a cool dessert that uses milk as one of the main ingredients. Especially good for the children.

ORANGE MILK SHERBERT

Soak 1 tablespoon gelatin in ¼ cup cold water. Add 1¼ cups sugar and ¼ teaspoon salt to 2 cups milk. Heat until dissolved, then add the gelatin and grated rind of 1 orange. Pour the milk very, very slowly into 1½ cups orange juice and the juice of 2 lemons. Pour into refrigerator tray and freeze, stirring at half hour intervals until frozen. Makes 1 quart.

Here's a quick dessert with graham crackers used as a pie shell.

APPLE SAUCE CRUMB CAKE

Roll out two glassfuls of graham crackers — making fine crumbs. Melt ½ cupful of oleo (with Vitamin A added) and moisten the crumbs. Pat half of the crumbs into a 9 inch pie plate. Fill with chilled apple sauce and cover with remaining crumbs.

Let stand in refrigerator for several hours. Serve with whipped cream—Add a little lemon juice to coffee cream and whip.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Field Representative A. R. Hardesty reports the victorious results of the NLRB election at Mosher Steel Co. where USA-CIO received 178 votes to 92 for no union. J. L. Dowling, USA field representative, reports that the employes of the International Harvester Co. of Canada, Hamilton Works, voted 946 for CIO to 115 for neither. Regional Director C. H. Gillman advises that the CIO was victorious in the election in the Miami Shipyard, Miami, Florida, with a vote of 562 for CIO against 207 for AFL.

G. Geo. DeNucci, CIO sub-regional director, reports the results of the NLRB election at the Barnebey-Cheney Engineering Co. of Zanesville, Ohio, gave the Glass Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers, CIO, 100 as against 32 for the Independent Union. International Representative Everett Kanatzar was in charge of the election.

Ewald Sandner, N. J. regional director, reports winning an election at the Brewster Ideal Chocolate Co., by a vote of 42 for CIO to 29 for the AFL. The AFL had previously had a closed shop contract in this plant.

Harry Haberthear, acting regional director in Cincinnati, advises that Representatives Robert O'Donnell and Bernard Wilberding report that the CIO was victorious in the election at the Hamilton Metal Products Co., Hamilton, Ohio, by a vote of 40 for the UAW-CIO to 4 for no union.

Aluminum Workers Win

R. W. Pasnick, publicity director for the Aluminum Workers, report two election victories: J. P. Marsh Aluminum Co., Chicago, AWA-CIO, 235 to 117 for no union; Harvey Metal Corp., Chicago, AWA-CIO, 84 to 29.

Morris Wright, News Editor, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, reports the following election victories: Local 726 at Adrian, Michigan, won by a vote of 96 to 4 at the Gerity-Adrian Co.; Sunrise Mining Co., Lake Crescent, Wash., MMSW-CIO, 18 to 0 for the AFL; Consolidated Coppermines, Corp., Ely, Nev., MMSW-CIO, 440 to 76; at Kimberly, B. C., one of this international's newest locals defeated a company union of more than 20 years' standing by a vote of 570 to 368 at a property of Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., of Canada, Ltd.

Harry R. Doll, CIO sub-regional director, Akron, Ohio, advises of the results of the election at Palmer Match Co., with a vote of 148 for CIO to 72 for AFL. District 50 gave up the fight when the NLRB came in for a formal hearing a month or so ago.

Brothers Paul Fessenden, secretary of the Akron IUC and International Representative Wendell Ringholz of the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers are to be congratulated on this fine victory.

The War Labor Board this week unanimously voted approval of a panel's recommendations in the Postal Telegraph ACA case. This brings approximately a 25 per cent increase to substandard Postal Telegraph workers.

British Labor Party Meeting to Tackle Vital War Issues

LONDON, June 5 (ALN)—Issues of vital importance to the speedy winning of the war and the establishment of a just peace will be decided at the 42nd annual conference of the British Labor Party, to be held in London June 14-18. More than two and a half million Labor Party members will be represented.

Main issues to come before the conference will be: 1) continuation of the electoral truce; 2) withdrawal of Labor Party members from the British Cabinet; 3) post-war treatment of the German people; 4) affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party.

Under the terms of the electoral truce, in effect since May, 1940, the Conservative, Labor and Liberal Parties agree that whenever a seat in the House of Commons becomes vacant it shall be filled by the party already holding the seat.

Significantly, none of the 38 resolutions against the truce come from trade unions. Will Lawther, president of the Miners Federation of Great Britain — 447,000 of whose 700,000 members pay dues to the Labor Party — stated recently: "When labor gave its pledge to join in an all-party government, it did so for the duration of the war. We cannot afford the luxury of general elections, the turmoil and strife of party politics, when tens of thousands of our members are at death grips with the destroyers of freedom and liberty."

The National Executive Committee of the Labor Party, reaffirming its support for the truce, declared last week: "Only the supreme needs of the nation—as, for instance, the defeat of a government which has become too lethargic for war purposes — could justify the termination of the truce."

DELAY ON BEVERIDGE

Raising an issue of still greater significance, two divisional parties have submitted resolutions calling for the party's withdrawal from the government. At present labor has eight representatives in the cabinet. Demand for their withdrawal came to a head recently when the government, including the Labor members, postponed action on the Beveridge Report—in direct opposition to the 160 Labor M. P.'s who constitute the Parliamentary Labor Party.

Other resolutions, expected to receive strong support, call for freedom for India; more pay for men in the armed services; post-war nationalization of land, sea and air transport—with full trade union representation in the controlling government agencies; the sending of a Labor Party delegation to Russia; and formation of a new labor international, to include all anti-fascist labor movements.

A number of resolutions have been put forward opposing "Vansittartism" (Lord Vansittart is the leader of a group of Tories who advocate post-war dismemberment of Germany) and strongly criticizing Labor Party officials associated with Fight for Freedom, organization of European refugees devoted to arousing "hatred of the German people."

WARM WELCOME: **That's what Joseph E. Davies, left, former ambassador to the Soviet Union, got from Joseph Stalin as Davis arrived at the Kremlin on his second "mission to Moscow." Davis returned to the United States this week with Stalin's reply to a letter from President Roosevelt.**

Probe U. S. Fifth Column, Auto Union Asks Congress

DETROIT, June 5—A Congressional investigation to ferret out and bring to light America's Industrial Fifth Column was urged by the United Automobile Workers this week.

In a letter sent to Mary T. Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee; Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes and Vice-President Richard T. Frankensteen of the UAW stated:

"Many examples have been drawn to our attention where managements, by seeking to create racial antagonism, by their deliberate refusal to follow established practices of collective bargaining, and through the deliberate spreading of rumors tending to undermine the workers' morale, have been creating dissatisfaction among the war workers of the nation."

These attempts, they said, tend "to undermine the workers' morale in a sinister move against the nation's war effort" and are "a conspiracy to bring labor and democracy to disaster."

In discussing the part labor has played in the war effort, Addes and Frankensteen claimed that the UAW's record of uninterrupted production of the weapons of war since Pearl Harbor has not been excelled by any other group of workers in the world, and that "it is the obligation of the national government in this time of crisis to give full support and protection to the patriotic workers of the nation."

Steelworkers Hit Memorial Day Shutdown

Washington, June 3 — Charging that "two days of very necessary production have been wantonly wasted," David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America, today wired War Production Head Donald Nelson in protest against the Joliet, Ill., plant of the American Steel and Wire Co., for shutting down over Memorial Day to avoid paying overtime.

"The Joliet, Ill., plant of the American Steel and Wire Co. is an important supplier for the Rockford ordnance plant, and for some time has been operating six days a week. To avoid the payment of time and one-half this plant was shut down on Memorial Day, Monday, May 31, and again to avoid paying overtime was shut down Saturday, June 5," McDonald said.

"I believe this is a very deplorable situation and warrants your personal attention. The members of our union employed at this plant cannot understand why two days of very necessary production have been wantonly wasted."

Auxiliaries Fight Rising Prices

Washington, June 5 — "Help Check Prices to Help Beat Hitler" was the title of a simple and easily copied leaflet put out to local branches this week by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, in cooperation with the CIO's drive to roll back prices to September, 1942 levels.

The leaflet, which was based on a CIO NEWS price control layout which the Auxiliaries aided in preparing, urged housewives to check store prices, watch weight of foods, report price ceiling violators, and refuse to buy from black markets.

The Auxiliaries urged local groups to copy the leaflet and see that it gets in the hands of every woman who buys for a CIO family.

Demand Equal Pay For Women In English War Plants

London, June 5—(ALN)—Resolutions calling for equal pay for equal work, full participation in labor-management committees and "all-out production for the offensive" were passed by the first convention of women members of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, held this week in Blackpool.

Women were admitted into the AEU on Jan. 1, this year, after a membership vote. Sixty-four thousand women were represented at the convention, presided over by Jack Tanner, AEU president.

"We want the same rates of pay as men," Mrs. Joan Finch, of Coventry, said in moving the resolution on women's wages. "We are doing the same kind of work, with equal results."

Another delegate declared: "We must think of the welfare of the lads away fighting. When they get back they must not find that employment of women has cut their wage rates."

ASK TRAINING

A resolution, unanimously adopted, demanded full training facilities for women and the assistance of skilled men in giving training courses, with training time to be reckoned as part of any qualifying period necessary to entitle women to higher rates.

"The idea that women engineers pick up as much as 15 pounds ($75) a week and spend the money on cocktails and fur coats is baloney," Mrs. Anne Henry of Manchester said.

"Low wages for women are holding up production and preventing many women from accepting part-time work. Some women with children who leave their homes to do part-time work are only getting one pound ($5 a week."

WAGES LOW

Average weekly wage for women in war industries is still only 56 shillings ($14).

The convention called for better food and housing for women workers, particularly those living away from home. "Many girls in the Midlands are going home for weekends in order to get a square meal," Mrs. Susan Williams of Colchester declared. "They go home Friday and don't return until the following Tuesday. Insufficient food and high charges for lodgings are two of the main causes of absenteeism."

Concluding the convention, Tanner stated: "Today we stand in sight of victory over fascism. Women represent one of the most powerful forces for winning this fight. Not only can they release men for the armed forces, but they themselves can increase production. The old prejudiced idea that women were merely makeshift workers, incapable of doing an engineering job, has been shattered."

Nazis Kill Unionists 1st in USSR

Kuibyshev, June 5 (ALN)—The first persons executed by German troops in the occupied areas last fall and winter were trade union officials, according to the eye-witness account of Maria Bondarenko, a North Caucasus union leader.

"Only three members of our regional committee failed to get away," she said. "Sergei Yanov was ill with tuberculosis, Dr. Anna Gendina's seven-year old son was in the hospital, and Efrosinya Zaitzeva was too old to travel.

"When we returned we found no traces of Sergei Yanov. Two months later, after the snow began to melt, we found his body in the city's outskirts with 300 murdered Soviet people. His eyes had been gouged out. His tongue had been cut off. His arms and legs had been broken."

JEWS KILLED

The day after the occupation, she said, all Jews were herded together at the railway station and loaded into freight cars. Five kilometers outside the city the women, old men and children below working age were driven into the steppes and shot.

"Dr. Gendina, our regional committee member, was saved by a miracle. She and her sick son hid for three months in a cellar opposite the headquarters of the Gestapo. It never occurred to the Gestapo that a Jewish union leader was concealed so close by.

"Efrosinya Zaitzeva, a scrubwoman in one of the municipal buildings, was arrested the first day and ordered to hand over the names of union members in the underground. Despite brutal beatings, she refused. At last she was sent with hundreds of others to an open concentration camp near Georgivsk.

"One night she escaped and made her way to her native village, where she was kept hidden until the Red Army settled accounts with the fascist butchers."

FDR Hails NMU War Pledge

NEW YORK, June 5 — The bravery of National Maritime Union crews and their death-defying determination to "keep 'em sailing" to crush the Axis were officially recognized this week by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In a letter to NMU President Joseph Curran, President Roosevelt thanked the crew of the Army transport S. S. Brazil for its pledge of "continued cooperation in our common endeavor to defeat the Axis."

The crew had written the President:

"We pledge to you, our Commander-in-Chief; we pledge to our freedom-loving people; we pledge to our fellow trade unionists throughout the world and especially to those in the countries where the iron heel of fascism has temporarily crushed the trade unions—that we will keep the ships so vitally needed for victory sailing and to do all in our power to bring about the complete defeat of the fascist menace to mankind.

"We know victory will not come easily. We are ready for win-the-war sacrifices. We urge you to take stronger measures against the "copperheads" of today who would disrupt the war effort and profiteer on the people.

HITS DISRUPTERS

"We urge you to use your good office to secure the punishment of those who disrupt the war effort by anti-labor and anti-Negro attacks and campaigns.

"We urge you to use your office to secure the equal representation of organized labor on all boards vital to production for victory."

Win Security Clause

Franklin, Va., June 5—The Natl. War Labor Board this week ordered a maintenance of membership clause and check-off collection of union dues in a contract between the Camp Mfg. Co. and the United Timber & Lumberyard Workers, a CIO local industrial union.

BLUE-EYED BEAUTY: Did you notice Marily Christine's beautiful blue eyes? Neither did we. Marily, a member of the Screen Actors Guild, is a specialty dancer in Hollywood.

File for Future Reference

WASHINGTON, June 5—The CIO NEWS this week publishes the last of several lists of voting records, of Congressmen from major states, on issues vital to the war.

Five major isues have been selected: 1) continuation of the Dies Committee; 2) setting up the Smith universal smear committee to "investigate" government agencies; 3) the Ruml grab plan which would forgive taxes for the rich; 4) the Hobbs bill to bust unions; and 5) an amendment denying incentive payments to small farmers. Labor's position on all these was "nay."

R—With labor.

W—Against labor.

O—Not voting.

——Not in Congress.

Congressman	Pasty	Cong. Dist.	1. Continue Dies Committee	2. Smith Investigation of Government Agencies	3. Ruml Tax Plan	4. Hobbs Anti-Labor "Anti-Racketeering" Bill	5. Amendment denying incentevi payments to small farmers
Pennsylvania							
Michael J. Bradley	D	3	R	R	R	R	W
J. W. Ditter	R	17	W	W	W	W	W
Hermon P. Eberharter	D	31	R	R	R	R	O
Ivor D. Fenton	R	13	W	W	W	W	W
Grant Furlong	D	25	R	R	R	R	R
James Gallagher, Sr.	R	1	W	O	W	W	W
Leon H. Gavin	R	20	W	W	W	W	W
Charles L. Gerlach	R	9	W	O	W	W	W
Wilson D. Gillette	R	15	W	W	W	W	W
Louis E. Graham	R	26	W	W	W	W	W
Chester H. Gross	R	22	W	W	W	W	W
Daniel K. Hoch	D	14	W	R	R	R	R
Augustine B. Kelley	D	28	R	R	R	R	O
J. Roland Kinzer	R	10	W	W	W	W	W
John C. Kunkel	R	19	W	O	R	W	O
James P. McGranery	D	2	R	O	R	R	
Thomas Byron Miller	R	12	W	O	W	W	W
John W. Murphy	D	11	R	W	R	R	O
Francis J. Myers	D	6	R	R	R	R	O
C. Frederick Pracht	R	5	W	W	W	O	W
Robert L. Rodgers	R	29	W	W	W	W	W
Thomas E. Scanlon	D	16	R	R	R	R	R
Hugh D. Scott, Jr.	R	7	W	O	W	W	W
John E. Sheridan	D	4	R	R	W	R	O
Richard M. Simpson	R	18	W	W	W	W	W
J. Buell Snyder	D	24	O	W	R	R	O
Harve Tibbott	R	27	W	W	W	W	W
Wm. I. Troutman	R	AL	W	W	W	W	W
James E. Van Zandt	R	23	W	W	W	W	W
Francis E. Walter	D	21	W	O	O	W	O
Samuel A. Weiss	D	30	R	R	R	R	O
James Wolfenden	R	8	W	O	W	W	O
James A. Wright	D	32	R	R	R	R	R
California							
John Z. Anderson	R	8	W	W	W	O	O
Albert E. Carter	R	6	W	W	W	O	W
John M. Costello	D	15	W	W	R	W	R
Alfred J. Elliott	D	10	W	W	R	O	O
Harry L. Englebright	R	2	W	W	W	R	O
Thomas F. Ford	D	14	R	R	R	R	R
Bertrand W. Gearhart	R	9	W	W	R	W	W
Carl Hinshaw	R	20	W	W	W	W	W
Chet Holifeld	D	19	R	W	R	R	O
Ed. V. Izac	D	23	R	W	R	O	R
J. Leroy Johnson	R	3	W	W	R	R	W
Ward Johnson	R	18	W	W	W	W	W
Cecil R. King	D	17	R	R	R	R	O
Clarence F. Lea	D	1	W	W	O	W	O
George E. Outland	D	11	R	R	R	O	O
John Phillips	R	22	W	W	W	W	O
Norris Poulson	R	13	W	W	R	W	O
Will Rogers, Jr.	D	16	R	R	R	R	O
Thomas Rolph	R	4	W	W	W	R	O
Harry R. Sheppard	D	21	W	W	O	O	W
John H. Tolan	D	7	W	W	R	W	R
Jerry Voorhis	D	12	R	W	R	W	R
Richard J. Welch	R	5	W	O	R	R	W

Here's an Antidote To Pegler!

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 5—Furnishing at least one employer press antidote to the anti-labor smears of Westbrook Pegler, a kind word was spoken for organized workers this week by Damon Runyon, well known columnist, in the Wilkes-Barre TIMES LEADER. Citing the "prodigious output" of American ships, munitions, aircraft, tanks and guns, Runyon wrote:

"Does this sound as if our workers were guilty of the absenteeism to the extent alleged by persons who made a regular business of going up and down the land crying the accusation?

"In the past few weeks we have not heard a great deal about absenteeism. Perhaps the windy accusers paused long enough to examine the production figures and realized the absurdity of their charges."

"I know a fellow who works in a big shipyard at 81 cents per hour," Runyon said. "For the first three months he worked six days a week, totalling 52 hours, that is with time and a half for Saturday.

"Thus his earnings for the week were $42.12. Then came the deductions: $3.75 for bonds, $1.50 victory tax, 84 cents social tax, 25 cents for insurance, 25 cents for cigarettes for men in the Navy. Subtract an additional $2.40 for carfare.

"That left him a net of $33.13 on the week. He has two children. Out of his $33.13 he paid for food, rent, and clothes and other expenses of the average household.

"He used to go to the movies once a week with his kids, but he has been compelled to forgo that recreation because of a wonderful windfall, for which he has been most grateful.

"'Thank God,' he says,' the last two months I have worked seven days a week, making $45.15 with all the deductions. My daily routine now is work, supper, bed. I dare not take a day off because I can't afford it and I don't want to be called an absentee."

Steel Firm Flouts NLRB

Cleveland, O., June 5—Shades of 1935! The Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. this week openly—and fruitlessly—flaunted the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Prior to an election among plant guards won by the United Steelworkers of America 37 to 15, the firm sent the guards a letter, which said among other things:

"Any plant guard who does not wish to continue as a part of management, who believes his interests require representation, and feels that he is more a part of the production and maintenance group than the management staff, will, upon request, be transferred to an equivalent production or maintenance occupation."

William F. Donovan, OPA district director, said that the company letter was sent after the NLRB had ruled the guards were eligible for union membership, and constituted intimidation and was in violation of the law.

UE, Amalgamated Blast Lewis As War Disrupter

NEW YORK, June 5—Statements branding John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, as a disrupter of the war effort were issued this week by two CIO unions, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in their official publications.

In an editorial entitled, "Lewis Bombs the War Plants," the UE NEWS said:

"Lewis is not fighting Roosevelt for the sake of the miners. He is, to use a military term, 'expending' his miners, ruthlessly throwing them and their interests to destruction to advance his war on the Administration. He is perfectly willing, even anxious, to do the same with the entire labor movement.

"Lewis' maneuvers to unite the anti-Administration forces, his attempts to break down the home front with a strike wave, must be met by labor with direct and uncompromising repudiation.

"His move for unity of the Quislings must be met by labor unity behind the war effort and behind the victory policies of the Administration."

EMSPAK WIRES FDR

In a wire to President Roosevelt, on behalf of the UE, Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak urged Roosevelt to "direct John L. Lewis to call off the coal strike at once and that if he refuses you act immediately to make it impossible for him and his henchmen to continue to organize disruption of coal production."

In the Amalgamated's official organ, the ADVANCE, the union stated:

"The wage situation is not a healthy one. All the effort and the goodwill of the best labor leadership went overboard in the face of the demagogy of the intriguing Mine Workers Union leader when he set out to wage his one-man war on the United States.

"On all sides in the labor field, things were done and words were said or not said, all with a view to what those things or words would mean in the face of that man's challenge to the country and his bid for a following among the workers in all industries.

"In a sincerely united labor movement, no such browbeating would be conceivable," the ADVANCE added, calling for labor unity now as an aid to the war effort.

48-Hour Steel Week Order Big Victory for USA

WASHINGTON, June 5—Instructions providing for the extension of the 48-hour week to all branches of the steel industry by August 1, were issued this week by the War Manpower Commission. The order was a big victory for the United Steelworkers of America, which urged extension of the work week as an aid to the war effort. The regulation confirms the General Order issued May 1, despite the objections of representatives of industry.

The order provides that management must consult with the union on hiring or firing of workers affected by the regulation.

Under the order, plants which cannot obtain a minimum wartime work week of 48 hours by July 1 must submit by that date a release schedule indicating when workers made available by increased hours of work can be released.

The new instructions require that workers released under the provision must be released by Aug. 1, except in exceptional cases requiring special approval.

USA Pres. Philip Murray this week sent out a letter of instructions to all the union's district directors, staff representatives and local unions, informing them of the provisions of the WMP's directive and asking each district director or local union representative involved to keep "in constant contact with the proper regional Manpower Director to assure that the union will be consulted on all the important decisions in the manner required by the instructions."

Shipworkers' Price Survey

Camden, N. J., June 5—A six months' survey of prices in major boom town waterfront cities of the nation will be made by the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Union to double check on Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, the organization announced this week.

The union charged that "no government agency is considering the fact that shipyard areas have higher prices than the rest of the country. When the BLS surveys prices in a city, it does not go into a shipyard area as such, but takes the average for the city as a whole."

Meet Lou Maxon— He Fights Price Control, Hoards Food

Washington, June 5 — Here's a sidelight—and a pretty blinding one, at that—on Lou R. Maxon, the big advertising man who opposes price control, grade labeling and subsidies, and who does it from the next desk to Chief Prentiss Brown in the OPA.

Out on the beach at Onaway, Mich., Mr. Maxon has a summer lodge, where he escapes the heat with his good customers from the canning industry. To stock up that lodge, Mr. Maxon demanded and got permits for this much food: 416 pounds of sugar, 169 pounds of coffee, 7,812 points worth of processed foods and 12,108 points worth of meat.

This little example of hoarding was turned up by R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, who has written to Prentiss Brown to ask how come and to point out: "If Mr. Maxon is guilty of obtaining foodstuffs and ration food points in contravention of the regulations of OPA, he should be immediately dismissed from his OPA position and held to strict accountability under the law."

Halt the Smith-Connally Anti-Victory Bill Now!

(See Pages 3 and 4)

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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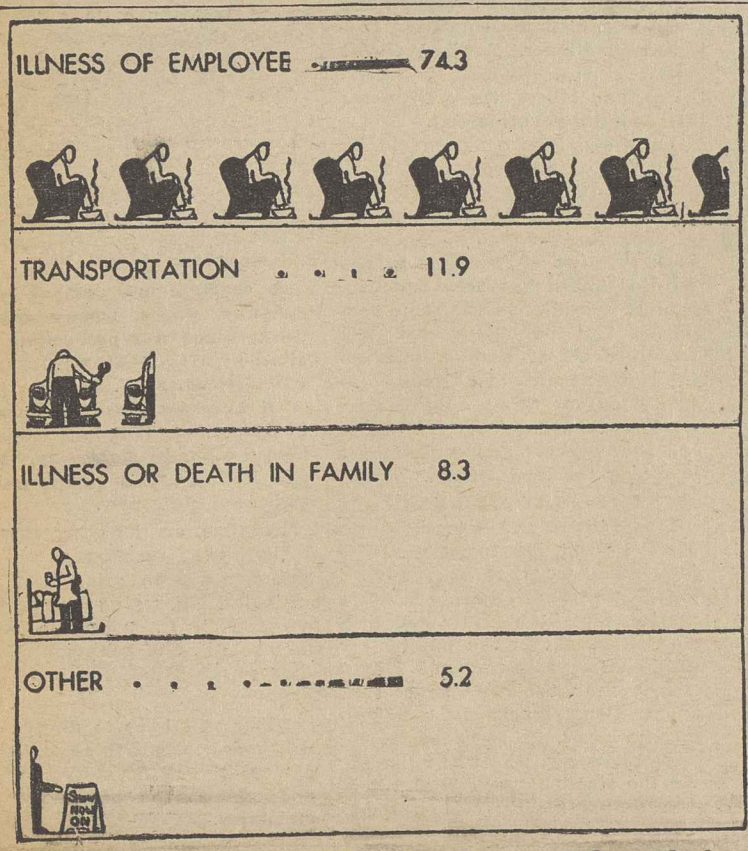

MAJOR CAUSE: **Based on a study made by the Aircraft War Production Council, this chart, designed and drawn by Marika Hellstrom for MEDICAL CARE, shows that 74% of absenteeism in the aircraft industry is due to sickness; 11.9% to transportation difficulties; 8.3% because of illness or death in workers' families; and 5.2% due to other causes. (Federated Pictures.)**

Well, Strike Me Pink! Bosses' 'Mag' Tells the Truth

NEW YORK, June 12—Credit to Labor-Management Production Committees for improving industrial relations and employers' statements that absenteeism "is a badly overused word" highlight a lead article on war-booming Bridgeport, written by Robert Cruise McManus in the June 12 issue of Liberty magazine.

McManus writes:

"Listen to what Editor George Waldo of the Post says about absenteeism, that bogey that has caused his colleagues in other parts of the country to break out with the tizzie-wizzies:

"'This talk about absenteeism is a lot of ranting. Absenteeism is something like this: A woman with four children can't get to her job at the factory because one of them wakes up with the whooping cough.

"'I'd like to see some of these complaining editors submit themselves to the discipline of a factory. I'd like to see 'em separated from their families and packed into a hole-and-corner roominghouse, or forced to commute God knows how many miles at God knows what hours of the day and night. Maybe they'd know a little more about what absenteeism means'."

Win 5% Pay Hike

Atlanta, Ga., June 12—A five per cent pay increase retroactive to May 1 was negotiated this week by the United Steelworkers of America in a contract renewal with the Southern Spring Bed Co.

The pact also provides for 10 minute rest periods every four hours, and allows the union to solicit membership on company property.

Bittner on Natl. Hookup With Security Talk

Washington, June 12—Van A. Bittner, chairman of the CIO's Social Security Committee, will speak on a nation-wide broadcast at 6:15 p.m. (EWT), June 14, over the NBC Blue Network on the new amendments to the Social Security system proposed by Senators Wagner and Murray and Rep. Dingell, (Mich.).

Bittner, who is assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers of America, has worked determinedly, as chairman of the CIO Committee, for the introduction of the bill into Congress.

He has pointed out that the CIO for years has pushed for extension of the Social Security law to provide greater protection for more workers against unemployment, old age, sickness and other social hazards.

Murray to Byrnes:—

Give Labor Voice To Help Win The War!

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

A CIO News Special

Watch Congress! Halt Move for Sales Tax!

(See Page 5)

DEMAND PRICE ROLLBACK: **Under the leadership of Local 12, United Auto Workers, hundreds of workers picketed OPA offices in Toledo, O., demanding a rollback of prices to May 15, 1942, levels. This photo came from The Toledo Union Journal shows part of the demonstration. (Federated Pictures.)**

Longshore Union 100% For CIO War Policies

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12—Adopting in its entirety the win-the-war program of President Murray and the CIO and pledging unequivocal support for the policies of President Roosevelt, the fifth biennial convention of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union concluded here this week with nomination of officers.

The convention, the union's first since America entered the war, began on June 4 with a keynote from President Harry Bridges in which he declared that the only alternative to unity of labor and the people to win the war would be unity in concentration camps.

Delegates numbered 135 from all parts of the country. The entire proceedings of the first day were recorded by the Office of War Information for broadcasting in Australia, New Zealand, England and other countries.

Among distinguished guests addressing the convention were Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and R. Lal Singh of the Indian National Congress. James Thimmes, regional director of the United Steelworkers of America, represented President Murray.

DENOUNCE LEWIS

John L. Lewis was denounced both in the officer's report adopted by the convention and by resolution. While the demands of the coal miners were held to be justified, Lewis was branded "the single most effective agent of the Fascist powers within the ranks of labor" and "a Fascist in his own right."

A resolution in support of President Roosevelt called upon him "to make every demand or request of labor" and said "we pledge ourselves to give everything we can in fighting men, production, in money and in patriotism to enable the United Nations to smash forward into Europe until our drive ends in the heart of Germany and the military destruction of the fascist axis has been achieved."

HIT DEPORTATION ORDER

The Attorney General's deportation order against Harry Bridges was recognized "as an attack upon our union and each of its members, and an outrage against the democracy which we are struggling to preserve in the present war against fascism", also as "an attempt to negate our right to choose our own leaders and a blow at the nation's war effort to which our president has so energetically devoted himself."

The convention pushed the CIO Maritime Plan as necessary to bring efficiency to shipping and backed up Bridges' demand for the removal of Chairman Paul Eliel of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board.

Per capita was raised from 50 cents to 65 cents per month and the delegates voted to give probationary members voice in meetings and called for admission to full membership after six months.

The speech of Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek made to members of Local 10 on March 29 was played to the convention by transcription and an answer was recorded with Bridges and a cross section of delegates taking part. The next evening the record was presented to the Chinese Consul at a banquet where the Chinese people of San Francisco presented a gold-embroidered scroll in appreciation of the ILWU's refusal to handle scrap iron for Japan in 1938.

'For This We Fight'—June 19

Washington, June 12—The current broadcast on a new series of programs on post war issues, entitled "For This We Fight," will be heard at 7 p.m. (EWT) on the NBC Red Network, and will feature as a guest speaker John Foster Dulles, of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

PASS THE AMMUNITION: **That was the theme of the backdrop of the 5th biennial convention of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, designed by Rockwell Kent, world-famous American artist. Observing convention proceedings are, left to right: President Harry Bridges, 1st Vice-President J. R. Robertson, President Richard Lynden of Local 6, San Francisco, and President George Wilson of the San Francisco Industrial Union Council.**

Tenn. CIO 15,000 Stronger in Year

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—From many industries in all parts of the state, about 300 delegates alternates and visitors attended the convention of the Tennessee CIO Industrial Union Council held here June 5-6.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization, and John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, represented the national CIO at the meeting.

Reporting that CIO unions in the state had taken in 15,000 new members during the year, Paul Christopher, president of the State Council, who was re-lected by acclamation for another term, told the delegates that the number of locals and members lost when the United Mine Workers withdrew last year from CIO had been considerably more than made up.

The Council's financial status, he reported, was better that it was a year ago. Calling attention to the significant fact that all bills designed to cripple labor had been defeated in the General Assembly, while the bill eliminating the poll tax had been passed, Christopher said that these victories were due to the combined legislative action of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods.

GREETINGS TO FDR

In a resolution of greetings to President Roosevelt, the delegates voted to extend full and wholehearted support to him "for the achievement of complete victory over the enemies of democracy."

Calling for continuation of the war until the enemy had unconditionally surrendered, the message to President Roosevelt urged "the launching of a great European offensive to create the preconditions for breaking the backbone of Hitlerism."

In addition to President Christopher, the delegates elected 11 vice-presidents to form an executive board of 12.

CIO Takes Off Gloves in Food Subsidy Fight

WASHINGTON, June 12—CIO went into full action on the Congress food front this week, with demands for subsidy payments to make the food price rollback possible, to increase war food production, and to strengthen the few measures already taken by OPA.

As CIO stepped in, Congress defeatists were working over-time to block the plan of using war funds for a rollback of living costs, to protect the war workers from inflation and the farmers and small business men from a price squeeze.

The anti-rollback mob in Congress is led by such people as Senators Smith (polltaxer, S. C.), Taft (R., O.), Wheeler (D., Mont.), Bushfield (R., S. D.) and in the House by Representatives Patman (polltaxer, Tex.), Wollcott (R., Mich.), Smith (polltaxer, Va.), and others whose character is doubtfully anti-fascist.

Of these, Senator Bushfield has been active in promoting a bill (S. 1143) in the Senate Agriculture Committee that flatly forbids use of any money for subsidies to cut back the cost of food, while "Cotton-Ed" Smith has been bellowing against subsidies in the same committee, and the others have been sounding off at regular intervals in both Senate and House — all agreed on one thing—subsidies are terrible when they are used to give the war workers and consumers a break on the food budget.

SLIGHT SHOCK

They got a slight shock, however, when Donald Montgomery, UAW-CIO consumer counsel, reminded the Senators at the Agriculture hearing that both House and Senate restaurants in the Capitol are subsidized by free rent and $30,000 cash a year to keep the cost of Congressional snacks down to reasonable levels.

Montgomery, who was followed on the stand by Jack Zucker for the United Shoe Workers, Hoyt Haddock for the CIO maritime unions, and Don Henderson for the Cannery and Agricultural Workers, was emphatic in pointing out that CIO does not want a rollback at the expense of farmers or of processors, and that the only way the rollback can be accomplished is through use of subsidy payments.

"It is perfectly clear that the rollback is not going to be taken out of farmers or processors or distributors," he said. "Therefore, if Congress prohibits the use of subsidies for rolling prices back, it is prohibiting the rollback. That prohibition would defeat the President's stabilization program."

USE SUBSIDIES ELSEWHERE

Montgomery also pointed out that the subsidy method is in use, and has long been in use, on agriculture and other industries, and that "opposition only comes when subsidies are used to roll back prices or to prevent further price increases."

Without the rollback, we will have inflation, he said, "and inflation has no ceiling. How much is it worth to us to hold the line while we are fighting this war?"

Henderson called for subsidies both to make the rollback a reality and to increase food output, also stressing the CIO position against taking rollback costs out of the hide of the farmers.

ASK ROLLBACK NOW

"The most immediate type of subsidy program is one which will make a rollback of prices possible," he said. "The second type should go directly to farmers for the purpose of aiding them in conversion to war crops, increasing production, and absorbing their higher costs."

A concrete warning of what runaway prices mean to war workers and war production was given by a USA-CIO official from Philadelphia, S. W. Baldwin, who cited huge increases in his area to prove that "it is impossible to hold the line by stabilizing wages and letting prices run haywire" as is happening now.

Meantime, on the other side, every business association with an inflationary axe to grind was busy on Capitol hill, trying to block food cost reductions, trying to wreck the whole idea of price control and enforcement of the President's hold-the-line order.

Labor will have to do a great deal more to halt this conspiracy against the nation's food basket and against the people's living standards.

Win $120,000 Pay Award

LOS ANGELES, June 12—Back pay totaling almost $120,000 was awarded this week to 4,000 workers at the North American Aviation plant in Inglewood, under contract with the United Auto Workers Union.

The award covers employes not paid overtime or Sunday premium pay from February 15 to May 1, 1942. It was granted by a three-man arbitration panel after the case had dragged on for almost a year.

UAW officials estimated that average back pay will run to about $30 per worker .

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS TO BEAT THE AXIS

PRODUCTION LINE WEDDING: **Miss Hilda Butler, described as the first woman to sign a card with the United Steelworkers of America at the Murray Co. in Atlanta, Ga., this week became the "production line bride" of William H. Crawford, director of USA district 35. The wedding was held in the shell finishing department of the plant, with the cooperation of the management, to save time of workers intent on boosting production to beat the Axis.**

Keep Your Eye on Congress

House and Senate conferees have agreed on a union-blasting version of the **Smith-Connally-Lewis bill** (S 796) which was waiting final agreement by both Houses as the CIO News went to press.

After passage, the **final step** left is to **appeal for a veto** by President Roosevelt. The President should be getting **thousands of wires** and **letters** urging this veto **now,** in the interest of national unity, morale and war production.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the 1943 **"pay-as-you-go" tax measure** that **forgives 75 per cent of all 1942 tax liability.** Next step of Congressional reactionaries is to press for a general sales tax. The **fight against the sales tax** will take everything we have, and must be begun at once.

The **Senate** has done the right thing in voting to restore funds to the **Farm Security Administration in HR 2481,** the Agriculture Appropriation bill. It now goes to the **House** again for final approval. Wire your **Congressman** for support.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Smith-Conally (S 796)	Knocks out union security, forbids political action by unions, subjects workers to severe criminal punishment, etc.	Before Senate, final action expected early this week.	If passed, wire FDR for veto.
1943 tax bill	Action to date forgives 75% of 1942 liability.	President's signature expected this week. Strong Congress push for sales tax to follow signature.	Write, wire, visit Senators and Representatives against sales tax, for CIO win-war tax program.
Social Security changes. (S 1161, HR 2861)	Extends scope of all benefits, big step to real security.	To Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees, hearings to begin soon.	Write your Senators and Representative for.
Polltax repeal. (HR 7)	Repeals polltax bar to 10 million voters.	Passed House, now in sub-committee of Senate Judiciary, headed by Senator McCarren (D. Nev.).	Urge immediate re-report out from sub-committee, ask Senators to vote for cloture to stop filibuster.
Lucas (S 1089)	Keeps election polling places open from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., helps war workers vote.	Senate sub-committee on Elections.	Write your Senators for.

FOOD CRISIS

Hunger-bloc leaders in House and Senate are moving into the open in the fight to kill subsidy plan as aid to price rollback, increased food production. Tory and defeatist Senators like Taft (R., Ohio), Wheeler (D.. Mont.), Smith (polltaxer, S. C.), et al., are preparing new bans on use of subsidies to cut living costs for war workers, all consumers. ACTION: This sabotage of war workers' health and of war production can be halted, if CIO members demand House and Senate action to make rollback possible through subsidy payments. The issue is urgent; your habit of eating depends on what Congress does.

Smith-Connally Cripple-the-War Bill Nearly Law

(See Editorial, Page 4)

WASHINGTON, June 12—The Smith-Connally bill (S 796) came out of House and Senate conference this week with as strong an anti-victory color as its defeatist sponsors felt they could put into it. As The CIO NEWS went to press, the bill appeared headed for final passage and for delivery to the President for signature or veto.

As it stood this week, the bill might be interpreted to bar union security awards or decisions from the War Labor Board. It would require a 30-day "cooling-off" period before a strike, would slap drastic criminal penalties on anyone who takes part in, helps or "conspires" to call a strike, and would ban political activity by unions through banning political contributions.

In a final appeal to Senators and Congressmen to abandon the self-induced anti-labor frenzy whipped up under cover of the John L. Lewis strike in the coal fields, CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan wired to Congressmen and Senators urging them, "in the interest of national unity and morale," to vote against "this disastrous bill."

"The issue is more than a matter of justice and fair play to American workers," Cowan wired. "The Connally bill, by subjecting workers to severe criminal penalties, by knocking down the security and other protections the unions have won, and by barring other normal and patriotic labor activities, is a serious wedge driven into the solid front all our people must present to the enemy.

"Such a split will give our enemies great satisfaction and will make the task of winning victory that much harder. To avoid ranging the majority of Congress alongside the enemies of victory and democracy, I again urge you in the name of five million loyal American men and women to vote against this disastrous bill."

Only one step will remain after final Congress passage of the bill —a veto by President Roosevelt.

Murray to Byrnes:

Give Labor Voice To Help Win The War!

WASHINGTON, June 12—Setting up of the Office of War Mobilization, to act as top war agency in Washington, is "a decisive step forward in the development of unified programs and policies" that needs "concrete acts consistent with the objectives set by our Commander-in-Chief" to bring out its full value as a win-the-war move, CIO President Philip Murray said this week in a letter to James F. Byrnes, head of the new agency.

Basic step in making the OWM function at top efficiency is to recognize "the need for the participation of labor in the formulation and administration of its policies," Murray said.

"Only half-hearted measures" have been taken to roll back prices, and some Administration representatives have actually testified in opposition ot subsidies, Murray said in urging Byrnes to put into effect the mandate of Congress and of the President to roll back prices to the level of September 15, 1942, and to see that necessary subsidies are obtained.

FORCEFUL TAX POLICY

He urged the OWM to adopt "a forthright and forceful policy" on taxes to discourage "sales taxes or other regressive measures" overburdening "those who can least afford to pay."

Murray criticized the present "crazy-quilt approach" to manpower problems and advocated the "organization and scheduling of our production in coordination and conjunction with an analysis of our manpower distribution and with an eye to the important manpower problems of housing, transportation, child care and sanitation facilities."

Murray's letter dealt with the price rollback in some detail, saying:

"Congress has enacted a law, and President Roosevelt has issued a directive, to the effect that prices should be stabilized as of the September 15, 1942, level. This is a commitment to the American people but the job entrusted to various officials has not been done and only half-hearted measures have been attempted.

URGES SUBSIDIES

"A program of subsidies which is essential if the roll back is to be effectuated has not been vigorously supported and practically no attempt has been made to stop the selfish pressure groups in Congress from defeating this policy.

"Administration representatives such as Chester Davis, Food Administrator, have actually testified in opposition to the policy of subsidies, thereby actually opposing the roll back of prices. The effective rent control of the OPA is being seriously threatened by real estate groups which are exercising their pressure on the OPA and in Congress.

"You are now obligated, as the Director of the Office of War Mobilization, to put into effect the mandate of Congress and of the President of the United States that prices be rolled back to the level of September 15, 1942.

"Whatever appropriations may be necessary by way of subsidies to accomplish this end should be obtained.

"The OPA should be strengthened in its policies in regard to prices, rent control and rationing and given vigorous and unstinted support when carrying them out."

PRAISES OWM

In concluding his letter to Byrnes, Murray again praised the setting up of the OWM as laying "the groundwork for an important surge in our productive apparatus."

Victory for Democracy!

Bosses Can't Pay Negro Less Than White Man

WASHINGTON, June 12—Ordering the abolition of pay differentials between white and Negro workers performing equal work, the War Labor Board this week unanimously ruled that wage classifications based solely on difference in race were without validity.

The case involved the employes of the Southport Petroleum Co., Texas City, Tex., who are represented by the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union.

The WLB ordered the company to grant wage increases to its Negro employes which would "place them on a basis of economic parity with the white workers in the same classification."

Declaring that "economic and political discrimination on account of race or creed is in line with the Nazi program," the Board's opinion written by Dr. Frank P. Graham, public member, pointed out that "America in the days of its infant weakness" had served as a haven for "heretics and the oppressed of all races," and must not "in the days of its power become the stronghold of bigots."

"There is no more loyal group of our fellow citizens than the American Negroes, North and South," the opinion stated.

"In defense of America from attack from without, they spring to arms in the spirit of Dorie Miller of Texas, the Negro mess boy, who, when the machine gunner on the Arizona was killed, jumped to his unappointed place and fired the last rounds as the ship was sinking in Pearl Harbor."

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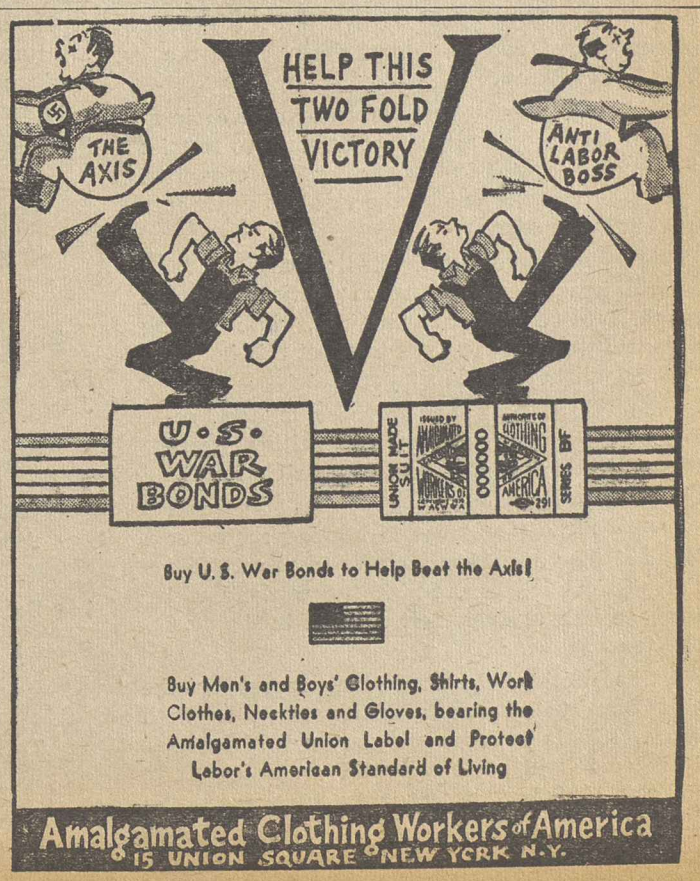

The Axis Will Love It!

A Witches-Brew

A witches-brew of labor-baiting venom and disruption has been concocted by Senate and House conferees, to poison industrial relations and to undermine the morale of America's loyal war workers.

It has been labeled the Smith-Connally bill and includes most of the worst features of the different anti-union measures passed by both houses of Congress.

Most of the ingredients of this alleged compromise bill come from the quack-medicine chest of Rep. Howard Smith, the most notorious labor-baiter in Congress.

As chief stooge of union-busting employers, Smith has for years led nearly every legislative attack on labor, and he has now at last succeeded in slipping over some of the worst of his nostrums.

The Smith-Connally bill is supposed to be an anti-strike measure directed chiefly against the strike-incitement of John L. Lewis. But actually its chief impact will be felt by millions of organized workers who are faithfully observing their no-strike pledge and producing to the limit, and who have no sympathy with Lewis' policies.

The bill goes far beyond its alleged anti-strike purposes to undermine the right to organize, to destroy the protections furnished by strong unions, and to disrupt the work of the War Labor Board.

Completely unrelated to its anti-strike declarations, for instance, is its blatant attempt to restrict the democratic political activities of organized workers, by denying unions the right to contribute to political campaigns.

This would leave wealthy individuals and families still free to exercise undue political influence through large personal contributions, while denying to low-paid workers the right to offset this influence by pooling their political support.

The insertion of this provision in itself reflects the uneasy conscience and political fears of the members of Congress responsible for the Smith-Connally bill.

They know that labor is keeping score for '44, and they are desperately trying to weaken the political influence which the workers will bring to bear against their enemies in the next elections.

At this writing, the conference report on the Smith-Connally bill awaits final passage by both Houses. If it is passed when you read this, labor's only recourse will be to call on Pres. Roosevelt to veto this vicious blow at war unity and morale. Let him hear from you without delay.

Let The People Vote

There's one bill before Congress that is much more important than it might seem at first sight. It's Senator Lucas' bill (S. 1089) to keep election polling places open from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Our country suffered a major defeat at the last elections, because some 20 million people failed to vote. The greater proportion of these absentees from the polls were men in the armed forces and war workers—both groups which constitute the backbone of win-the-war and progressive politics.

As a result, many anti-New Deal, obstructionist and even defeatist Congressmen were elected, and the present Congress has had a disgraceful record of labor-baiting, administration-baiting and block-the-war activities.

A recent Gallup poll estimated that 58% of the country's war workers failed to vote in the last elections.

This was partly due to many moving from one state to another on war jobs and not being able to establish voting rights, and to the preoccupation of others with their war work.

But it was also due in large part to the fact that polling places were closed at the only time many war workers could go to them without being absent from their jobs. And the difficulties of getting to the polls have been greatly increased by wartime transportation conditions.

There is even evidence in some instances that companies deliberately made the workers work overtime to prevent their voting.

Passage of the Lucas bill is one of the first measures that must be taken to insure that all war workers have a chance to vote at the next elections —to maintain the vigor and effectiveness of our democracy.

THE CIO NEWS

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE Senators were probably quite annoyed when Donald Montgomery told them they benefit from a subsidy themselves—which cuts the cost of their meals in the Senate restaurant.

According to our dictionary, the word subsidy "often carries a derogatory implication"—presumably when you refer to what the other fellow gets.

When an industrialist gets a brand-new plant built at government expense, he doesn't consider himself "subsidized." He can think up all kinds of other words for it.

So can all the other special interests that have been dipping into the public purse for decades.

So the Senators must have thought it rather blunt of the UAW-CIO consumers' counsel to apply the word "subsidy" to their own price-controlled chow.

The only time the word's considered quite in order, it seems, is when Uncle Sam is asked to spend some money, not to assist a private enterprise, but for the benefit of the whole American people.

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Many well-subsidized hands are today raised in horror at the very thought of the government spending any money to roll back living costs and prevent inflation.

The issue is quite simple. Prices have gotten out of hand, because the supply of food and other living necessities lags far behind the demand.

To bring living costs under control, steps must be taken from two directions.

On the one hand, everything possible must be done to increase production, particularly of food.

The usual stimulus of increased prices cannot be applied, because that in itself means more inflation. So the only alternative is incentive payments and subsidies for farmers, and credits for small farmers who can't produce without them.

Such steps will increase food production, without higher prices and without hurting the farmers.

★ ★ ★

But the war's demands are so great that, even with increased food production, supply will still lag behind demand.

Immediate steps must therefore also be taken, from the consumers' end, to ration all necessities, so everyone may get his fair share, and to roll back runaway retail prices.

But when you cut prices, someone down the line is going to get squeezed unless measures are taken for his protection.

If the retail storekeeper is made to cut his prices, he takes a loss, unless the wholesaler also reduces prices.

In that case, the wholesaler takes a loss unless the processor supplies him at lower prices. But the processor won't do this, unless he can similarly squeeze the farmer and pay him less for the raw products.

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Neither the working farmer nor the small businessman can endure such a squeeze, and labor opposes price reductions at their expense. The CIO, in fact, has repeatedly demanded full protection for them in any price-control measures.

The manufacturers, processors and big business distributors, on the other hand, do enjoy sufficient profits to absorb many price decreases; and the CIO has long demanded price reductions through cutting down inflated profits.

But experience has shown that Congress will do little or nothing to cut into this profit margin, and that big business interests are expert as passing on any squeeze applied to them.

So the only way retail prices can immediately be rolled back, without hurting the farmer or small businessman, is by government subsidies to assure them a fair return at the reduced prices.

★ ★ ★

In Britain and other countries, living costs are successfully controlled through subsidies. The British spend from three to four billion dollars a year for this purpose—which is a small price, in relation to other war costs, to prevent the horrors of inflation.

In the United States, the administration has proposed to spend a mere half-billion to roll back some prices.

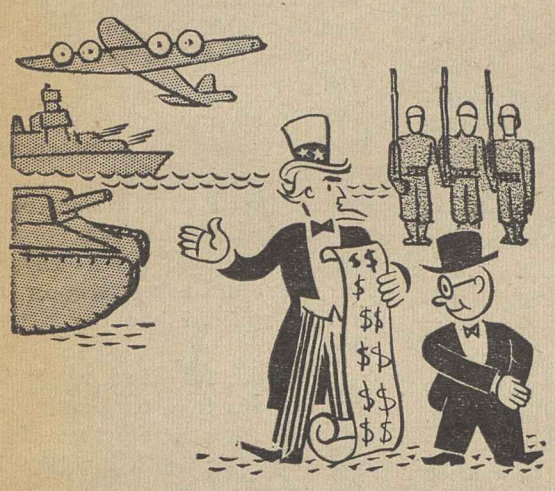
Yet even this small step in the necessary direction has provoked strenuous opposition from the big business "farm bloc" and processors—who want higher prices—and from every reactionary in Congress. And Food Administrator Chester Davis has supported this opposition.

The CIO, for its part, calls for appropriation of at least two billion dollars for subsidies to roll back living costs.

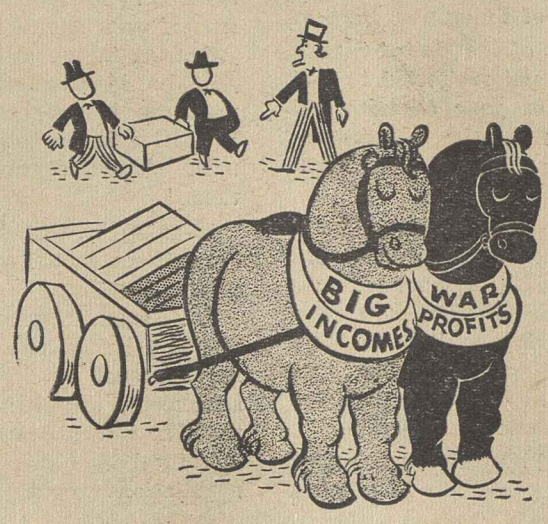
The battle between the people and the profiteers is now raging in Congress on this issue. If the profiteers win, nothing can stop inflation. If the people win, prices can be rolled back and a long step will have been taken toward victory.

Watch Congress! Halt Move for a Sales Tax!

Your 1943 tax bill is on deck. Now that the "pay-as-you-go" debate is out of the way, Congress is getting down to the KIND AND AMOUNT you will be paying. Seventy-five per cent of 1942 income tax liability has been forgiven—which is a special bonus to the rich. The deficit caused by this handout has to be made up. Already in Congress and in the daily papers they're beating the drums for a general sales tax on everything you eat or use. Below are CIO's arguments for a real win-the-war tax program, against the sales tax.



BIG MONEY is needed to help win the war—$16 billion of it in taxes, the President has said. No American who wants to win the war objects to paying his share of the freight for tanks, planes, ships, guns to blast the Hitler Axis off the earth. Taxes are part of victory; they must be fixed at the right levels and taken from the right sources to fit in with the picture of total mobilization of all our resources for total war. The CIO tax program calls for just this: a win-the-war plan based on ability to pay.

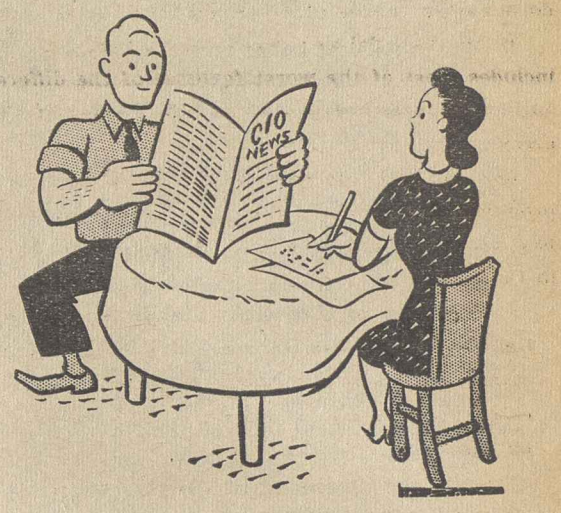


FOR A WIN-THE-WAR tax program, we must put swollen incomes and inflated excess profits to work. These two fat sources have scarcely been tapped, despite all the outcry about "soaking the rich." Congress has knocked out the $67,000 limit on gross incomes; the 1943 tax bill should restore it. Increased income taxes in the big brackets and much higher taxes on war profits are a No. 1 must to make this team work for victory. To harness this team, YOU must make this point in all your letters to your Congressmen on the tax bill.

TAXES MUST WORK as part of a plan to guarantee enough food to workers and all people to keep them healthy for their war jobs. Living costs are away up. Taxes on low incomes are dangerously high now; any increase will take that much more out of the family food basket. We must demand of Congress that low income people receive higher income tax exemptions, that there be no increase in the ratse that already reach down to the $15 a week- level. This is not "special privilege" for the poor; it is common sense to keep living standards and war work efficiency up.

EVERY YEAR billions of dollars are lost to the war through loopholes in the tax laws, that favor small groups. These include tax-free bonds and securities, separate income tax returns for wealthy couples, special bonuses to certain kinds of business, etc. This waste by tax evasion must be stopped by closing these leaks. Every tax evasion that is allowed to continue means more burdens on low incomes, means that much less money for victory, brings a general sales tax on everything you eat and use that much nearer.

WORST OF ALL anti-victory taxes is the sales tax. The sales tax bears down most heavily on the workers, since it takes the same percentage out of the $20 a week wage-earner as it takes out of the $50,000 a year coupon-clipper. It is, in other words, a straight wage cut, and it's sneaking up behind your paycheck now. A wage cut would be an economic disaster, especially in the middle of the war. A sales tax is the same thing—an economic defeat just as bad as a military defeat. Make your demand loud and clear to Congress—NO SALES TAX.



THE TAX QUESTION may look complicated—in fact, tax bills are usually made to look that way. Yet the tax question is one you have to think about and understand. Follow the tax bill through Congress—THE CIO NEWS will help you keep track and keep after Congress. James F. Byrnes, head of the Office of War Mobilization in Washington, is going to have a lot to say about taxes. Write to him too. REMEMBER: Big taxes on big money; low taxes on low incomes; close loopholes; NO SALES TAX.

CIO Pushes Bill To Aid Child Care

WASHINGTON, June 12—CIO support for a child-care bill (S 1130) offered by Sen. Thomas (D., Utah) was expressed this week by Kermit Eby, assistant to Economic Director J. Raymond Walsh, by Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries; and by Catherine Gelles, UAW-CIO auxiliary leader.

The three CIO witnesses pointed to the critical need for facilities to care for children of working women, a need that is particularly acute now that summer vacations from school are coming on.

Eby said: "It is impossible for many workers to pay $1 a day to keep their children supervised. Approximately 100,000 children have been taken care of, under Lanham Act and other grants. There are estimates that at least one million need supervision. It is obvious that $20,000,000 is not enough. We need five times as much."

Mrs. Gelles's testimony dealt in some detail with the Detroit situation, where about 350,000 women are employed, one-third of them mothers. Yet Detroit has only 15 child care centers, at which parents must pay $6 a week out of low wages for their kids.

"Now we are concerned with the women who make this machinery run—and with their children who must be cared for. One hundred million dollars is not too much to appropriate for democracy's children in wartime."

The responsibility of the Federal Government to see that adequate child care is provided is clear," Mrs. Fowler said. "In order to permit the Federal Government to meet the problem the Thomas bill must be amended to provide that 75 per cent of the cost be met out of federal funds, and at least $100,000,000 be appropriated for child care projects."

Mats of Tax Layout—$1

Mats of the Tax Layout, above, may be obtained from the CIO NEWS, 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington, D. C. Please enclose $1 in cash, check or money order with your request, to cover cost of production and mailing.

Senate Shuns Defeatists; To Vote Money for FSA

WASHINGTON, June 12—In a positive move—one of the few that can be credited to Congress in recent months—the Senate this week defied House defeatists and the hunger-bloc Wall Street farmers by restoring the appropriation for the Farm Security Administration.

The vote for FSA, 66 to 12, came at a time when Food Administrator Chester Davis was reporting the poorest crop prospects in three years, due partly to weather but chiefly to lack of planning for victory food production.

Farm Security, which has had the full support of the CIO, has been highly successful in helping small farmers to get into full food production, and has aided greatly in the production of essential crops as opposed to over-production of un-needed crops such as short staple cotton and tobacco, of which the nation already has huge surpluses.

Before voting the funds for FSA, the Senate defeated an attempt by Sen. Byrd (polltaxer, Va.) to hamstring the agency by transferring it to the Farm Credit Administration, controlled by "Farm Bloc" lobbyists.

Earlier this week, the CIO sent out a hurry call to all affiliates for wires and letters to the Senate for a favorable vote on FSA in the Agriculture Appropriation bill. The call, wired out by CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan, cited the FSA record in helping small farmers step up production.

Pres. Murray Welds To Nation's Battle

"Must reading" for all who want to know national CIO policy are the following excerpts from an extemporaneous speech by President Philip Murray at the recent enlarged meeting of the CIO Executive Board in Cleveland. It reveals the constructive and patriotic attitude of the CIO and its president, and the substantial results achieved for labor and the country by the CIO's win-the-war policies.

The following speech, published for the first time, along with extracts from other important speeches made by Pres. Murray during the Cleveland conference, will shortly be printed in pamphlet form.

* * *

For a period of approximately one year your organization has conducted a fight to establish throughout the United States of America a system of equitable, universal, democratic rationing of all essential and necessary commodities.

Price Control Fight

At the same time it has waged a battle to make effective price control. It has fought in the halls of Congress for effective price control.

It has conducted the same kind of fight within the councils of every governmental war agency in the city of Washington, beginning with the White House and right through the office of the Director of Economic Stabilization, Mr. Justice Byrnes, through the Office of Price Administration, through the Office of the War Manpower Commissioner, through the National War Labor Board, and through the Procurement Divisions of the Federal Government as well.

It may be well for me at this time to enumerate chronologically the actions that have been taken by your organization, beginning with November, 1942, the time at which you defined your policy through the medium of the Boston CIO convention, and follow through from there.

Insofar as the War Labor Board is concerned, at the 1942 CIO convention, a statement of policy was adopted regarding the activities of the War Labor Board. That statement of policy met with the unanimous approval of all of the delegates.

The meeting of our CIO Regional War Labor Board representatives adopted the following type of resolution implementing the action of the Boston convention:

(a) Modification of the 15 per cent formula because of rising living costs.

(b) Effective control of prices, rollbacks and rationing.

(c) An equitable tax program.

(d) Condemnation of the decision of the Board in the meat packers and West Coast aircraft cases and a demand for reversal of those decisions.

During the first week of April, 1943 your Labor Victory Committee, the committee that is required to meet with the President of the United States from time to time, met with him and insisted that there be a roll back in prices to the September 15, 1942 level in accordance with the law of October 2, 1942.

We suggested to the President at that time that unless those prices were rolled back wage increases would have to be obtained to meet the rising cost of living.

The President of the United States promised relief and suggested to the representatives of your organization at that meeting that he intended to institute a campaign to roll back these prices.

The day after the issuance of the President's Executive Order 9328, the President of the CIO, together with the AFL's President, Mr. Green, endeavored to see President Roosevelt. We were unable to get a meeting with him. We therefore met with Justice Byrnes, the Director of Economic Stabilization.

The issue raised by your Chairman at that time was the question as to what the War Labor Board's authority might be in the adjustments of inequalities and how far-reaching this order might be with reference to its interference with the operation of collective bargaining contracts where such contracts had machinery, through grievance committees, for the orderly adjudication of both inequalities and inequities.

PRESIDENT MURRAY

I presented to Justice Byrnes at that meeting a copy of a standard steel collective bargaining agreement, and I asked that he interpret what Executive Order 9328 meant insofar as our national organization's rights ran in the field of collective bargaining, particularly in the adjustment of inequalities and inequities. I returned to my office after talking to Justice Byrnes about these matters and I addressed the following communication to him:

"Pursuant to your request I am attaching copy of agreement between the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Co. and the United Steelworkers of America, together with a statement of procedure relating to disposition of grievances arising out of wage rate inequalities."

Under date of April 13, I received the following reply, thanking me for my letter of April 10, calling my attention to Section 2 of the President's Executive Order dated April 8, 1943, and then continuing:

"The language quoted appears to be somewhat similar to that embodied in your contract with the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Co. Though I am not in possession of sufficient facts to give any final judgment in the matter, I should suggest that insofar as it seems compatible with the language of the President's Executive Order, the parties to the contract should continue their negotiations."

Meaning by that that our Grievance Committees should continue to function as usual—

". . . submitting any resulting agreement to the National War Labor Board for approval, or if there is any disagreement, submitting the dispute to the War Labor Board for adjudication. A refusal by either party to continue negotiations would give rise to a labor dispute calling for determination by the Board."

Grievance Adjustments

Now the substance of this letter conveys the very distinct impression that the intent of 9328 was to give to each labor organization the right to exercise its ordinary privileges through its grievance machinery for the adjudication of disputes, the disputes in mind being inequities and inequalities.

Following my meeting with Director Byrnes and after receipt of this communication I issued a letter to each of the International Unions affiliated with the CIO, endeavoring to explain as best I knew how, on the basis of the discussions that I had with Director Byrnes and my associates at the national office over in the city of Washington. The following suggestions were made in that letter:

That each of our international unions insist upon the President's directive that prices be rolled back to the level of September 15, 1942; that we take full advantage of the authority of the War Labor Board to make wage adjustments under certain conditions, such as correction of sub-standards, acquiring the 15 per cent increase in accordance with the Little Steel Formula; for promotions, reclassifications, etc.

I also asked our international unions to make formal demand that the War Labor Board be again given the authority to make wage adjustments, to correct inequalities and inequities, and also to provide wage increases to aid in the prosecution of the war.

While on my trip throughout the country I addressed a telegram to the President of the United States, under date of April 29th, which, up to the present moment has not been made a matter of record, but is being entered into the record today for your information, in which I had the following to say:

"For the past two weeks I have been talking to a considerable number of people at meetings throughout the Midwest, the South and the Pacific Coast areas. I find manifestation of growing unrest amongst the people due to the continuing rise in living costs, particularly food, with national wage freezing and no effective control over prices.

"Conditions in this respect are rapidly growing worse. Your recent directive freezing the adjustment of inequalities and inequities is meeting with opposition not only from workers but from management as well. The directive in this regard is wholly unworkable and is bound to have an extremely bad effect upon the morale of the American workers.

"This is evidenced in the many discussions I have had with managers and workers in the areas through which I am now traveling.

"It is my considered judgment that prompt action should be taken to roll back prices to the September 15, 1942 level and to restore the former powers of the National War Labor Board to provide adjudication of inequalities and inequities.

"These things, I am sure, can be done without agitating the inflationary spiral. In saying so I bespeak the unanimous opinion of all the groups I have been privileged to talk to since your recent directive was issued."

I received no immediate reply to that telegram, and two days after I had forwarded it to the President I called the White House and insisted that expeditious action be taken by the Office of Price Administration to make effective this formal demand that I had made upon the President of the United States April 29.

We have always contended that there could be no really effective system of wage stabilization in the United States of America unless the Congress of the United States complied with its commitment to the people in the law which required prices to be stabilized and wages to be stabilized as of September 15, 1942.

Your National CIO supported national wage stabilization, with the distinct understanding that prices would be stabilized at the same time wages were stabilized.

We have taken that position rather than the one that wages be increased. We see no solution of our economic problems on the home front here in the United States by confining the demands of CIO workers to wage increases.

Inflation Disastrous

We are definitely apprehensive about that method of attack, fearful that if that policy is adopted its inflationary repercussions will be disastrous to the nation and of course particularly to the workers, and may have an extremely bad effect upon the entire war effort.

Certainly it is admitted by all men

CIO's No-Strike Policy To Crush Fascist Axis

who know anything about this problem that the most dangerous situation confronting the nation today is the possible development of uncontrolled inflation which might spread complete ruin, if not actual destruction of the labor movement in the United States of America.

No-Strike Pledge

We have consistently adhered to our no strike policy for the duration of the war. That commitment was made to the President of the United States the 17th day of December, 1942. The President did not ask for that commitment. Organized labor went over to the President of the United States on the 17th day of December, 1942 and said, "Mr. President, we are not going to strike for the duration of the war." President Green, President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, myself, and a number of other CIO and AFL representatives participated in the meeting with the employers when that declaration was made.

It was made voluntarily. There was no compulsion, there was no legislation pending. Organized labor in the United States of America gave up its right to strike for the duration of the war voluntarily. The President had addressed no communications to anyone asking them to give up the right to strike, nor had he had any conversations that I am aware of with any leader of labor asking labor to withhold its right to strike.

But labor, recognizing the role that it must needs play in a war of this description, recognizing the need of a unified program to promote the interests of the nation and the successful prosecution of the war, voluntarily threw its economic gun behind the door and said: "We are not going to strike for the duration of the war."

And the man who proclaimed himself most loudly against strikes at that time was none other than the President of the United Mine Workers of America. He led the procession. He beat his breast, he said:

"I am a patriot and I am not going to strike, and what are you going to do about it?" He was vociferous, he was loud, he talked long and lengthily; he wanted a no strike policy. That act was witnessed by a number of our representatives who are here.

Well, we have continued our no-strike commitment. We intend to keep that pledge. We might suffer some inconveniences. It may entail some temporary sacrifices, but war brings those things upon people. Those are phases of our situation that somehow or other seem to be inevitable during a period of war.

War Comes First

I am not going to follow an idiotic, self-seeking, arrogant system of leadership in the field of American labor—I am not going to do it. I have got to think in terms of protecting the best interests of my country. My country comes first. If I didn't have this country I wouldn't have a union and I would not enjoy the benefits of collective bargaining, and I would not enjoy the right to organize.

My primary consideration in this situation for the moment must necessarily, therefore, be the winning of this war.

Witness Washington today — labor with its back to the wall, the Connally-Smith Bill pending, the legislative strait-jacket just around the corner—all because of the idiotic arrogance of a self-seeking leader who has not taken a minute of his time to consult with his fellow men about the reactions of the public state of mind to what he has been doing.

It is mighty easy to tear an institution down, an institution like the CIO that has rendered such great service to the country and to its membership. It is much easier to tear it down than it is to build it up. I am not going to tear it down.

Wholesale, Retail Confab Calls For Square Deal On Taxes, Prices, Wages

NEW YORK, June 12—A square deal for American workers on taxes, prices and wages was the demand raised here this week at a city-wide conference of locals affiliated with the N. Y. Joint Council of the United Wholesale, Retail & Dept. Store Employes.

The Conference gave complete support to the CIO's war program, called for immediate rationing of clothing, a billion dollar subsidy to roll back prices, and heavy penalties for black market operators.

A program presented by Martin C. Kyne, executive vice-president of the organization, was unanimously approved. It follows:

"Capable and willing administrators should be placed in charge of OPA who will be fearless and thorough in carrying out a progressive plan for economic stabilization.

"The government should take heed of the actual experiences of other countries such as England, where the government purchases all available and perishable items of foodstuffs for distribution through licensed retail outlets.

"Our people (the members of the union), where they are employed in warehouses, wholesale establishments or retail stores, should take upon themselves the duty of reporting to their unions all specific violations of price control and rationing.

"Congress should grant a billion-dollar subsidy so that prices can effectively be rolled back to May, 1942.

"Penalties up to $20,000 and revocation of business licenses should be imposed upon black-market operators and price and ration control violators.

"Livestock should be placed under ceiling regulations.

"Immediate rationing of all clothing is necessary before shortages develop."

Main speaker at the conference was James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, who lashed out at John L. Lewis, Mine Union head, for "playing Republican politics."

Referring to the Smith-Connally anti-strike, anti-war bill, and the part Lewis played in stirring up Congressional sentiment for its enactment, Carey said:

"I think John L. Lewis is a little tired. I think he is nuts. With Representative Howard Smith of Alexandria, where Lewis also lives, he is doing his best to help shackle labor, to prevent labor from doing its best for the war effort."

CIO To Furnish Club Rooms For Soldiers Coast To Coast

WASHINGTON, June 12—There's a lot of CIO noise at Fort Meade, Md., these days, and both the commanding officers and enlisted men are happy that it is CIO noise.

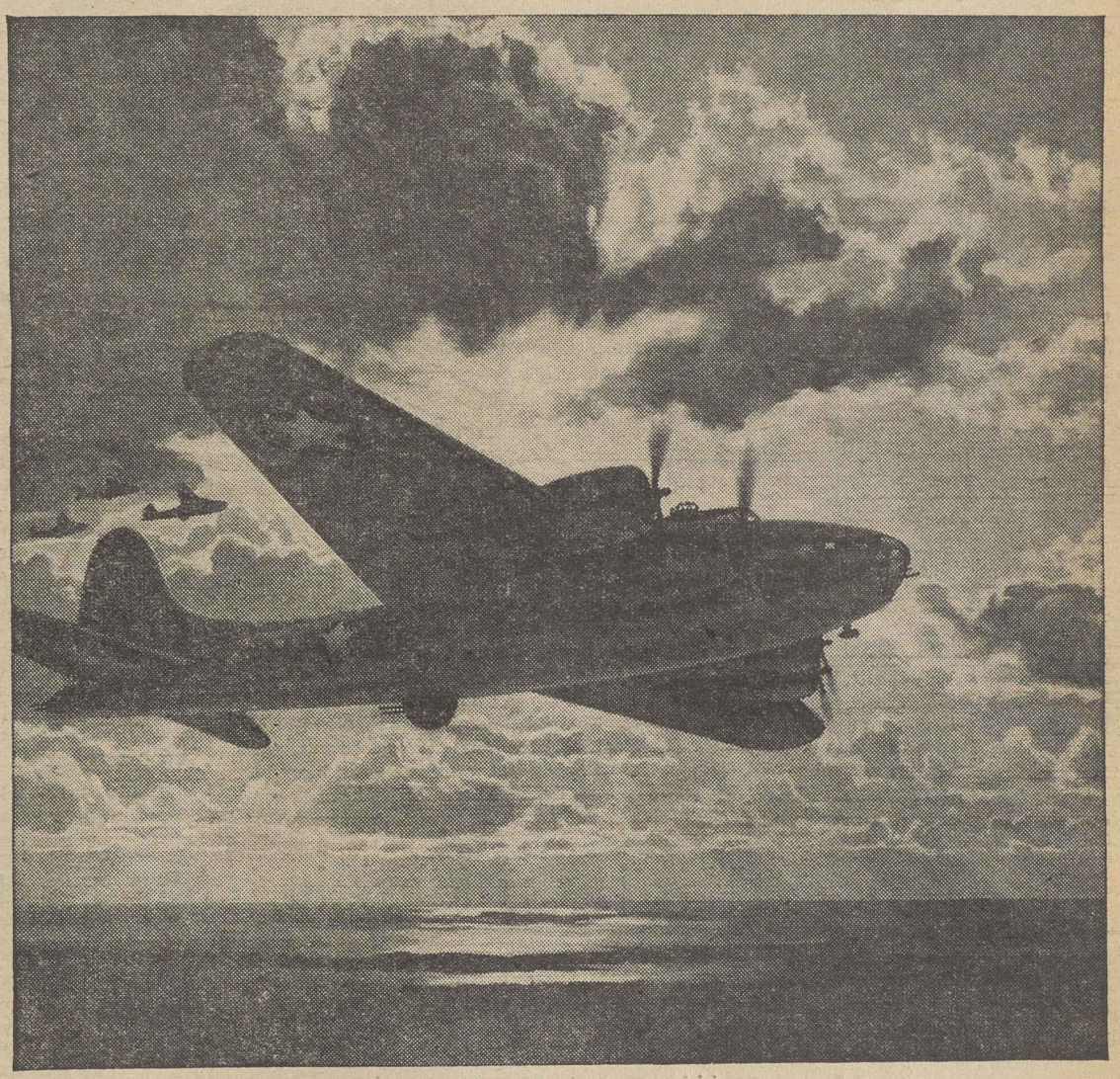
For months the soldiers in the 514th Quartermaster Truck Regiment at Fort Meade had been wishing for a bugle and drum corps. Although many of the boys were skilled musicians (some of them from nationally-known bands) there were no instruments.

Today the 514th Regiment has one of the best bugle and drum corps of any Army camp in the country—because the National CIO War Relief Committee, responding to a request from the boys themselves, furnished them with 27 bugles and three big drums.

What the CIO's gift of musical instruments meant to the Fort Meade regiment is best explained by the commanding officer.

PRAISE FROM OFFICER

"I know of no other medium by which the morale of our men could have been brought to its present high level," said Col. T. J. Krokus in a letter to the CIO War Relief Committee, "and the enthusiasm shown indicates that the expenditure made is being appreciated. The new drum and bugle corps," he added, "in a short time should rank with some of the best in the country."



Reprinted by request

Many requests have been received for copies of this dramatic Flying Fortress picture. Reprints in full color, 24 x 22 inches, free from advertising, are now available on a special heavy stock suitable for framing. Address Studebaker, Dept. K, 635 S. Main St., South Bend, Indiana, enclosing 10c to cover mailing cost.

When the above Flying Fortress picture was first published in Studebaker advertisements last Fall, America's air might was just beginning to be felt in the Pacific and European war theaters. Today the Flying Fortress is spearheading one successful offensive operation after another. And every Studebaker man, who is privileged to help build Wright Cyclone engines for this invincible dreadnaught of the skies, follows the news of Flying Fortress victories with justifiable personal gratification in a job well done. Besides producing large quantities of Wright Cyclone engines for this devastating Boeing bomber, Studebaker is also turning out much other war matériel, including tens of thousands of big, multiple-drive military trucks. Studebaker is honored by its assignments in the arming of our Nation and its Allies.

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS

Awarded to Aviation Division ARMY E NAVY *of The Studebaker Corporation*

Studebaker BUILDS WRIGHT CYCLONE ENGINES FOR THE BOEING Flying Fortress

A 100% RECORD

Awards on May 8th, 1943 to two plants in Kenosha, Wisc., completed this 100% record for The American Brass Company.

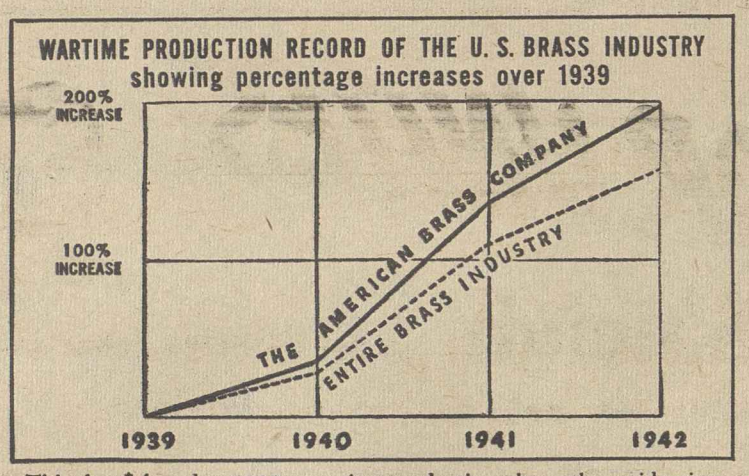
ALL TEN AMERICAN BRASS CO. PLANTS IN U. S. A. HAVE EARNED RIGHT TO FLY ARMY-NAVY "E" FLAGS

This is the story in terms of war production

Our Connecticut plants were among the first in the brass industry to receive the coveted "E" Award for outstanding production of war materials. Since then *all* our plants in the United States have been similarly honored.

As the largest fabricator in the copper and brass field, The American Brass Company is keenly aware of its responsibility and its opportunity to serve the cause of the United Nations.

Since 1939, production has been tripled, with virtually every pound today going for war purposes.



This chart*, based on 1939 peacetime production, shows the rapid swing into all-out war production, both by the copper and brass fabricating industry and The American Brass Company (not including Government-owned plants). All-time production records have been continually broken ever since the National Defense Program was initiated in 1940.

*Based on compilations of The American Bureau of Metal Statistics

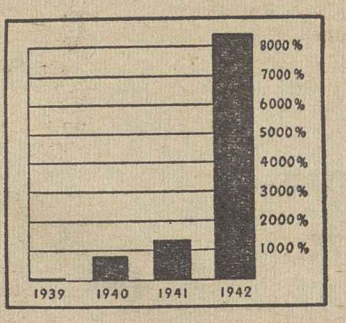
This record was accomplished by close cooperation between management and labor . . . careful planning for rapid conversion to wartime operations . . . intensive training of new personnel . . . plus efficient utilization of existing and new plant equipment.

Detailed figures, of course, cannot be revealed, but The American Brass Company is consistently breaking all previous volume records. In addition to its U. S. plants and that of a Canadian subsidiary, Anaconda American Brass Ltd., the company's production also embraces three plants operated for the United States and Canadian Governments.

Shipments this past January were the largest in the company's history. March exceeded January. The first quarter of '43 was by far the company's greatest tonnage quarter.

PRODUCTION OF COPPER ALLOYS FOR AMMUNITION by The American Brass Co.

This chart shows the vast increase in production of copper-base alloys directly earmarked for ammunition in plants operated by The American Brass Company. This is one of the most vital needs for copper and brass. Tremendous quantities are required for all types of ammunition.



The American Brass Company is proud indeed that all the plants it operates in the U. S. A. have won the honor of flying the Army-Navy "E" for excellence in production. But it is even prouder of the organization and the will-to-produce that have made this record possible . . . *and will keep it going.*

This is the story in terms of human effort

Mere statistics can't reveal the spirit of production that carries on at The American Brass Company—a spirit shared by those at furnace and machine . . . foremen . . . office employees . . . everyone in the company.

Figures can't tell of the many men and women who have worked on Thanksgiving Day and other traditional holidays. Of Sundays as busy as Fridays. Of the effort and skill devoted to turning out the finest copper and brass products possible, realizing how much depends on their work. Of the methods and means taken to utilize every last piece of equipment to help increase production. Of voluntary pay-roll deductions throughout the company to buy War Bonds.

Nor do mere figures tell of the inspiration of 4,172 former fellow-workers now in the Armed Services . . . sons, husbands, fathers, brothers, friends.

One small way of acknowledging what *they* are doing for *us* is to dedicate *to them* all our production awards.

43134A

THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY

ANACONDA from mine to consumer

Subsidiary of *Anaconda Copper Mining Company*

BUY ALL THE BONDS YOU CAN AFFORD . . . TURN IN ALL THE SCRAP YOU CAN FIND

Brophy Hails Security Plan In Letter To CIO Councils

WASHINGTON, June 12—Support of all CIO Councils for the Social Security Act improvements introduced in Congress last week by Senators Wagner and Murray and by Representative Dingell was urged in a circular letter sent out by Council Director John Brophy.

"We have an opportunity now to push energetically for a bill that will provide protection during the war and will be of tremendous importance in the post-war period of re-adjustment because of the help it will give to the stabilization of the economic system, particularly in regard to purchasing power," Brophy said.

"I have no intention of suggesting that this measure is perfect. We shall wish to advocate a greater federal contribution in the immediate post-war period and to urge that federal employes be covered.

"We believe, however, that these matters can be dealt with sufficiently at the time of hearings and that amendments on these and other necessary points can be proposed and developed later. Our disagreement with certain aspects of the legislation should not be permitted to interfere in any way with our wholehearted support of it.

"Enemies of the measure will make strong efforts to stifle discussion and to misrepresent the issues. Unless we offset such organized opposition by our own strenuous activity, we cannot hope for any progress in social security."

Anti-Union Bill Kiled By Ohio Labor

Columbus, June 12—Ohio labor wound up its greatest political and legislative battle here Saturday, May 29, when the reactionary Ohio Legislature recessed without acting on the fascist French bill.

The French bill is, in effect, a copy of other bills introduced into state legislatures throughout the country and passed in several states. It would place the entire labor movement under the dictatorship of three politicians appointed by the governor and provide other controls, similar to those prevailing in Nazi Germany's "Labor Front."

Efforts to bring the bill to the floor of the Ohio House and Senate were defeated.

While it would still technically be possible to bring the bill out at the final session late this month, that possibility appeared remote. The recalling of the body is primarily for passing on financial measures and, observers believed, only further provocations by John L. Lewis and those who follow his leadership, would provide any opportunity for passage.

GOP DRIVE

The bill was introduced into a labor-hating, Republican-dominated legislature last January. Apparently carrying the blessing of Governor John W. Bricker, who aspires to become GOP candidate for president next year, the bill seemed certain of passage.

CIO, Railroad Brotherhood and AFL unions throughout the state united for an all-out war to defeat the bill. Again and again, hundreds of workers representing the more than 700,000 organized workers of Ohio jammed the House Chamber for hearings. The capitol was flooded with hundreds of of thousands of letters and telegrams stating labor's arguments.

Break In Chinese Exclusion Act Seen In New Bill Before Congress

WASHINGTON, June 12—Following a setback in the House Immigration Committee in which the two bills to repeal the insulting exclusion acts against the Chinese people succumbed, a new bill (HR 2893) was introduced by Representative Gossett of Texas to do the same thing.

CIO support for repeal of the exclusion act was expressed last week. A CIO witness before the Committee pointed out that the repeal was an obvious step that must be taken to prove to our Chinese allies that we mean what we say about the Atlantic Charter and the principles of equality among the United Nations.

Chinese newspapers and organizations in this country have reacted very strongly to the proposed repeal, and have welcomed CIO support as additional evidence of the friendship of organized American workers for the Chinese people.

400 Get Pay Boost

Goshen, Ind., June 12—Four hundred workers of the Chase Bag Co. here represented by the CIO Textile Workers Union, won a three-cent an hour wage increase under an order issued by the War Labor Board.

John L. Lewis Doesn't Add Up To Much With This AFL Paper!

NEWARK, N. J., June 12—John L. Lewis doesn't add up to much with some people in the AFL, which he is currently wooing. Anything but kind words were spoken for the Mine Workers' leader this week in the N. J. LABOR HERALD, which describes itself as the "only publication in this state officially endorsed by the N. J. State Federation of Labor."

Here's what the paper had to say, in part:

"Lewis saw the crucial test between himself and Roosevelt coming. He was badly in need of some moral staff to lean on. Finances the miners needed not.

"He had hoped, after the CIO turned its face against him, that his "catch-all" District 50, might answer the purpose, but it turned out to be just a flash-in-the-pan. He used it to snipe at the AFL building trades unions, through his brother Danny, but the attack came to a cropper.

"Both the AFL and CIO were against him. Roosevelt hated him. He was beginning to scent trouble in his own miners' union, when they balked at a slight increase in dues. He was truly in a tough spot."

The paper went on to say that Lewis, realizing his situation, made overtures to the AFL, whose leaders he has so roundly condemned, as the last hope to pull his fat out of the fire.

CIO Women, Check 'Ham' In Hamburger

Los Angeles, June 12 — Hamburger—"poor man's chicken"—was taken apart, scientifically tested, and patted together again, all for the benefit of seven CIO Auxiliary Council members and some interested OPA officials, after a march on the OPA here last week.

Occasion was the first "price checking" conference of CIO and OPA officials, with Helen Daggett, CIO Auxiliary organizer, leading the group of seven trade union women who had spent precious red stamps for ground meat of varied quality and prices.

Result was that one flagrant price ceiling violation was uncovered—one of the women paid 45 cents a pound for pre-ground meat, whereas the ceiling is 33 cents. Such meat, it was explained by OPA enforcement officials, must be sold as hamburger.

Some of the meat also was dangerously close to the border line of 28 per cent fat allowed by the OPA.

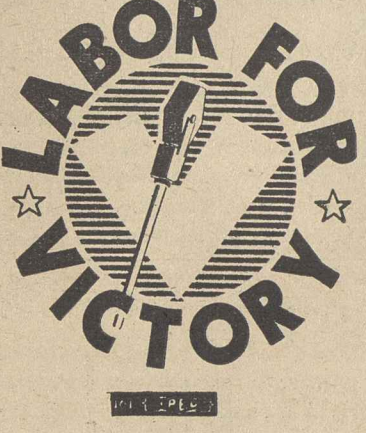
Armed with price lists, facts about hamburger and other meat, and determined to see that price regulations are enforced, the seven women scattered to their neighborhoods where community meetings, checkups on stores and markets and consumer rallies are being planned by the local Auxiliary Council to carry out the CIO program for "rolling back" prices.

Raise to Replace Bonus at Curtiss

Washington, June 12—To compensate for the proposed elimination of an "unworkable" bonus system by which employes earned about 20 per cent above their existing hourly rates in 1941-42, a War Labor Board panel recommended unanimously that the hourly rates of employes at the plant of the Curtiss-Wright Corp., Buffalo, N. Y., be given an increase averaging 15 cents an hour.

Hear Paul Robeson

On CIO's Labor for Victory, Sunday, June 27, at 1:15 P.M. EWT, on NBC Red Network



Tune In for a Dramatic Show—with Paul Robeson, great Negro Singer and Fighter for Freedom.

Sunday, June 27, at 1:15 P.M. EWT, NBC Red Network, Labor for Victory

LABOR UNITES

behind Raleigh special offer to labor unions of cigarettes for men in overseas service . . . . .

RALEIGH CIGARETTES, union made, for our men overseas — *with name and number of your local union on each package — delivered for about one-third of the retail domestic price!* ..... 4½¢ PER PACK

Arrange to have your local union or other group to which you belong order IMMEDIATELY. More than 1,750 local unions have sent RALEIGHS overseas in this way. A grand idea—for you, too.

A card bearing a greeting from you will be enclosed in each carton of 200's. (The cards are designed so a soldier can mail them back to you.)

THE SPECIAL OFFER

With each order for 5,000 packs of RALEIGHS we will add 500 packs free!

YOU PAY		WE SHIP AS YOUR GIFTS
$2,500.00	You buy . . 50,000 packs We add . . 5,000 packs	55,000 packs
$1,000.00	You buy . . 20,000 packs We add . . 2,000 packs	22,000 packs
$ 500.00	You buy . . 10,000 packs We add . . 1,000 packs	11,000 packs
$ 250.00	You buy . . 5,000 packs We add . . 500 packs	5,500 packs
$ 125.00	You buy	2,500 packs
25.00	You buy	500 packs

NO LIMIT ON QUANTITY—STANDING ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR REGULAR SHIPMENT

Send us your order and we will make immediate export shipment to Africa, Australia, England, Iceland, Greenland—or any point you desire, wherever our men are overseas.

You may order direct from this advertisement or you may use this coupon to write or wire for our special order form.

THE COMMANDING OFFICER IN AUSTRALIA cables: (in response to an inquiry as to what his troops would most appreciate)

"This command appreciates your generosity. . . . We suggest the entire amount be used to purchase American cigarettes which of all personal comforts are the most difficult to obtain here."

WAR DEPT. PORT OF EMBARKATION writes:

"There is no saturation point for American cigarettes among our military far from home and removed from an unlimited source of supply. Your people also realize that there is no cigarette substitute to be found in any foreign land for our good American brands."

Export Department
Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation
Louisville, Kentucky

Send your SPECIAL overseas order form to

Name .....

Union and local number .....

City ..... State .....

MISS NEGRO WAR WORKER:

Belle Calhoun, honored as "Miss Negro War Worker" at the Negro Freedom Rally in New York June 7, is a wire machine operator and a leader of Local 36, United Wire & Metal Workers (CIO). Belle received congratulations from the Treasury Department for her perfect attendance at work and her record purchase of war bonds. (Federated Pictures.)

CIO Stands Firm Against Race Bias, Walsh Tells NAACP

DETROIT, June 12—The CIO stands for equality of opportunity for all, regardless of race, creed, color or nationality. That was the statement reaffirmed this week by J. Raymond Walsh, CIO Economics Director, before a meeting of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Speaking for CIO President Philip Murray, Walsh said:

"The CIO condemns the policies of many employers of discriminating in their hiring and other employment conditions against Negroes, which constitutes a direct attack against our nation's policy to build democracy in our fight against Hitlerism.

"We are engaged in the greatest struggle of America, a struggle which will not only decide the destiny of America but the destiny of the world," Walsh declared. "We are fighting Hitlerism in Germany, in Japan, in Italy—and wherever it raises its ugly head.

"We insist that the struggle for freedom can best be advanced between states by advancing it within the states.

"The CIO rejoiced when the President of the United States said, 'It is the policy of the United States to encourage full participation in the national defense program by all citizens of the United States, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, in the firm belief that democratic way of life in the nation can be defended successfully only with the help and support of all groups within its borders.'"

Keep Polls Open To Keep 'Em Voting Is CIO's Demand To Congress

WASHINGTON, June 12—CIO support for the Lucas bill (S 1089) to keep election polling booths open from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. was expressed this week by Nathan Cowan, legislative representative, in testimony to the Senate Subcommittee on Elections, presented by Philip Porter of the UAW-CIO.

Cowan's testimony pointed out that many hundreds of thousands of war workers were prevented from voting in the last election because they had to work overtime, on swing shifts and like, while the booths were open. The new hours would enable them to vote either before or after going to work, no matter what shift they are on.

"It is generally conceded that the largest possible number of people should use their ballot," Cowan said. "The light vote last year showed among other things that people were unable to get to the polls in time.

"With this fact in mind and the realization of the long hours people are now working, plus their longer time and greater difficulty in traveling to and from work and to the polling places, and the overtime which is likely to pop up suddenly on election day, we of the CIO feel that this legislation should be acted on favorably."

District 50 Takes 2-1 Drubbing

New Castle, Pa., June 12—This stronghold of the United Mine Workers Union saw the UMW's District 50 go down to a crushing two-to-one defeat at the hands of the CIO this week.

In an election at the Shenango Pottery Co. the score was: CIO—1,006; District 50—433; AFL—227.

Orders Union Shop

A union shop provision in the contract between the Public Service Brass Corp., Los Angeles, and the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers was ordered continued by the War Labor Board.

FDR Signs Bad Tax Bill

Washington, June 12—President Roosevelt this week signed the tax bill passed by Congress, despite the fact that its 75 per cent tax forgiveness is a special bonus to the wealthy. The fight on the tax program moved ahead nevertheless, to a struggle against the sales tax and for a sound tax bill based on the needs of the war and on ability to pay.

Already loud voices have been raised in Congress and in practically all newspapers for a general sales tax.

Warning of this was given by the Executive Board of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, which pointed out in asking for a White House veto of the present bill:

"Failure to collect such taxes on high brackets, coupled to the understanding among House and Senate conferees that no income tax rates will be increased for two years, shifts the necessary burden of raising enough money to win the war onto those low brackets already taxed very heavily, to the advantage of individuals well able to make a much greater financial contribution to the war without undue personal hardship."

Murray, In OWI Talk, Warns Of Grave Tasks

"The unity of purpose which brought the United Nations into existence has placed new and grave responsibilities on the men and women of the countries now engaged in the total war to which freedom-loving mankind has dedicated itself," CIO President Philip Murray said this week on United Nations' Day in a broadcast released and "shortwaved" abroad by the Office of War Information.

"The teamwork for which President Roosevelt called in his Flag Day proclamation requires nothing less than that the constant and determined cooperation of every worker, just as this teamwork presupposes that every worker will be used at his highest abilities.

"Because we have lately seen our armies deal staggering blows to the enemy on land, sea and in the air, we cannot assume that our efforts today are sufficient.

"We cannot relent either on the fighting front or on the production line until peace and security are assured to mankind."

Incentive Plan Permits Wage Hikes Up to 35%

Detroit, June 12—Increases in hourly earnings up to 35 per cent are permitted to employes of the Nat'l. Automotive Fibers Co. by a War Labor Board decision this week, under an incentive plan jointly submitted by Local 205, United Auto Workers Union and the company. About 1,600 workers are involved.

"Under the approved incentive system production standards are set forth for each department separately," the Board announcement stated. "The standard is the number of units produced per manhour immediately prior to the date of the introduction of the plan. This is called a credit hour.

"To determine an employe's incentive payment, the credit hours for his department are multiplied by his hourly wage rate. If production should increase more than 35 per cent, incentive payments remain fixed at that level pending a re-study of the standard."

WOMEN'S CORNER

Here's A Rollback Action That Works

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The Los Angeles Auxiliary Council has set a wonderful example to all CIO auxiliaries in acting on the national price control and roll-back program.

They drafted a six-point program for joint action with the unions which was approved by the Executive Board of the Los Angeles CIO Council. Here it is:

1. Mobilization of union members and families to carry out mass checking of prices of commodities in stores, and reporting violations to CIO for prosecution.

2. Mass campaign for letters and telegrams to Congress and War Mobilization Director Byrnes, demanding that prices be rolled back to September 1942 levels.

3. Distribution to shop stewards of special kits to be made up by the Council containing sample letters to Congressmen, etc., stamped envelopes and other material necessary to carry on the price and rationing campaign in the shops.

4. More delegations to the Los Angeles OPA to discuss the community ceilings and their enforcement.

5. A publicity campaign to familiarize the community with the CIO's work on price control and rationing.

6. Neighborhood meetings in various parts of Los Angeles to carry the CIO economic stabilization program to other organizations in the community and to the general public.

COUNCIL BACKING

The Council was so impressed with the auxiliary program that they not only voted to concur in it, but voted to establish a Consumer Service Department, headed by Helen Daggett of the Auxiliary Council, to carry it out.

And after hearing a special report of auxiliary activities, which emphasized the important contribution the auxiliary can make in the fight against inflation, the CIO council also voted to urge each local to pledge a regular weekly financial contribution to expand auxiliary work.

This chain of events in Los Angeles illustrates very vividly the point that President Murray made to the CIO Executive Board in Cleveland—that mobilizing the CIO families through the auxiliaries is an important part of the fight to bring living costs down.

The last News Letter of the CIO Auxiliary Congress urges each CIO auxiliary to make price control and roll-back its central campaign and to work out **with its union** the most effective way to mobilize the women in each union home to participate.

Enforcement of price control, an effective fight on the black market, the maximum pressure on Congress in support of full OPA appropriations and roll-back of prices through subsidy all depend on getting the women in the homes of labor aroused and organized for action. Trade union auxiliaries can do this job with the support of their unions. That support is essential to make the union Victory program a reality.

How to Make Your Lunch Box Nourishing

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

With restaurants overcrowded and food prices soaring, many workers are turning to the lunch box instead of the lunch counter for their midday meal. Lunch, like breakfast and dinner, should provide the necessary vitamins, minerals and proteins to keep you fit on the job.

Here is a pattern to follow that will help you plan both a nourishing and tasty lunch.

For the Office Worker

One or two sandwiches (one of these a protein—meat, cheese, eggs, fish.)

Raw fruit or vegetable salad, carrot strips, celery, tomato.

Sweet dessert—cake, candy or pudding.

Milk or cream soup.

For the Factory Worker

Two or more sandwiches (rich in protein).

1 sweet sandwich or salad sandwich (jam, apple butter or chopped carrots and raisins mixed with cream cheese) on nut, fruit, raisin bread.

Fresh fruit or vegetable salad.

Sweet dessert—Pie, cake, or pudding.

Beverage or soup.

Suggestions

BREADS: Use whole wheat, pumpernickel, rye, raisin, or nut bread.

PROTEIN FILLINGS: Meats—Sliced or ground cooked meat with mayonnaise, pickle or relish. Fish—Cold fish salad, salmon, tuna, crab or any other flaked cooked fish mixed with chopped celery, apple or chopped pickle. Mash sardines with lemon juice or chili sauce, chopped hard boiled egg, relish. Eggs — Hard cooked, deviled, chopped with other food. Cheese—Cottage cheese with relish or chopped onion or chives. Cream cheese with honey or apple butter. American cheese cubed to be eaten separately or sliced in sandwiches. All cheese spreads.

Sweet Sandwiches

Mix mashed prunes or any fruit cottage cheese or cream cheese. Jam, fruit butter, nut or raisin bread spread with cream cheese. Graham crackers with cream cheese filling. Tuck in a handful of raisins, dried prunes stuffed with cottage cheese.

For the Thermos Bottle

Hot cocoa, coffee, soups. Cold fruit juices, milk or iced tea or coffee. Care of the thermos: To keep the thermos fresh and clean. Wash the thermos in soap and water, then in water with a little soda added. Rinse and let it air overnight.

Tips on Packing Lunches

Save all cartons and containers that can be rinsed and used to pack salads, fruits or vegetables. Save wax papers that bread is wrapped in. Wrap food in wax paper to keep freshness, flavor, and food value.

It's best to wrap each of the following items separately in wax paper and assemble when it's time to eat: sliced bread, sandwich filling, and lettuce well-dried. Enclose a fork, spoon and knife. At lunch time make your own fresh sandwich with filling and lettuce and if you like some dressing pack that in a small jar separately. A crisp tasty sandwich prepared early in the morning will be wilted and taste soggy when it's time for lunch. The flavor, freshness and much of the food value will be gone.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

John D. House, URWA Field Representative reports that the CIO was chosen as the bargaining agent at Scioto Ordnance Plant, Marion, Ohio, by a vote of 91 per cent.

Frank Carmichael, regional director in Boston, reports that the UAW won the Bendix election at Norwood, Massachusetts, by a vote of 373 for CIO to 278. This is a splendid accomplishment and congratulations are due to the UAW and CIO boys who participated.

George Brown, assistant director of organization, IWA, advises that the election at Dierks Lumber & Coal Company, Dierks, Ark., resulted in a vote of 260 for CIO to 61.

Joe Walsh, regional director in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., reports that the UERMWA won an election at D. Genetti and Sons, Inc., resulting in a vote of 27 for CIO to 20. He also reports that the UERMWA won collective bargaining rights at the Tele-Radio Engineering Corp. plant at Georgetown, by a vote of 166 for CIO to 6. UERMWA Representative Frank Burns will commence negotiations with the company next week.

WIN 2 TO 1

James J. Matles, Dir. of Org., UERMWA, reports the following victories: Willard Storage Battery, Canada, 100 to 15; Chemung Foundry Co., Elmira, N. Y., 95 to 10; McQuay-Norris Co., St. Louis, Mo., 141 to 16; Jacquard Knitting Machine Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 89 to 52; National Pump Co., Dayton, O., 89 to 30; General Electric Co., Kokomo, Ind., 280 to 3; U. S. Cartridge Co., St. Louis, Mo., 2 to 1 victory covering 18,000 employes; American Gauge Co., Dayton, O., 33 to 18.

Wilbur E. Bade, ANG, reports that the Guild won an election in the editorial department of the Pawtucket, R. I. Times, 21 to 1. The ANG has chartered a new local in Terre Haute, Ind., at the Star & Tribune.

Ewald Sandner, Regional Director in New Jersey, reports the following election victories: Collander, Engineering Co., Spotswood, N. J., CIO, 75 and 2 for no union; Arlington By-Products Co., Jersey City, UGCCWA-CIO, 78 to 17 for no union; American Rock Wool, South Plainfield, 100 per cent vote for UGCCWA-CIO and nothing for District 50. Bill Edmiston, board member, UGCCWA in Canada, advises of the following additional victories: Welland Chemical Works, 919 to 72 for no union; Dominion Tar & Chemical Co., Toronto, CIO, 55, no union 4.

Through the fine efforts of Regional Director A. J. Federoff of Pittsburgh and his staff, the CIO won a smashing victory at the Shenango Pottery, New Castle, Pa., where the employes voted 1,006 for CIO to 433 for District 50, and 227 for the AFL.

British Civil Service Workers Seek Unity With USSR Unions

LONDON, June 12 (ALN)—At their annual conventions this week, Britain's two largest unions of government employes—the Civil Service Central Association with 120,000 members and the Postoffice Workers Union with 80,000 members—endorsed a proposal to set up a Civil Service Anglo-Soviet Committee "for the purpose of establishing closer relations with our fellow-workers in the USSR." Both unions voted also to reaffiliate with the Trades Union Congress in defiance of the Trades Disputes Act of 1927, which forbids unions of government employes to belong to the TUC.

The government workers' unions have asked the Trades Union Congress to accept their affiliation at next fall's TUC conference, and to give them full backing in the event the government carries out reprisals for the flouting of the 1927 Trades Disputes Act. Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the TUC, has stated that the TUC will support their demand "whatever the risk and consequences may be," and has called for amendment of the Trades Disputes Act.

In urging the creation of the Civil Service Anglo-Soviet Committee, L. C. White, general secretary of the CSCA, pointed out that one of the worst effects of the Trades Disputes Act was to prevent British government employes from joining hands with their fellow workers in the U. S. and USSR through the medium of the TUC. Initial steps for the setting up of an Anglo-Soviet Committee, he said, had been taken at a joint conference of civil servants held recently in London. The following resolution, proposed by T. J. Hodgson, general secretary of the Post Office Workers, was unanimously passed by the London conference:

DECLARE FELLOWSHIP

"That this meeting of British civil servants, recognizing that complete understanding between Britain and the USSR is the corner-stone of international understanding, declares its fellowship with the heroic Russian peoples in their struggle against the common enemy, and affirms the determination of British civil servants to play, individually and collectively, their full part in the achievement of a speedy victory and the establishment of a world order in which freedom-loving peoples can live in peace. To this end British civil servants desire closer contacts with their counterparts in the Soviet Union as a contribution to the effective implementation of the Anglo-Soviet Treaty."

In further resolutions, the CSCA convention condemned the British government "for refusing the just demands of the Indian people for their freedom," called for the immediate banning of the British National Party (fascist organization which devotes itself mainly to anti-semitic propaganda), protested the refusal of the government to permit R. G. Miller, secretary of the Malta local of CSCA, to travel to the convention, and praised the "heroic courage shown by the people of Malta in the fight against fascism." A resolution submitted by clerical workers in the Admiralty, congratulating the Royal Navy for its part in the Tunisia victory and pledging all-out efforts to help in the winning of total victory, was unanimously passed.

HELP CLOTHE RUSSIANS: **New York City schools officially opened a week-long drive for clothing for the USSR with Mayor F. H. LaGuardia presenting the first bundle to Peter Zubilin and Jala Kutlina (right), children of members of the Soviet consulate in New York, while Joan Kennedy stands ready to hand over another bundle. (Federated Pictures.)**

Union Guerillas Scourge Nazis On USSR Front

KUIBYSHEV, June 12 (ALN)—Officials of Lithuanian and Esthonian trade unions are leading the powerful guerilla movement in the Baltic Republics, according to Berhard Tinnuri, head of the Esthonian Central Council of Trade Unions, who recently reached here from guerilla-held territory. In the early months of the war, Tinnuri organized volunteer detachments of union workers from the industrial city of Rakver. He is now in charge of the production drive of Esthonian trade unionists working in factories in the Urals and Central Asia.

Tribute was also paid this week to the role of the underground union leaders in Lithuania. "Active union members are behind the partisan movement and the anti-Hitlerite sabotage," said Justas Paleckis, chairman of the presidium of the Lithuanian Supreme Soviet. "In January underground anti-fascist conferences were held all over Lithuania, and now anti-fascist 'Fight for Independence' committees, led by former trade union officials, are active in every town. Orders of the German High Command show that the Nazis are becoming uneasy at the growth of popular resistance, the sabotage, the spread of illegal leaflets and newspapers."

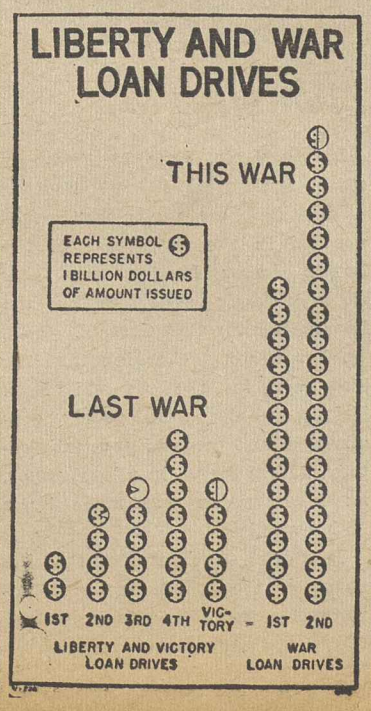
NAZI TERROR

The first act of the occupying army in Lithuania, Paleckis said, was to suppress the trade unions, burn down all union halls and execute every union leader, workers' deputy and Stakhanovite worker they captured.

After wiping out the union leaders, the Germans formed a so-called 'Chamber of Labor,' a branch of Dr. Robert Ley's notorious Labor Office. The duties of this body, which is headed by the scoundrel Dr. Paukstis, once an official in the Ministry of Finance under the Smetona government, are to organize the shipment of workers for slave labor in Germany."

Trade unionists are prominent in the ranks of Lithuanian units of the Red Army, Paleckis said. A number of officers of the Lithuanian Council of Trade Unions are now officers in the Red Army. Mary Kutraite, formerly secretary of the Textile Workers Union and vice chairman of the Lithuanian Supreme Soviet, is now a volunteer sniper with the Red Army and has accounted personally for more than 150 fascists.

Before the war, Tinnuri said, the executive committee of the trade union council had 34 members. "Most of us immediately took to arms. A number have been killed and several are still missing. Three of the 34, whose names cannot be given until after the war, direct the partisan movement. Their close connections with the workers and the authority they have always enjoyed have helped them kindle the fires of the war of national liberation. German admissions testify to their success in organizing sabotage in the few enterprises which the Nazis are still trying to adapt to the needs of their northern front."



Urge Freedom For Bolivian Union Men

Mexico City, June 12—(ALN)—Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, urged President Enrique Penaranda, during his visit to Mexico last week, to free Bolivian labor prisoners and improve the conditions of exploited workers in the mining industry.

"Tin miners who could give great assistance to the cause of the United Nations are being kept in misery," Toledano said. "An adjustment of this situation would be of enormous benefit to the common cause of American democracy."

CTAL headquarters here have been informed that in every country Penaranda visited he was overwhelmed with petitions from labor groups. In Guayaquil, Ecuador, a May Day meeting of the Union Sindical del Guayas, the Society of Writers and Artists, the Federation of University Students and the Anti-Nazi Committee adopted a resolution expressing solidarity with Bolivian labor and urging Penaranda, then in Ecuador, to make restitution for the massacre of the miners of Catavi.

To Celebrate 'Murray Day'

Atlanta, Ga., June 12—Members of the United Steelworkers of America in this and in several other communities over the nation were planning this week to celebrate the birthday of the union's president, Philip Murray, on "Phil Murray Day," June 17.

Banquets, dances and other forms of entertainment will feature the programs, which USA officials said are local and spontaneous in origin.

CIO Housing Plan Offered In Cleveland

Cleveland, June 12—A plan to meet the housing and transportation crisis facing thousands of workers at the new Fisher Bomber plant here which was proposed by officials of the United Automobile Workers was passed unanimously by the Cleveland CIO Council this week.

The Council's program calls for greatly expanded housing near the plant in the Cleveland Airport area and improved transportation facilities, including the running of a train directly from downtown to the plant.

Under present conditions, workers are forced to spend long hours getting to and from work, as it is virtually impossible to find housing near the plant.

Reid Robinson Blasts Lewis

Denver, June 12—Condemnation of John L. Lewis for playing politics with the demands of the mine workers was voiced this week in the weekly column of Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, writing in The UNION.

"No single labor leader would take the position Lewis is taking today," Robinson wrote, "if he were not receiving powerful backing from groups and individuals who are bound and determined to be used against the war administration of the government."

5th Column Sabotage in Chile Wrecks

Santiago, June 12—(ALN)—Another serious train wreck occurred last week outside Antofagasta, in north Chile. A few miles from where 35 freight cars loaded with copper from Chuquicamata were destroyed two weeks ago, a car left the rails and only a row of telegraph poles kept the entire train from plunging over a precipice.

Chilean labor, led by the Federation of Railway Workers, is demanding that the government conduct a thoroughgoing purge of pro-Axis individuals, some of them in high positions in the administration of the railway, and establish labor-management Vigilance Committees on all lines to guard against sabotage.

More than a hundred workers have lost their lives in recent railway accidents.

Anglo-Soviet Meeting Set

LONDON, June 12 (ALN)—Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, and the four other British members of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee will leave immediately for Moscow to take part in the third meeting of the committee, it was announced this week.

Main task of the committee will be to find ways of achieving better coordination between the labor movements of the United Nations. Citrine will report on the failure of his mission to the U. S. last January to secure American participation in the committee.

Says the Army to the Unions:

Let Us Know What's Going on at Home!

WASHINGTON, June 12—Two servicemen who are CIO members had a heart-to-heart talk with their union organization this week in letters that said frankly that CIO unions aren't doing a good enough job in sending news to their fighting men.

One letter, from Pvt. Alfred L. Marder, thanked the CIO NEWS for sending him a subscrip-tion, but declared also that while "we are appreciative of the efforts the unions have made in this field, they are limited to the major cities. We hope that they will be extended to the unions surrounding camps and training centers some distance from the few large cities.

PAPERS MEAN A LOT

"When one is away from home," the letter added, "and in the services, little things like gifts and letters and papers and parties assume an important place in a soldier's life. They make a soldier feel closer to those at home and make real the bonds between those who fight and those who produce for victory."

The other letter, whose writer asked that his name go unpublished, was written to CIO Pres. Philip Murray and contained some suggestions for counteracting anti-labor propaganda, and warned that unless the job is done the returning soldiers may be "used as the greatest wage-cutting and union-smashing group in America."

Criticizing the radio and the daily press for "blowing up" stories about labor difficulties and for overlooking labor's real contribution to the war effort, the writer said:

HEALTHY SIDE TOO

"On the healthy side are the facts that nearly all soldiers know why they are fighting—to retain the democratic freedom of the world—and who they are fighting—Fascism which would crush and enslave the world.

"Their greatest desire is to win the war quickly at any cost and return home to their families and their jobs. And they solidly support the policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the cause of the United Nations."

The writer declared that most soldiers were not seriously affected by the anti-labor "40-hour week" campaign, the silk shirt and champagne stories, nor the blasts of Rickenbacker.

GRAVE WARNING

Nevertheless, he warned that reactionary elements are planning a new campaign to use the soldiers as they were used after the last war—for repression of trade unions and other liberal organizations and for cutting wages.

"In the van of this drive is Rickenbacker with his cry of 'protecting the returning soldiers from having to join a union.' He has already attracted to him the reactionary section of big business and native Fascists."

The writer had several suggestions to offer to combat the Rickenbacker drive:

1. Keep up union newspaper mailing lists—see that every serviceman from your organization gets his paper.

2. Send copies of The CIO NEWS to all service libraries, hospitals, clubs and USO posts.

3. Prepare now for return of the soldiers—the CIO "should assist its members released from the armed forces to return to their jobs in a prompt and orderly manner."

4. Join with other progressive forces to form a new serviceman's organization—"Certainly the Ham Fishes, the Eddie Rickenbackers and their ilk should have no monopoly on forming and controlling veterans' organizations."

"It will be the duty of all of us," the writer concluded, "to see that returning soldiers do not become a great union-breaking and wage-cutting force.

"Instead, it must be a body of Americans ready to flow back to work in an orderly manner in union shops at union wages, and alert to assist in building freedom and democracy all over the world while playing a progressive role in America."

Are You Listening, Washington?

Detroit, June 12—UAW-CIO members, their friends and neighbors, are organizing a new and very practical kind of week in this city, with plans for "Tell It to Congress Week" under the direction of Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW vice-president and legislative director.

"Our object is the greatest political mobilization in the history of the nation, with hundreds of thousands of plain citizens telling Congress to stop its attacks on labor and the President and to get on with the war," Frankensteen said.

The week will dramatize support for the win-the-war program worked out at the special board meeting of the CIO held last month in Cleveland, and will make "all five of our Congressmen and both our Senators know that the UAW-CIO is determined that this program for the nation and for winning the war be carried out without delay."

SUCCESSFUL VISIT

Frankensteen also said that the UAW-CIO delegations to Congress will be continued, and revealed that 77 delegates representing 500,000 workers had already made one successful call on the capital, to be followed by others.

Support for "Tell It to Congress Week" is rolling in from many other civic and progressive organizations, Frankensteen said, including the Detroit Youth Council, and Negro, women's, church and other groups.

Following the Detroit mobilization, the week will be extended to other areas where UAW's million members are located.

U. S. Needs Fire Guards

Washington, June 12—An urgent appeal to "the men and women of organized labor to offer their skills, their time and their courage for a dangerous new job — the Fire Guards," has been made by James M. Landis, Director of Civilian Defense, in announcing plans for a fire-fighting force of 1,500,000 volunteers.

"Workers and their families living in war production centers know that when enemy fire bombs fall, theirs will be a double responsibility," he said. "They must protect themselves and their neighbors against fire, and they must help put out plant fires so that production losses can be kept down.

"That means many thousands of working men and women will be needed for the Fire Guards to man pump-tank extinguishers which have been distributed in all target-area cities in the country."

The initial goal of 1,500,000 guards will provide a half-million trained fire-fighting squads, Landis said, a force "necessary to meet the increasing fire hazard to homes, lives and plants resulting from new bombing tactics of the enemy.

Addes Hails Workers In USSR

Detroit, June 12—In a letter to the Secretary of the Soviet Metal Workers Federation in Moscow, Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes of the United Auto Workers Union this week conveyed "most cordial greetings to all your members who are working to keep the Red Army supplied with armaments of all kinds."

Writing through Russian War Relief, Addes said:

"Our 979,000 members are doing the same for the American Army and we know from the reports of our government that part of what we make is being shipped to the Red Army as well.

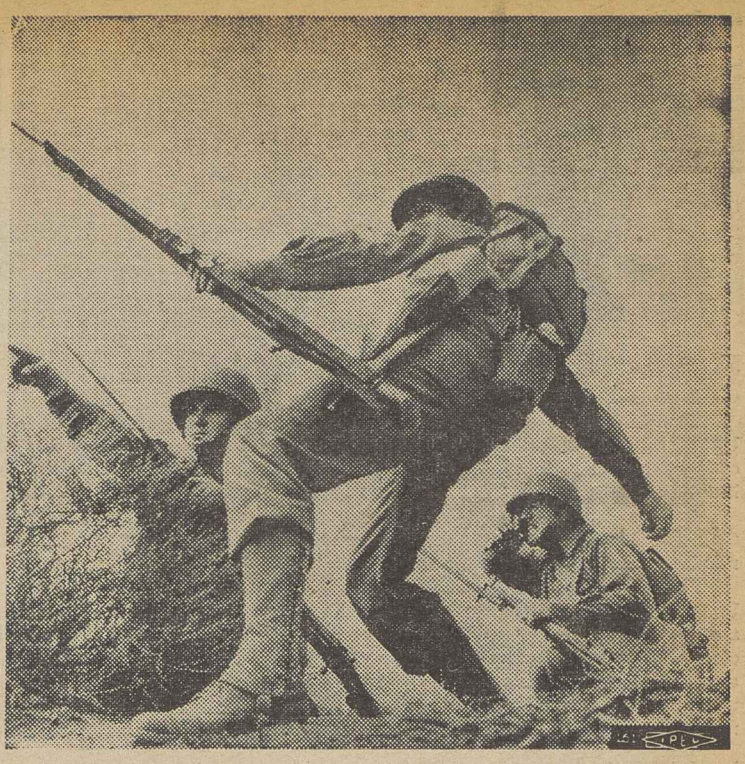
"May the combined efforts and those of all our United Nations succeed this year in beating down the Fascist aggressors and bringing freedom to all workers everywhere."

Bosses Must Refund Dues Of Co. Unions

Washington, June 12—The U. S. Supreme Court ruled this week that bosses found to have dominated company unions and to have collected dues for them from the workers must refund the money.

The Court ruled in a six-to-three decision that the Virginia Electric & Power Co. must repay such dues collected from employes who belonged to the Independent Organization of Employes.

MAYOR AIDS ROLLBACK: **Mayor Frank J. Lausche of Cleveland is shown above signing the first petition circulated there by the United Office & Professional Workers for the rollback of prices to September, 1942 levels. UOPWA leaders watching him include, left to right: Sam Pintchuk, chairman of the UOPWA's local cost of living committee, and Louis Sparrow and Alfred Burmeister.**



TRAINING FOR 2ND FRONT: **A U. S. Army man winds up to heave a hand grenade as a soldier behind him uses his teeth to pull the pin from another of the deadly weapons which soldiers are being trained to use in preparation for the opening of a second front in Western Europe.**

CIO Starts Rollback Drive

Cleveland—"Roll back prices to September, 1942—NOW!"

This demand winds up a petition being circulated throughout shops and neighborhoods of Greater Cleveland today by CIO members, their wives, children and friends. Signer of the first petition was Mayor Frank J. Lansche.

The petition campaign was initiated by the CIO United Office & Professional Workers Union and then endorsed by the Cleveland Industrial Union Council. Objective is to obtain the signatures of a quarter of a million Greater Clevelanders—one out of every four residents.

—It is directed to James F. Byrnes, director of the Office of War Mobilization.

"Wages were stabilized by Executive Order of the President in October, 1942," the petition explains. "Further restrictions were placed on wage and salary increases by Executive Order 9328 in April, 1943.

"In line with this, President Roosevelt ordered that prices be brought under strict control immediately . . . 'to prevent further price increases direct or indirect, to prevent profiteering and to reduce prices which are excessivey high, unfair or inequitable.'

"We agree," say those who sign the petitions, "with President Roosevelt that a strong united nation requires a stable economy—with wages AND PRICES stabilized. All measures, including government subsidies to processors should be used, to effectuate this order."

Hit Smear Story On Housing

Lorain, Ohio, June 12—A smear story against a federal housing project for Lorain war workers is exposed in the first issue of the Lorain Labor Leader, new CIO weekly paper endorsed by the Lorain County CIO Council.

After a story, charging that the buildings in the Central Park Homes project were poorly constructed and generally unsatisfactory, had appeared in a local paper, an investigation was made by a CIO committee.

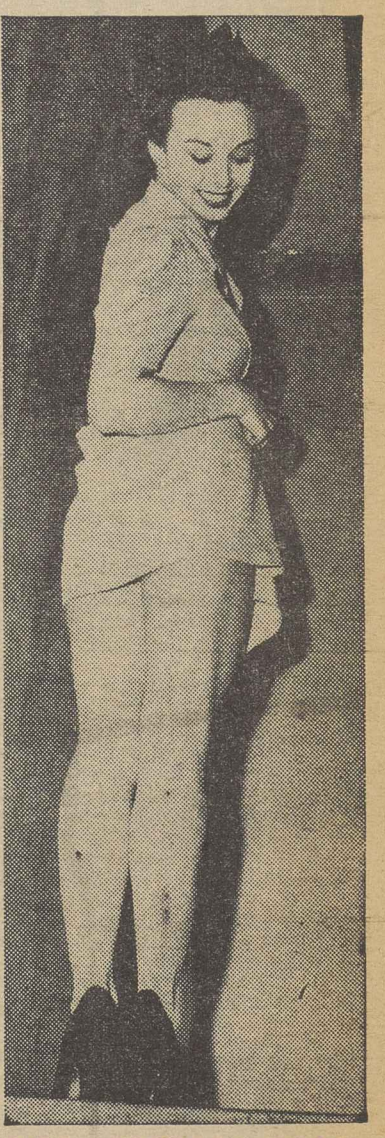
This committee reported that the charges were untrue and were inspired by real estate interests hostile to the slum clearance program from the beginning.

Senate Rejects Purge Bill By 69-0

Washington, June 12—The U. S. Senate this week rejected by 69 to 0 a House proposal which would oust from government service three Federal employes accused by the Dies and Kerr Committees of being "subversives."

Striking a solid blow for democracy, the Senate turned a cold shoulder on "evidence" from what were described as "star chamber proceedings" of the two committees, and eliminated from an appropriations bill a provision which would have forbidden payment of salaries to Drs. Robert Morss Lovett, William E. Dodd Jr., and Goodwin B. Watson.

EVERY PAY DAY BUY BONDS AND STAMPS TO BEAT THE AXIS



RARE UNDERSTANDING: These beautiful gams carried Toni Crane to the semi-finals in the national contest to find the most beautiful legs in America. (Federated Pictures.)

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Write, Wire F.D.R. Today! Veto The Smith-Connally Anti-War Bill!

See Pages 3 and 4

CIO to FDR:

Smith-Connally Bill Aimed To Wreck War

The Smith-Connally anti-victory bill, hatched in a Congressional incubator heated by John L. Lewis, will "hamper and stifle the production of our munitions of war through the demoralization of the workers on the home front," CIO President Philip Murray wrote President Roosevelt this week in calling for a veto of the measure.

(See Pages 2, 3 & 4)

* * *

A CIO NEWS Special

John Q. Citizen's Bill for Security—The Lowdown

(See Page 5)

John L. Lewis Great Guy In Eyes of Nazis

WASHINGTON, June 19—John L. Lewis is a great guy—with the Nazi murderers of United Nations' soldiers. The United Press reported this week that the "super-men" are so enthusiastic about the mine workers' fuehrer that they published a highly flattering biography of him in the authoritative Nazi newspaper, VOELKISCHER BEOBACHTER.

The UP report, from Stockholm, said the Nazis referred to Lewis as "the man who sees calamity in the United States alliance with Britain. Depicting Lewis as the true friend of American workers in contrast to President Roosevelt, the VOELKISCHER BEOBACHTER described the mine leader as "the man who sees things more clearly than others."

UE Membership Jumps 82,428 in 3 Months!

New York, June 19—An 82,428 growth in membership in three months was reported this week to the General Executive Board of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers by Director of Organization James J. Matles.

Covering the months of February, March and April, the report stated that 27 new plants were brought under contract in this period and that pacts were renewed in 87 other plants.

The rate of growth for the quarter was 22 per cent greater than during the previous quarter and 99 per cent greater than for the same quarter a year ago, Matles said

Union Men Best Soldiers, Know Why They're Fighting, Says U. S. Officer

By ANTHONY JENKINSON

NEW YORK, June 19 (ALN)—Experienced trade unionists make good soldiers "because they understand what they are fighting for, show initiative and are trained to work with other men as a unit," Lt. Col. Evans Fordyce Carlson, leading guerrilla warfare expert of the U. S. Marine Corps, stated this week in an exclusive interview with Allied Labor News. Last August, Colonel Carlson, with Maj. James Roosevelt as second-in-command, led the successful raid on Makim Island, northernmost of the Japanese-held Gilbert Islands.

In November, "Carlson's Raiders" wiped out a Japanese stronghold on Guadalcanal after a four-weeks' push through sniper-infested jungles and swamps previously regarded as impenetrable.

The 47-year-old colonel, who joined the Marines in 1922 after serving in France as a field artillery captain, received the Navy Cross for leading the Makim Island raid.

"The success of an operation depends not merely on machines and planning but on execution—on the human element," Carlson said. "It depends on men working together, obeying orders willingly, and using their own initiative. Trade unionism trains a man to do these things.

"Soldiers who think intelligently about economic and social problems are quicker to grasp new ideas and more readily come up to the standard of modern military requirements.

"When men have discipline based on knowledge and reason, when they fight because their hearts and souls are in it—rather than because they are ordered to fight—victory is certain."

Knowledge Is Power

Pointing out that it takes more than a mere knowledge of military tactics to make a good soldier, Carlson said: "Unless men understand the meaning of the war and the real character of the enemy, they tend to give up easily, to fall out or go back to the base hospital."

Carlson, who picked his men out of 7,000 candidates, carried out this education mainly by means of forums.

"We discussed all manner of subjects, including the $25,000 limit on incomes and anti-labor legislation," he said. "Every man was encouraged to take part.

"I was deeply impressed by the knowledge of these men and their ability to express themselves clearly. They showed themselves convinced that Nazism and Japanese militarism must be destroyed. They gave proof of the power and efficiency of democracy."

Already 16 of "Carlson's Raiders" have been commissioned from the ranks.

Many CIO Men

Of the 1,000 men in his battalion, Carlson said, quite a number are trade unionists: steel workers from Gary, Ind., who are members of the United Steelworkers (CIO); members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers from Montana and United Mine Workers members from Pennsylvania. The miners are the battalion's demolition experts.

"The trade unionists are among the finest men in our unit," Carlson said. "They have this quality: they never give up."

Another asset of experienced unionists, according to the colonel, is that they "know how to look after themselves. For instance, on Guadalcanal, for days on end we were moving through swamps, with our clothes wet all the time.

"In such conditions a type of fungus grows on the feet. The only remedy against this dangerous growth is personal cleanliness. You have to wash yourself and your clothes thoroughly every night.

"When you are dog-tired, have to cook your food and cut down boughs to provide shelter (we carried no tents or blankets), the temptation is to skip this washing—and then the trouble starts. I noticed that the trade unionists were among those who never failed to look after themselves, setting an example to the whole unit."

CIO Urges Roosevelt:

Veto Smith-Connally Bill!

CIO President Philip Murray this week called on President Roosevelt to veto the Smith-Connally bill (S 796) on the ground that it "would hamper and stifle the production of our munitions of war through the demoralization of the workers on the production front." "Such action," Murray wrote in urging the veto, "will be hailed by all Americans who are determined not to permit any note of disunity to seep into our midst which could interfere with the decisive effort of our nation to achieve victory in the great patriotic war of survival." The complete statement follows:

The House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States have passed S. 796, cited as the "War Labor Disputes Act." This bill is now before you for consideration.

It is the judgment of the CIO that this proposed legislation, if enacted into law, would constitute one of the most serious blows directed against our national war effort and be the equivalent of a major military disaster.

A brief analysis of the major provisions of the bill reveals the anti-labor venom which prompted the sponsors of the legislation and the dangers to which our nation will be exposed as as a result.

CIO Pledges No Stoppages

1. The CIO and its affiliated organizations have given their pledge to the nation that there shall be no stoppages of work for the duration of the war. We have done so because of our very sincere and deep appreciation of the issues which are involved in our nation's war for survival. We did not give this pledge as a concession or because of any fear of penalties, but rather because our membership understood that nothing must be permitted to occur which would in any way aid the enemies of our nation.

S. 796, on the other hand, will actually encourage stoppages and interruptions of work. The bill authorizes groups of employes in the particular plants to give notice of their intention to strike and implies that in the event a majority of the employes signify by ballot their desire to strike, such action is permissible.

The real purpose of this provision is disclosed by the Section which authorizes civil suits on the part of any party damaged as a result of the failure of any person to comply with the provisions of notice and waiting periods.

The LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee revealed the lengths to which anti-labor employers have gone through the use of provocateurs and industrial spies to destroy and dismember labor unions. Through the reintroduction of these practices, unions under S. 796 will be at the mercy of large corporations which will instigate stoppages of work to pave the way for burdensome civil damage suits against the unions and thereby seek to accomplish their ultimate destruction.

It should be clear that legislation which affords an opportunity for this type of activity will only initiate a period of terrific internal strife and conflict within our nation that must be disastrous in terms of the present need for national unity to win the war.

Politics Ban Bares Hypocrisy

2. S. 796 purports to be a "War Labor Disputes Act" for the duration of the war. The hypocrisy of this claim is demonstrated through the insertion of the provision in the bill prohibiting labor organizations from making financial contributions in any Federal election. What possible relationship is there between the provision and any objective aimed at preventing strikes or stoppages of work?

This provision is one very openly aimed at weakening the democratic structure of our country by preventing the participation of the common people in our political life.

Those with wealth, through their large contributions as they desire, but will still be permitted to make as large cnotributions as they desire, but the individual workers is to be prevented from joining with his fellow workers, into labor unions for the purpose of bringing to bear their maximum influence in the election of their national representatives.

Would Weaken WLB Power

3. The Natl. War Labor Board, to date, has been the instrument created by you under Executive Order to settle in the most expeditious manner such industrial disputes that could not be resolved through collective bargaining or mediation. This agency was predicated upon the voluntary and democratic agreement arrived at between representatives of management, labor and the government. S. 796 purports to strengthen the National War Labor Board but Congressman Smith, whose hatred for labor unions knows no bounds, has indicated that he will encourage attempts to use this legislation to weaken and prevent the board from functioning as it has in the past.

Thus Congressman Smith openly stated that it was his desire that the board, on the basis of the provisions of S. 796, should not make any decision in favor of union security.

The bill also refrains from authorizing the board to act through agents, such as the regional boards that were established for the purpose of facilitating the disposition of cases. The elimination of regional boards would only result in delays and greater injustices to be heaped upon the workers.

The majority of Congress certainly did not intend to accomplish these objectives. But the expressions from Congressman Smith and others of his ilk on the floor of Congress will be sufficient to tie up the operations of the board through litigation which will be initiated by these corporations who have consistently, but to date unsuccessfully, opposed the board.

The United States Gypsum Co., whose leading official is Mr. Sewell Avery, also the head of Montgomery-Ward & Co., in a nation-wide advertisement today advised the Natl. War Labor Board that it will not accept a decision of the board directing the company to incorporate in its collective bargaining agreement with the CIO union, a maintenance of membership provision.

This must be marked as the opening gun in the attack that will be initiated by those anti-labor companies against the board and its operations as a result of the new legislation.

Conspiracy Law Revived

4. S. 796 makes it a crime for persons to engage in concert in a strike or other interruption of work where the plant is in the possession of the United States. The bill extends the criminal penalties to anyone who might conspire with or encourage any person in such unlawful activity, or who gives aid by giving direction or guidance or providing funds or other benefits to those who participate. These provisions re-incorporate in Federal law the hoary and vicious doctrine of criminal conspiracy which as applied to labor unions made them completely illegal.

There are many plants which are owned by the United States Government and operated by private contractors. These plants would undoubtedly be covered by the provisions of the bill which provide for notices of disputes and ballots regarding strikes.

Thus on the one hand the bill would authorize stoppages in these plants and on the other hand invoke criminal penalties to all those engaged in such strikes.

No strike or stoppage of work is justified during our present war. The CIO condemns any such act, but we equally condemn any legislation or executive action, as contemplated under S. 796, which seeks to set aside the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution.

Trampling upon the democratic rights of the American people is not the method to be used in establishing national unity and accomplishing a total mobilization of the full effort and energies of all our people.

Cannot Be Tolerated

That was the method chosen by the Two Hundred Families and the Petains and Lavals who were hell-bent upon betraying France. It is the method that is chosen by Hitler and his Axis satellites in establishing a so-called "New Order."

But it cannot be accepted or tolerated in this country.

The destruction of the liberties of the people and of their democratic institution, labor unions, was the initial and necessary step of the Fascist and Nazi regime. S. 796 is the expression of a similar endeavor in our nation.

The millions of American working men and women who are toiling and sweating in the hope of establishing, through the victory of the United Nations, the Four Freedoms, condemn any attempted imposition of tyrannical rule in our great democracy.

Inspired by Defeatists

The proposed legislation was inspired by the very forces which, through the sowing of seeds of disunity and strife among the people, seek to prevent the all-out offensive against the Axis in accordance with your historic Casablanca call for unconditional surrender.

The legislation is not intended to produce an additional tank or an additional gun, or an additional ship, but rather to interfere with, hamper and stifle the production of our munitions of war through the demoralization of the workers on the production front.

On behalf of all of our affiliated unions and our five million members, and in the interest of preserving those basic and traditional democratic concepts of American life, I most earnestly request that you veto S. 796.

Such action will be hailed by all Americans who are determined not to permit any note of disunity to seep into our midst which could interfere with the decisive effort of our Nation to achieve Victory in the great Patriotic War of Survival.

Save Your Union—Wire FDR Today!

House Does Hatchet Job on Funds For Vital War Agencies

WASHINGTON, June 19—This week's biggest Congressional blow at the war came in a hatchet job on funds for U. S. government war agencies by the House Appropriations Committee headed by Rep. Cannon (D., Mo.) which recommended deep slashes to the House in almost every important federal war set-up.

By this vote, the committee voted against price control in cutting OPA funds for enforcement by $12,000,000; voted against child care and other domestic mobilization projects by slashing Civilian Defense funds; voted against training war workers by killing the National Youth Administration; against letting the U. S. and foreign countries know about the war by cutting the Office of War Information; and tried to cripple the War Labor Board by reducing its funds.

The appropriations, after they are passed by the House, go to the Senate, where CIO and all win-the-war groups will put up a fight for restoration of vitally needed war funds. This can be done, as was shown when the Senate two weeks ago restored a major part of the Farm Security appropriation funds killed by the House.

In letters to Senators and to CIO affiliates, CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan appealed for restoration and urged all CIO members to halt this sabotage of the war being put over by a defeatist, reactionary gang in the House.

Cowan appealed particularly on the funds for OPA enforcement, which he pointed out affected the living standards and efficiency of war workers, and on the OCD slash, which would further strangle the feeble child care projects and other civilian war projects that OCD is aiding.

3 Top Manpower Posts Go to Labor

WASHINGTON, June 19—Three posts in the top U. S. manpower and production setup fell to labor this week, as at least the partial answer to a long campaign to get more representation on the committees that are vital cogs in the war machine.

Clinton S. Golden, assistant to President Philip Murray of the United Steelworkers of America, was appointed vice-chairman of the War Production Board for manpower liaison, and also was named as vice-chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

Joseph D. Keenan, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor (ALF), was designated vice-chairman of the WPB for labor production.

Golden will act as advisor to War Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt, and also will help to coordinate the operations of the manpower and production agencies.

Both jobs will be full time, with Golden and Keenan representing labor generally. Golden is on leave of absence from the USA.

Golden previously had served on the labor management policy committee of the War Manpower Commission.

CLINTON S. GOLDEN
Gets New Job

CIO to FDR

Smith-Connally Bill Hits War—Veto It!

WASHINGTON, June 19—CIO's fight against the war-crippling Smith-Connally bill (S 796) moved into the final stage this week in urgent pleas to President Roosevelt for a veto, with President Philip Murray leading the fight.

The President was also appealed to by all CIO affiliates and thousands of local unions and councils, together with appeals for a veto from AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and countless local bodies of all labor and progressive types.

Leading the campaign was President Murray's letter to the White House analyzing the effect the bill would have in cutting war production and urging a veto to smash any disruptive attempt "which could interfere with the decisive effort of our nation to achieve victory in the great patriotic war of survival."

Murray also joined with AFL President William Green and with David Robertson, president of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in a similar analysis of the bill's effect on the war and an appeal for a veto.

In addition, he went on the air in two broadcasts this week, one with Green and Robertson and the other in a 10-minute speech over the Mutual Broadcasting System.

In a final drive to let the people know the real anti-victory meaning of the bill, the CIO placed large ads in leading city newspapers in the form of an open letter to the President.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT

In Murray's letters to the President, he pointed out that the bill would, if it becomes law under FDR's signature, "hamper and stifle the production of our munitions of war through the demoralization of the workers on the home front."

Analysis of the bill shows, Murray wrote, that it would "actually encourage stoppages and interruptions of work," through the tacit approval given in the 30 days' notice and secret ballot required before a strike can be held, would in turn open the way "for provocateurs and industrial spies to destroy and dismember labor unions and would expose unions to heavy punitive damages."

Murray sharply criticized the prohibition of political contributions by labor unions as "very openly aimed at weakening the democratic structure of our country by preventing the participation of the common people in our political life," while still permitting wealthy people to make heavy financial contributions.

BOSSES' AD CITED

He pointed to an ad appearing in the daily press this week in which the U. S. Gypsum Co. flatly refused to obey a WLB union security order as "the opening gun in the attack" of anti-labor employers on war production.

Criminal penalties against strikers or "anyone who might conspire with or encourage any person in unlawful activity" is a return to the medieval doctrine of conspiracy which could wipe out all unions, he added.

"The destruction of the liberties of the people and of their democratic institutions, labor unions, was the initial step of the fascist and Nazi regimes," he said in concluding the appeal for a veto.

The President has until June 25 to either veto the bill, sign it, or let it go through without signature. The first two of these three things can happen, of course, before the June 25 deadline.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The President has until June 25 to let the Smith-Connally-Lewis bill (S. 796) become law or veto it. CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and every win-the-war group in the country want a veto. Add your voice, by wire to the White House.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Smith-Connally (S. 796)	Knocks out union security, forbids political action by unions, subjects workers to severe punishment, etc.	Before President Roosevelt, must be vetoed or let pass by June 25.	Wire FDR for veto before June 25.
Lucas (S. 1089)	Keeps election polls open from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., helps war workers to vote.	Senate sub-committee on Elections.	Write your Senators for.
Social Security changes. (S. 1161, H. R. 2861)	Extends scope of all benefits, big step to real security, aids armed forces in readjustment after victory.	To Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees, hearings soon.	Write your Senators and Representatives for.
Poll tax repeal. (H. R. 7)	Repeals poll tax bar on voters in seven states.	Passed House, now in Senate sub-committee of Judiciary, headed by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.).	Urge immediate sub-committee report; ask Senators for cloture vote to stop filibuster.
Tax bill.	Action to date forgives 75% of 1942 tax liability. Sales tax fight under way.	Hearings on new bill covering kind of taxes you will pay to begin in next few weeks.	Keep up drive against sales tax, for CIO program.
National Resources Planning Bd. appropriation.	House killed all funds for NRPB, Senate restored $200,000.	Now in House-Senate Conference.	Urge your Senators and Representatives to restore full appropriation, $1,400,000.

FOOD CRISIS

Fight for subsidies to roll back food prices still on, Senate and House defeatists (men like Sens. Taft (R., O.), Bushfield (R., S. Dak.), Smith (polltaxer, S. C.), Reps. Smith (polltaxer, Va.), Boren (D., Okla.), et. al) leading drive against rollback by forbidding use of subsidies to make it possible. Pres. Roosevelt has entered fight actively with demand for $2 billion program. ACTION: Write your Senators and Representative demanding support for subsidy and rollback. How well you eat depends on how well you do this job.

House anti-victory forces have cut funds for vital war agencies, including OPA, the Natl. Youth Administration, Office of Civilian Defense, Office of War Information and others. This means less price control enforcement, less youth training for war work, less child care, etc. ACTION: These funds can be restored in the Senate, the same way Farm Security funds were restored. Write your Senators immediately.

$3,200,000 Wage Hike Won by ACA, $4,200,000 by TWU

New York, June 19—A total of $4,200,000 a year in wage increases for the 32,000 employes of this city's transit system was awarded this week by the Board of Transportation. The CIO Transport Workers Union hailed the raise as a substantial victory.

Gained by peaceful collective bargaining in the interests of the war, the increases will provide about $120 a year extra for the average employe, according to TWU officials.

The increases were accompanied by a simplification of the rate structure, with a total of 1,600 former rates being cut to only 75. In no case will there be more than five wage rates for any one job classification.

The union pointed out that the agreement was obtained under CIO's policy of no strikes for the duration.

New York, June 19—A renewed collective bargaining contract providing for more than $3,200,000 in wage increases recently ordered by the War Labor Board was signed today between officials of the Postal Telegraph Cable Co. and the American Communications Association. The union represents practically all of the company's employes throughout the nation.

Funds to pay the wage increases will be obtained by the company from the Reconstruction Finance Corp. The new pay rates will be effective for the payroll period beginning June 20, 1943. Retroactive pay to October 1, 1942, amounting to $2,200,000 will be distributed as soon as computations can be completed.

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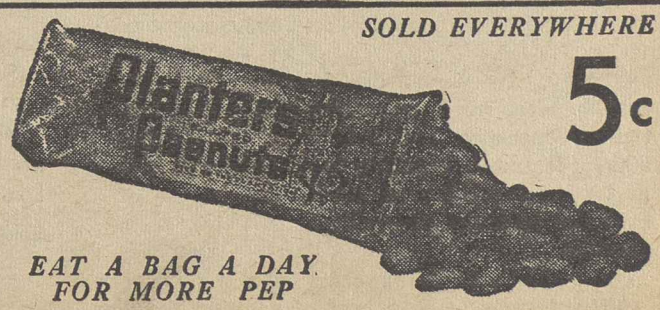

EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

Wrong Way War!

Veto Called For

The whole future of the labor movement is at stake in the decision which President Roosevelt must make on the Smith-Connally Bill. It rests on his desk, as this is written, awaiting either his signature to become law or his veto.

More that that, the future success of our victory production drive is also at stake.

The anti-labor, anti-democratic and anti-victory character of this vicious measure is fully described in other columns.

The Smith-Connally Bill has been sold to Congress and the public as an "anti-strike" and "anti-Lewis" bill. It is neither.

It was hatched by the administration-baiting political cronies of John L. Lewis, and he furnished the pretext for its passage.

It is actually designed to provoke strikes, rather than to stop them.

It will demoralize war production, cripple the War Labor Board, threaten the life of labor unions and destroy the workers' democratic rights.

President Roosevelt must either sign or veto the Smith-Connally Bill by June 25, otherwise it will become law without his signature.

He needs the strongest possible assurance of labor and popular support if he is to veto this bill.

Wire him at once in the White House at Washington, urging him to veto the Smith-Connally Bill as a dangerous stumbling-block on our road to victory, and to expose its true character to the whole country.

Why Subsidies?

For a long time, the word subsidy had a nasty sound to American ears. It meant that big business was getting all four feet into the gravy trough and scooping out huge profits at the public expense.

The shipping industry scandals, the airmail exposes of 10 years ago, a score of distinctly unpleasant if not noisome instances of graft gave the word and the idea of subsidy an unwholesome connotation.

Today, Americans are learning that the subsidy idea, when properly applied, is a win-the-war measure, and that their own living standards and their ability to do their war jobs at top efficiency depend on the proper use of subsidies to make the rollback of living costs possible.

The rollback in living costs is a number one necessity, just as much a part of winning the war as anything on the offensive front and on the home front in the common task of achieving victory.

CIO President Murray put the need for subsidies to roll back living costs in his testimony before a Senate committee when he told the assembled statesmen: "The issue is simple; price control or no price control, stabilization or inflation."

The rollback has to be paid for. The war workers and the rest of the people who work for a living cannot pay for it, since that would not be a rollback. The farmers and the processors and the distributors cannot be expected to pay for it. The CIO doesn't want the rollback to come out of their hides, because that wouldn't help the war.

Yet a lot of people, in Congress and outside it, are fighting the subsidy plan tooth and nail. They say it will cost too much, that it's not needed, that it's "un-American," and some of them even are bold enough to say that prices should be allowed to keep on going up and up, and to hell with the war.

The last argument is an argument of defeatism. Any more increases in living costs, and a failure to roll them back, would be a disaster equivalent to a major military defeat.

The argument that it costs too much is fallacious. The rollback is a war necessity. President Roosevelt has said it would cost about $2 billion. That's two per cent of this year's total war budget—and we aren't counting the money cost of winning this war.

As for subsidies being "un-American"—since when have inflation and profiteering and lowered living standards been anything but un-American?

The subsidy plan is a war necessity. There's nothing under the sun more American than winning this war against Axis slavery.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Vol. VI June 21, 1943 No. 25

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE Smith-Connally Bill is one of the world's worst phoneys.

It is called an "anti-strike bill." Yet it actually encourages strikes.

It is supposed to be directed against John L. Lewis. Yet it was promoted by the political clique with whom Lewis is keeping house. It hurts millions more than it hurts Lewis; and he was more responsible for its passage than anyone else.

The bill claims to strengthen the War Labor Board. Yet it actually cripples its functioning, encourages court attacks on its decisions, and invites disobedience on the part of employers.

It purports to be a "War Labor Disputes Act." Yet it includes completely irrelevant provisions to deprive workers of their democratic political rights.

It claims to aid the prosecution of the war. Yet it follows the Hitler fifth column pattern for creating internal disruption by destroying labor unions and demoralizing production.

★ ★ ★

The Smith-Connally Bill undermines labor's no-strike stand by actually outlining procedures under which strikes may be called.

It tempts union-busting employers to use provocateurs to cause stoppages, so that heavy civil damage suits may be brought against the unions.

The bill revives the vicious doctrine of "criminal conspiracy" against labor unions—which was used for 50 years to destroy the right to organize, until removed by the Clayton and Norris-LaGuardia acts.

By stating that decisions of the War Labor Board must comply with the Price Control, Labor Relations and other acts, and by barring labor members from sitting on cases in which they have "a direct interest," the bill exposes board decisions to endless court attack by employers.

The claims of the bill's sponsors that it will bar maintenance-of-membership or other union security awards by the War Labor Board should not stand up in any fair court. But they will furnish a pretext for countless legal attacks on decisions favoring union security.

★ ★ ★

A complete give-away of the anti-democratic intent of the Smith-Connally Bill is its ban on political contributions by labor unions.

This is a gross class discrimination against the political rights of the workers. For the ban is not applied to any other kind of unincorporated association, whether business, fraternal, church or farm.

Furthermore, individual members of wealthy families can still contribute large sums to political campaigns—which have totaled from 50 to 100 thousand dollars from a single family in one campaign.

But the workers, under this bill, are denied the right to pool their meager resources through their unions to offset the political influence of the wealthy.

★ ★ ★

The Smith-Connally Bill is a misbegotten monstrosity whose could-be fathers are legion.

Immediately recognizable are the union-busting features of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, whose bills Howard Smith has sponsored for years.

The bill is named for two polltaxers and supported by the whole polltax gang in Congress, which constantly seeks to knife labor and the Administration and which hates democracy more than it hates Hitler.

It was passed by a combination of polltax Democrats and reactionary or defeatist Republican pals of John L. Lewis.

Lewis himself was the strike-provocateur who opened the floodgates for the anti-labor deluge.

And lurking behind the scenes is the sinister influence of the Axis itself.

The recent praise for Lewis in Hitler's press should not be overlooked. Nor should it be forgotten that the Nazi fifth column helped to destroy France from within through similar labor-crushing measures directed against the country's real democratic backbone.

★ ★ ★

A gross deception has been perpetrated on the country through this bill.

Everyone who wants to win the war opposes war-time strikes and is disgusted with Lewis' provocations.

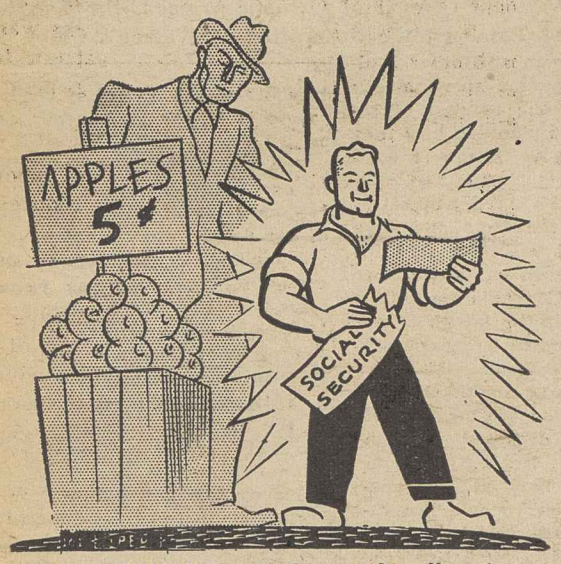
So much of the public has been sold on an alleged "anti-strike" and "anti-Lewis" bill, without realizing it conceals the very opposite purpose.

Actually the Smith-Connally Bill is the fruit of a dangerous political conspiracy by Administration-baiting politicians and defeatists, who are more anxious to lick Roosevelt than to lick Hitler and whose labor lieutenant is none other than Lewis himself.

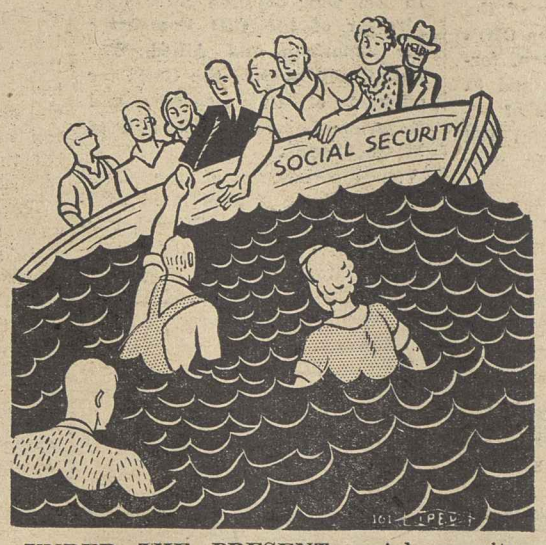
In fighting the Smith-Connally Bill as disruptive of our war effort, one of labor's first tasks must be to tear the mask from this whole anti-victory conspiracy.

John Q. Citizen's Security Bill And What It Means to You

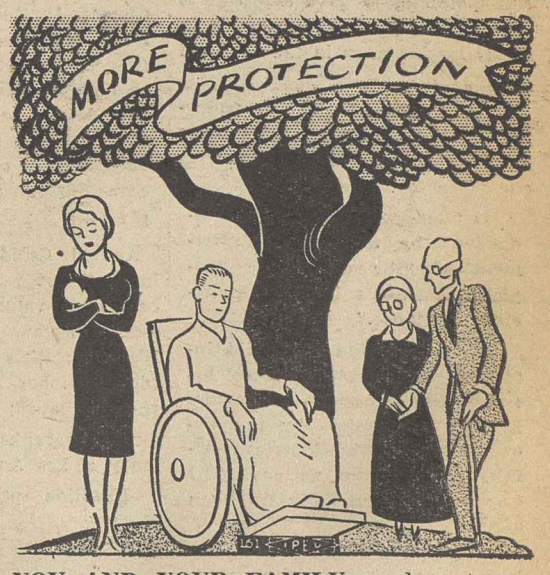
Freedom from want and freedom from fear are two of the main objectives the United Nations are fighting for. The greatest source of fear we have is the fear of insecurity the fear of hunger and misery due to unemployment, old age, sickness, disability. Our first Social Security law was passed almost 10 years ago. Today, in the new bill introduced by Senators Wagner and Murray and Representative Dingell, we have a chance to broaden and improve our social security system to end much of this source of fear. Below, we show how the new program would work—and why YOU should work for its passage by Congress.



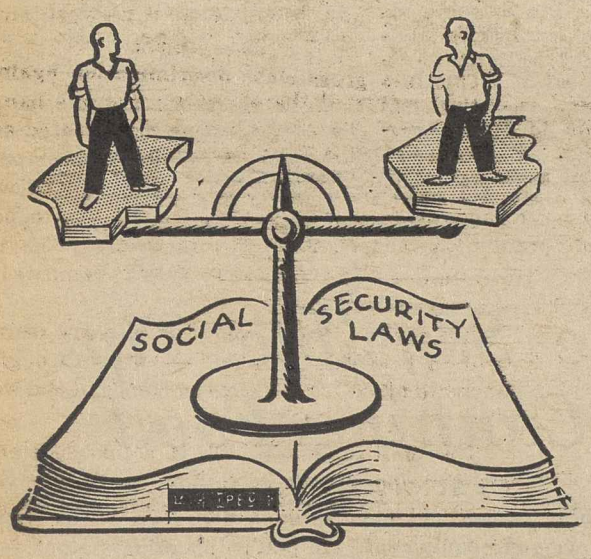
THE SHADOW of the apple-seller is a dark memory to millions of workers who know what it is to be out of a job. Unemployment compensation, which the workers get as a matter of right, not of charity, is a No. 1 necessity in any social security program. The new bill now in Congress broadens and increases the amount of benefit payment in case you lose your job, makes the payments last longer.



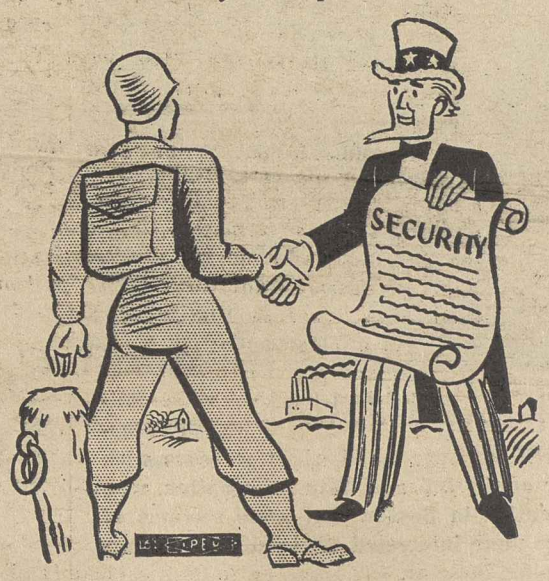
UNDER THE PRESENT social security law, many millions of workers are left without protection, though they need it as much as anyone. Under the proposed new bill, these groups, including agricultural workers, domestic workers, workers in non-profit outfits, and government workers (by agreement with their agencies) are taken aboard along with industrial workers and others who today have protection.



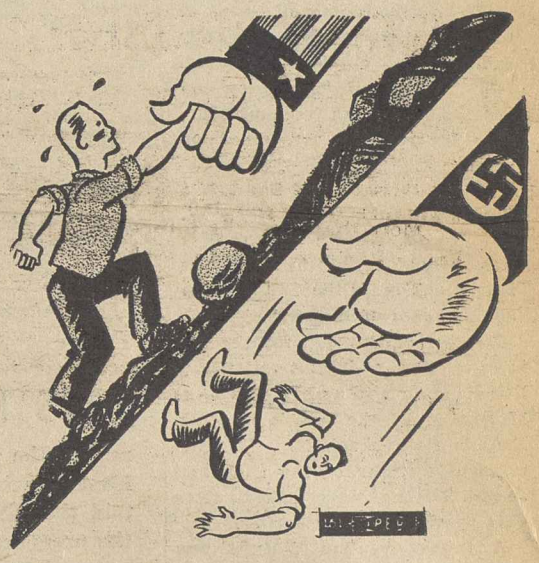
YOU AND YOUR FAMILY need protection for security from infancy through to old age. The new social security bill increases this protection over the present act, provides more for maternity care, child care, protection against sickness and disability, including hospitalization, and old age. You can help give yourself and your family this protection—by demanding passage of the new bill now.



ONE OF THE FAULTS with the present social security act is the fact that standards of protection throughout the country are very uneven. Benefits vary greatly from state to state, and a uniform, nation-wide standard is lacking. The new bill proposes to lift all social security standards, equalizing those in places where benefits are too low. This is a major step toward real security in all of the U. S. A.



AFTER THE VICTORY, our soldiers will come back to civilian life. They will be faced first with the problem of getting jobs. This period of re-adjustment must be made as smooth as possible for them. The new social security act proposes to give them unemployment benefits in the same way it proposes to give them to civilian war workers. Passage of this bill now is a real service to our men in the armed forces; and more, it gives them an added goal to fight for.



THIS IS THE DIFFERENCE between a democracy and a fascist dictatorship; in a democracy, the nation cares for its people; in the fascist Axis, the people live in terror and insecurity. Here, the nation helps the individual. In the Axis, the state exploits him as a slave, lets him die when he has no further use as a slave. Real social security is one of the things that makes the difference between civilization and Hitler. It is one of the things we're fighting for.

Subsidies Tied to Health Of Nation, Murray Warns

WASHINGTON, June 19—CIO's fight for the price rollback and for subsidy payments to make it possible is the most basic home front issue in the war, President Murray told the Senate Banking Committee this week in hearings on the subsidy plan.

"This is not a question of figures on a chart," he said. "It is a question of men and women and children and their health. It is a question of war production and the health and productive efficiency of war workers. It is a question of the morale of American workers."

Murray's testimony highlighted the CIO drive to secure the living cost rollback through subsidies, and was CIO's challenge to the defeatist forces that are trying to block the rollback and to promote inflation, regardless of the fact that inflation would be a disaster equal to a major military defeat.

As Murray put it; "Failure to push forward effectively on the price control front can be as devastating in its military consequences as would have been a failure to push the Nazis into the sea at Tunis and Bizerte."

Two days before Murray testified, President Roosevelt joined the price rollback drive by telling a press conference that subsidies were absolutely essential to a stable home front, and that around $2 billion would be required for a sound program. This is about two per cent of this year's war budget.

Roosevelt's statement helped to offset the anti-subsidy campaign being carried on in Congress by such men as Sen. Taft (R.,O.), Sen. Bushfield, (R., S.D.), Sen. Bankhead, (polltaxer, Ala.), and in the House by such people as Smith (polltaxer, Va.), Broen, (D., Okla.), and others.

Roosevelt also knocked on the head a proposal for a single food "czar" which reactionary Congressmen have been pushing with the idea of enthroning an anti-subsidy man as the czar and with the basic aim of completely destroying price control.

This idea, incidentally, was unveiled before Congress by Herbert Hoover, best known among workers as the father of apple selling as a cure for the problem of eating during the early years of the great depression.

Meantime, a new Congressional group of about 20 members has been formed to fight for the price rollback and for real price control in the House, with a meeting of consumer groups set for Friday, June 25, in this city.

Murray's testimony forcibly reminded the Senate committee members that Congress was committed to holding the line and to real price control by the original act of October, 1942, and that so far only wage control had been put into effect.

Failure to control and rollback prices will force the lid off the wage question, he warned, pointing out: "There has not been a single upward adjustment of wages allowed by the War Labor Board to compensate for the increased cost of living" since the Little Steel freezing formula.

FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

Labor's fight for control and for the rollback through subsidies is a fight for all the people, he added, and particularly for the unorganized workers who do not have unions to fight for higher wages for them. Unorganized workers in the professions, in white collar work and government work, as well as farmers, people on fixed incomes and all others will be benefitted, he said.

At the same time, he pointed out that the subsidy program is the only way to achieve the rollback without injury to growers, processors or distributors. Any other means of rolling prices back will work injury to them, and labor is insistent that any reduction be not taken out of their hides.

Guild Parley All-Out For CIO War Policy

By WILBUR H. BALDINGER

BOSTON, June 16—The American Newspaper Guild met in tenth anniversary convention this week with its CIO membership strength at an all-time high and with the war the dominating theme in all proceedings.

The Guild "is larger and stronger than it was a year ago or than it has ever been," ANG Executive Vice-President Sam B. Eubanks told the delegates at the Hotel Statler, where they unanimously lined up behind the war leadership of President Roosevelt and CIO President Philip Murray, and unanimously gave approval to CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey for his work in the CIO and for the Guild.

In early reports of its policy-making resolutions committee the ANG convention also spoke with one voice for:

(1) "Recognition and consideration" by the State Department of "the democratic people's movements in the Fascist-enslaved lands."

(2) "Cooperation and solid inter-American understanding between the Americas, as implemented in wartime by the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and by the national CIO committee on Latin-American affairs.

(3) "The movement for the release of anti-Fascist prisoners in North Africa."

(4) "Funds sufficient to maintain the National Resources Planning Board as an effective agency for economic planning to the end that American workers, now dedicated unreservedly to the tasks of war, shall be protected from the catastrophe of post-war industrial collapse."

(5) "Opposition to all forms of discrimination against minority groups" and elimination by all labor unions of "any provision that bars a person from membership because of race, creed or color."

(6) Reaffirmation of the ANG's "pledge of support to Harry R. Bridges so that he may receive every right in law to which he is entitled under the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

Principal spokesman for the CIO in convention addresses was Carey, listed for an appearance at a June 17 session of the ANG's meeting. Francis Carmichael, New England regional director of the CIO, and Joseph Salerno, Massachusetts state CIO president, spoke earlier.

A top convention feature was presentation of the annual Heywood Broun Memorial Award for the best newspaper job done in the spirit of the founder of the ANG.

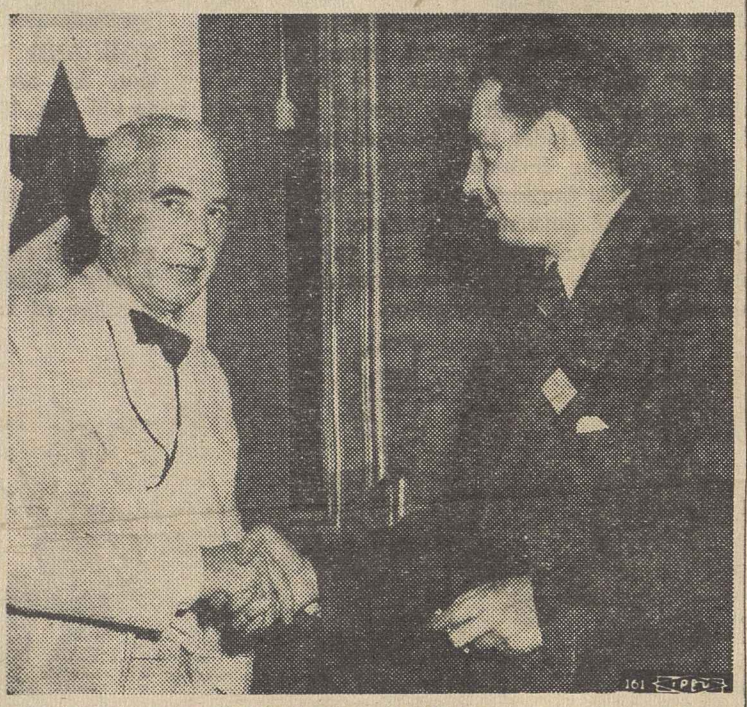
The award went to Milton J. Lapine, long-time leader of the Cleveland Guild; William M. Davy, executive secretary of the Cleveland Guild and of the CIO's council there; I. L. Kenen, former ANG vice-president, and E. George Green for a series of advertisements on the causes and cures of absenteeism in war plants.

Annual Guild Reporter awards for the best work by Guild members, on a volunteer basis, for the union's organ, went to James A. Wechsler, PM's national-labor editor, for labor roundup stories in the newspaper; John Albert of PM, for photographs, and John P. Maloney of Los Angeles, for cartoons.

Headline speakers, in addition to Carey, Carmichael and Salerno, included Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, who sharply criticized some newspapers for their business-and-politics-as-usual policies in the war; Monroe Sweetland, director of the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief, who praised the Guild for support of its program, and Governor Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts.

The top officers of the Guild were unanimously nominated without opposition for additional two-year terms. They included: President Milton Murray, Executive Vice-President Sam B. Eubanks, and Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers.

Election of 10 vice-presidents is scheduled by national referendum, with five candidates nominated in opposition to a full administration slate.



HITS POLITICS-AS-USUAL: **Pres. Milton Murray of the American Newspaper Guild, right, concurs with Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, who told the ANG's convention in Boston that some sections of the press seemed to be more interested editorially in politics-as-usual than in winning the war.**

Roosevelt Takes CIO Position on Subsidies

President Roosevelt has adopted the position of Organized Labor on using subsidies to roll back the cost of living. This was made obvious in a press conference with the President Tuesday, June 15, when he mentioned spending $1,500,000,000 or $2,000,000,000 in subsidies. The latter figure is the figure the CIO has been campaigning for as necessary to roll back prices.

The President declared that even if a billion and a half or two billion would be spent in subsidies, it would amount only to 1½% or 2% of a $100 billion budget.

The position of organized labor, generally, and of the CIO, specifically, was presented to the President two weeks ago at the meeting of the Labor Victory Committee. At that time, Philip Murray and William Green demanded vigorous action to roll prices back to May, 1942 levels.

Now that the subsidies have been approved by the President and the OPA has, thereby, been ordered to swing into action, we may see a number of prices of key commodities lowered. The price of butter has already been reduced. Meat and coffee may follow shortly.

Enforcement A Must

But it is important to remember that subsidies alone cannot keep prices down. Subsidies are no excuse or substitute for proper enforcement. Even with subsidies, prices can continue rising unless there is a determination on the part of the OPA to really enforce prices.

The CIO is also opposed to the use of subsidies to pay companies or industries which are reaping big profits. Subsidies are meant to help out companies which are squeezed between price ceilings and high costs. Subsidies should never be used to help companies whose profits will remain sufficient after prices have been rolled back.

We don't see any reason, for instance, why all meat packers should get a subsidy. The profits of meat packers in 1942 was 347% above the 1936-1939 average, before taxes.

The same applies to the canning industry. Profits of fruit and vegetable canners increased 83% before taxes in 1942 as against 1941. This has meant a doubling of profits in one year.

There may be individual companies in these industries which need help in the form of subsidies. But almost all industries, as a whole, have been making more money in the last two years than ever before.

Rationing Boards

CIO, AFL and Rail Unions have a sub-committee of the Harrisburg OPA Labor Advisory CSommittee working in each of ten central Pennsylvania counties which the district covers.

Responsible for this achievement is the Labor Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives of each of the major labor organizations, with George Medrick, of the United Steel Workers of America, heading the CIO delegation.

Venereal Disease Is Threat to Nation

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The CIO auxiliaries were represented at an important conference this week—a conference called by the Federal Security Agency on venereal disease and prostitution. Women from the YWCA, the National Council of Catholic Women, the Congress of Parents and Teachers, the Federation of Women's Clubs, the University Women and other leading women's groups spent a day learning about the ravages of social diseases and planning how they can help the government to combat them.

PLAIN SPEAKING NEEDED

They heard the facts and they were impressed with the need for plain speaking. In our all-out war against the Hitler Axis we cannot afford to permit the health of our armed forces and of our war workers to be undermined.

In the last war one-third more men were put on the injured list from venereal disease than from enemy action. Draft figures indicate today that almost one-twentieth of our people are infected with venereal disease.

HANDICAPS SERIOUS

One of the big problems we face in this offensive is the hestiancy of most people to discuss the problem frankly. Syphilis and gonorrhea are contagious diseases but lack of public information about them, lack of understanding of the basic social causes, has been a terribly serious handicap in curing their victims and preventing their spread.

Prostitution is one of the principal causes of the spread of venereal disease. Public Health figures show that one-half to three-quarters of all prostitutes are infected. Suppression of prostitution, therefore, is an urgent health problem in every American community.

Mrs. Roosevelt spoke to our national women's conference on this subject. She pointed out that the real cause of prostitution and therefore of the spread of venereal disease is failure to face our community problems.

The wretched living conditions in our industrial cities, the low income level of more than half of our people, our failure to provide adequate recreation programs for our teen age youngsters, our war workers, our servicemen—these are the roots of the problem. And the basic answer in Mrs. Roosevelt's words is a "real effort to meet the needs of the people."

A study of diseased girls in San Antonio illustrates her point. One young woman was the wife of a serviceman, with two babies. She earned $7 a week as a dance hall hostess. In order to hold that job she had to pay $5 a week for care of her babies. The first time she brought a man home for pay was when she had to have that $5 the following morning.

FREEDOM FROM WANT

In the meantime labor has a tremendous responsibility to join with other organizations in developing public understanding of the threat of social disease to our war effort; and to lead the way in a constructive program for community welfare which will really attack the roots of the problem.

(Prostitution and the War, Public Affairs pamphlet No. 65, gives the facts on the present national campaign. Order for 10 cents from the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.)

Some Sensible Tips On Canning Food

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

The canning season will soon be upon us. Now is the time to check up on your equipment. If you're planning to put up fruits and vegetables other than tomatoes, you'll need a pressure cooker.

Pressure cookers are scarce. There aren't enough to go around for each housewife to have one of her own. However, you can have the use of a pressure cooker if you will share it with your neighbors.

There will be 275,000 pressure cookers on the market this year to be rationed for home canning, according to reports from the Food Production Administration. These will be rationed according to the number of famiies that will be benefited by each pressure cooker.

HOW TO GET PRESSURE COOKER

First get several of your friends to join with you in applying for a pressure cooker. You will get your application from the County Farm Rationing Committee in your locality. You will indicate in your application the number of families that will use the pressure cooker and the number of quarts of fruits and vegetables you expect to put up.

The committee will consider your application, and if it decides you are eligible for a pressure cooker, you will be advised that a purchase certificate will be issued to you as soon as you have located the pressure cooker you wish to buy.

So don't delay and start checking up on your neighborhood stores now. If there are no pressure cookers in stock now, ask the storekeeper to earmark one for you when his next shipment arrives.

SUGAR FOR CANNING

The next thing to check up on is the approximate amount of sugar you will need to meet your demands. You can now get extra sugar for home canning. Stamps 15 and 16 in War Ration Book 1 are good for five pounds of sugar each through October 31.

If you'll need additional sugar, you can apply in writing to your local rationing board for additional allotments. The Board will issue extra coupons up to 25 pounds of sugar per individual.

TIPS ON CANNING

"Home Canning of Fruits, Vegetables and Meat" a pamphlet put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is designed to help the housewife get the best results with her home canning. It tells clearly and simply how to go about canning all kinds of fruits, vegetables and meats step by step. Each food is treated separately. Canning equipment is described in detail.

Write to U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Ask for Farmers Bulletin No. 1762. Other pamphlets you may be able to use are—"Home Storage of Vegetables," (No. 879), Home-made Jellies, Jams and Preserves (1800) Drying food for Victory Meals (1918).

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Passage of the Smith-Connally Bill was a vicious attack upon labor. It is a blow at the democratic institutions of our country. We will compare labor's patriotism with that of any one who voted for this bill. As President Murray puts it, "The bill will actually encourage stoppages and interruptions of work." He points out the provisions of the bill providing notice and secret ballot for a strike are tacit approval of stoppages.

Every enemy of labor—those who have fought organized labor at every turn, are rejoicing in this act. These enemies tipped their hand when they inserted in the bill the clause prohibiting labor organizations from making contributions in any Federal election, which has no relationship to any work stoppages whatever. At the same time it doesn't prohibit the wealthy from making contributions.

Labor must rise and protest this attack upon its patriotism and its service to the nation and call upon the President of the United States to veto this un-American measure. Act now!

Shoe Workers' Victory

The United Shoe Workers of America report an election victory at the Freeman Shoe Corp., Dixon, Ill., where CIO polled 152 votes as against 138 for no union.

Edward T. Shedlock, Midwest Region Director for UWOC reports a victory for CIO in Detroit Edison Co., in the underground lines department, with a vote of 99 for UWOC-CIO, only 49 for AFL.

Walter H. Harris, Director, UGCCWA, reports that at the Richold Chemical Co., Detroit, CIO won 50 votes in an election as against 44 for no union.

E. B. Pugh, regional director in Virginia, reports the labor board election victory at Lynchburg Foundry at Radford, Va., with a vote of 353 for USA-CIO as against 171. Earl Crowder, district representative, was in charge.

Morris Muster, president, UFWA, reports the following elections: General Aircraft Corp., Astoria, L. I., CIO 649 as against 624 for no union; Jamestown Lounge Co., Jamestown, N. Y., CIO 52 as against 26 for AFL; Thompson Mahogany Co., Moorefield, W. Va., CIO 77 as against 13 for no union. They also report the completion of a very fine agreement with the Berkey & Gay Furniture Co., Grand Rapids, involving some 400 workers with union shop and check-off.

More Elections Won

L. H. Goldsmith, field representative in Newark, reports the election victory at Collender Eng. with a vote of 75 for CIO as against 2 for no union. He also assisted in the election victory at the Rutherford Bus Lines, where TWU-CIO won by a vote of 69 as against 17 for the AFL.

Pete Mosele, regional director in New York City, reports a PWOC victory in Jersey City at the Jersey City Stock Yards, where the NLRB check of membership cards showed that 36 out of 37 employes were members of the CIO.

John Brost, field representative in Oregon, reports that the CIO won an election at the Aluminum Co. of America, Troutdale, Ore., wtih a vote of 174 as against 159 for the AFL.

George Brown, assistant director, IWA, advises that the results of the Wilsey Shaffer election in Vicksburg, Miss., gave 19 votes to the CIO as against 2 for no union.

Sub-regional Director Harry Doll of Akron, Ohio, reports the election victory at the Akron Standard Mold Co., with a vote of 143 for USO-CIO as against 8 for no union. Congratulations to those participating.

Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW director of Aircraft, reports the election victory at the Bernon plant of the Douglas Aircraft Corp. in Los Angeles. CIO polled 69 per cent of the votes over the IAM. The election involved approximately 2,000 workers.

British Union Fights Anti-Politics Law

LONDON, June 19 (ALN)—The decision of Britain's unions of government employes, backed by the Trades Union Congress, to challenge the Trades Disputes Act of 1927 by re-affiliating with the TUC concerns one of the most vital questions of British politics: the future role and importance of the Labor Party. The Trades Disputes Act passed by the Baldwin government in retaliation for the general strike of 1926, decreed:

(1) That government workers' unions could not affiliate with the TUC or with "any organization with political objects" meaning the Labor Party.

(2) That "sympathetic" strikes were illegal.

(3) That members of trade unions had to "contract-in" instead of "contract-out" of the Labor party—in other words, instead of automatically paying dues to the Party for all their members, except those who declared themselves unwilling to pay, unions were forbidden to pay without the member's written consent.

A similar provision in the union field would have prohibited unions from paying per capita tax to the TUC without written authorization from their members.

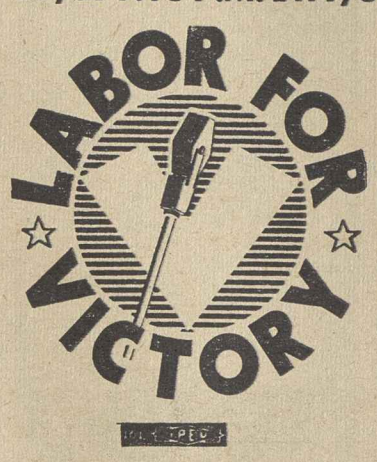
Half Million Loss

The Act thus resulted in half a million members of government workers' unions (biggest being the Post Office Workers Union, with 157,000 members, and the Civil Service Clerical Association, with 120,000 members), and at least four million other trade unionists staying out of the Labor Party.

This has meant a drastic reduction in the Party's fighting fund, so that it has not been able to afford to run its maximum number of candidates at general elections. Labor Party representation in the House of Commons has consequently suffered.

Hear Paul Robeson

On CIO's Labor for Victory, Sunday, June 27, at 1:15 P.M. EWT, on NBC Red Network



Tune In for a Dramatic Show—with Paul Robeson, great Negro Singer and Fighter for Freedom.

Sunday, June 27, at 1:15 P.M. EWT, NBC Red Network, Labor for Victory

Pressman to Talk At Law Institute

Washington, June 19—Lee Pressman, general counsel of the CIO, will speak on "Labor Under War" at the June 23 meeting here of the second War Law Institute, under the auspices of National University.

Polltax Blight Hits 93% of Tannery

Washington, June 19—If you don't think the polltax is a blight on American democracy, just talk to the CIO Fur & Leather Worker Union members employed by the Virginia Oak Tannery, at Luray, Va.

A delegation of nine of them came to Washington this week to talk to their Congressmen, and explained, in asking for repeal of the polltax, that it had effectively prevented about 90 per cent of the 250 employes of the tannery from voting.

They told Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia that 93 per cent of the people who participated in an NLRB election at the tannery voted then for the first time in their lives—and not because they were too young, either. The delegates pointed out that if they don't vote for three years because they lack sufficient funds, they must pay not only three years' polltax to win back their franchise rights, but also interest on the "debt"—total nearly $5, which isn't "hay" in Luray.

Mid-West Press Conference

Chicago, June 19—A two-day labor press conference under the sponsorship of the American Labor Press Association will open here July 10, with labor editors from the Mid-West invited to discuss labor's view of what U. S. domestic policy should be in the post war era, labor's ideas in regard to international planning, and labor's public relations.

House Group Fights For Price Control

WASHINGTON, June 19—Formation of a new group in Congress to fight for real price control and for the rollback of food costs was seen as one of the most important steps taken by this Congress to halt the disastrous drive to inflation and to defeat of win-the-war policies on the food front.

As a first move to making the program effective, the group is calling a consumers conference to be held in the House Office Building here Friday, June 25.

The group is headed by an executive committee of four, Reps. Thomas Scanlon, (D., Pa.), Chet Holifield, (D., Cal.), Howard McMurray, (D., Wis.) and Vito Marcantonio, (Am. Labor, N. Y.). It is tentatively called "The Congressional Group for the Protection of the Consumer."

"We plan to carry on a campaign for real price control and for the rollback of food costs," Rep. Scanlon told THE CIO NEWS. "The rollback and the subsidy plan which alone can make the rollback possible are the only bars to inflation.

EDUCATIONAL DRIVE

"We also plan to carry on an educational drive among the public and among the Congressmen, to show them how the price control issue has been misrepresented and to show them how absolutely essential real price control is to winning the war."

Already a large number of wires have come in from consumers' groups asking for more details on the group's plans and inquiring about the June 25 conference, Scanlon said, adding that this was evidence of the tremendous interest the people have in the living cost crisis.

About 20 Congressmen have joined the group already. Those present at the first meeting this week were: Reps. Bradley, (D., Pa.), Cellar (D., N. Y.), Coffee (D., Wash.), Dingell, (D., Mich.), Burchill, (D., N. Y.), Felghan, (D., O.), Furlong, (D., Pa.), Hoch, (D., Pa.), Holifield, (D., Calif.), Kelly, (D., Pa.), Klein, (D., N. Y.), McMurray, (D., Wis.), Scanlon (D., Pa.), Marcantonio, (Am. Lab., N. Y.), Rabaut, (D., Mich.), Rowan, (D., Ill.), Sadowski, (D., Mich.), Lesinski, (D., Mich.), Weiss, (D., Pa.), Wright, (D., Pa.).

Labor Group In Legion Hits Smear of Unions

Detroit, June 19—Union members of the American Legion, meeting here in a two-day pre-convention conference, this week assailed the "deliberate attempt on the part of anti-labor forces to attack the excellent record of organized labor in this war" and condemned "those who by word or deed attempt to create dissension between the armed forces and the people at home."

Fifty delegates, representing some 84 union American Legion posts throughout the country, also:

1. Urged formation of labor-management committees for postwar planning and conversion of industry to peacetime pursuits.

2. Condemned racial discrimination.

3. Supported President Roosevelt's program for full collaboration among the United Nations.

4. Condemned the acceptance by the American Legion of large sums of money to underwrite a so-called Americanism program financed by powerful business interests.

Florida Takes Whirl At Anti-Union Law

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., June 19—Another state took a whirl at passing an anti-labor law that probably will prove unconstitutional, with the Governor's signature this week of a bill which restricts picketing, demands the registration of unions, and sets maximum initiation fees, among other things.

Although the bill was described as "not affecting the union shop nor the right to organize and bargain collectively," it provides that:

1. No strike may be called except on majority vote of the employes to be effected, and all elections must be by secret ballot.

2. Jurisdictional strikes between unions or within unions are prohibited.

3. Initiation fees are limited to $15, although higher fees in effect January 1, 1940, may be continued.

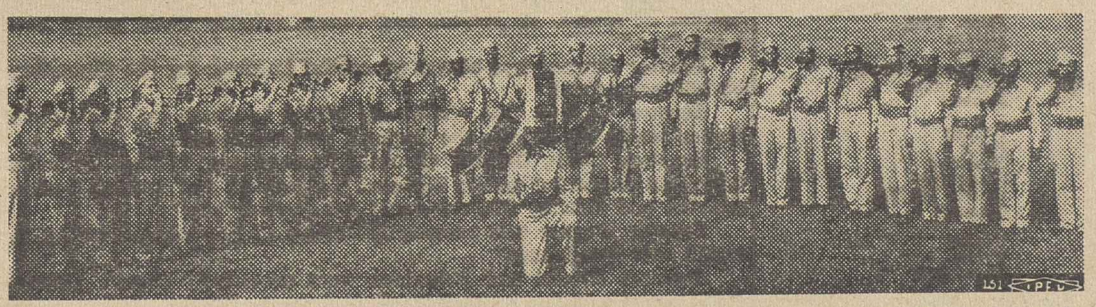
4. All picketing must be confined to the district where a dispute arises, and picketing must be conducted so that plant entrances are not blocked.

Shoe Workers Urge Price Rollback

Washington, June 19—Price rollbacks are "musts" if the United States is to have a stable economy under which to carry on all-out war against the Axis, Legislative Representative Jack Zucker of the United Shoe Workers Union told the House Small Business committee this week.

"It is obvious that prices must be rolled back to September, 1942 levels, that subsidies must be utilized to assure the rollback, and that the OPA must be granted the full appropriations it requests to assure the success and enforcement of this program," Zucker testified.

He declared that charges that price control is forcing businesses into bankruptcy are false, and pointed out that business failures are at the lowest levels in the last half century.



'CIO' MUSIC: One of the snappiest drum and bugle corps in the U. S. Army is tooting the CIO's horn at Fort Meade, Md., these days. When the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee heard that the men of the 514th Quartermaster Truck Regiment wanted above all else the chance to form a drum and bugle corps, and lacked only the instruments, the Committee provided them. The outfit started rehearsals last week and proved the sensation of the first regimental review.

Buy More War Bonds To Help Beat Hitler

Here's The Score for '44:

How They Voted On Smith-Connally Bill

Below is the final House and Senate vote on the Smith-Connally bill. The Congressmen and Senators are listed alphabetically. Yours is there. Look for his name.

HOUSE

YEAS—219

Abernethy
Allen, Ill.
Allen, La.
Andersen, H. Carl
Anderson, Calif.
Anderson, N. Mex.
Andresen, August H.
Andrews
Arends
Arnold
Auchinclose

Baldwin, Md.
Barden
Barrett
Bates, Mass.
Beckworth
Bennett, Mo.
Bland
Bonner
Boren
Boykin
Brooks
Brown, Ga.
Brown, Ohio
Bryson
Buffett
Burch, Va.
Burgin

Camp
Cannon, Mo.
Carlson, Kan.
Case
Chapman
Chiperfield
Church
Clark
Clason
Clevenger
Compton
Cooley
Cooper
Cox
Cravens
Creal
Cunningham
Curtis

Davis
Dewey
Disney
Dondero
Durham
Dworshak

Ellis
Ellsworth
Elston, Ohio

Fellows
Fernandez
Fisher
Folger
Fulbright
Fulmer

Gale
Gamble
Gathings
Gearhart
Gerlach
Gifford
Gilchrist
Gillette
Goodwin
Gore
Gossett
Graham
Grant, Ala.
Grant, Ind.
Green
Gregory
Gross
Gwynne

Hale
Hall, Edwin Arthur
Hall, Leonard W.
Halleck
Hancock
Hare
Harless, Ariz.
Harness, Ind.
Harris, Ark.
Harris, Va.
Hartley
Hays
Hebert
Herter
Hess
Hill
Hinshaw
Hobbs
Hoeven
Hoffman
Holmes, Mass.
Holmes, Wash.
Horan

Jarman
Jenkins
Jensen
Johnson, Anton J.
Johnson, J. Leroy
Johnson, Luther A.
Johnson, Okla.
Johnson, Ward
Jones
Jonkman
Judd

Kean
Kearney
Keefe
Kefauver
Kerr
Kilday
Kinzer
Kleberg

Lambertson
Lanham
Lea

McCormack
McCowen
McGregor
McKenzie
McLean
McMillan
McWilliams

Maas
Mahon
Maloney
Manasco
Mansfield, Tex.
Martin, Iowa
Martin, Mass.
May
Michener
Miller, Neb.
Mills
Monroney
Morrison, La.
Mott
Murdock
Murray, Tenn.

Norrell

Patman
Patton
Peterson, Fla.
Peterson, Ga.
Phillips
Ploeser
Plumley
Poage
Price
Priest

Ramspeck
Randolph
Rankin
Reece, Tenn.
Reed, N. Y.
Richards
Robertson
Rockwell
Rodgers, Pa.
Rogers, Mass.
Rowe

Satterfield
Schwabe
Shafer
Short
Sikes
Simpson, Ill.
Simpson, Pa.
Smith, Ohio
Smith, Va.
Smith, Wis.
Sparkman
Springer
Stanley
Stearnes, Ala.
Stearns, N. H.
Stefan
Stewart
Stockman
Sumner, Ill.
Sumners, Tex.
Sundstrom

Taber
Talbot
Talle
Tarver
Thomas, N. J.
Thomas, Tex.
Thomason
Tibbott
Towe

Vincent, Ky.
Vorys, Ohio
Vursell

Wadsworth
Ward
Wasielewski
West
Whitten
Whittington
Wickersham
Wigglesworth
Willey
Wilson
Winstead
Winter
Wolcott
Woodruff, Mich.
Woodrum, Va.
Worley

Zimmerman

NAYS—130

Angell

Barry
Bates, Ky.
Bender
Bennett, Mich.
Bishop
Blackney
Bloom
Bolton
Bradley, Pa.
Brehm
Buckley
Burchill, N. Y.
Burdick
Busbey
Butler
Byrne

Canfield
Carter
Celler
Coffee
Cole, Mo.
Crosser
Cullen
Curley

D'Alesandro
Dawson
Day
Delaney
Dickstein
Dilweg
Dingell

Ellison, Md.
Elmer
Engel

Fay
Feighan
Fitzpatrick
Flannagan
Fogarty
Ford
Furlong

Gavagan
Gordon
Gorski
Granger

Hagen
Hart
Heffernan
Heidinger
Hoch
Holifield
Howell
Hull

Izac

Jackson
Jeffrey
Johnson, Calvin D.

Kee
Kelley
Kennedy
Keogh
Kirwan
Klein
Kunkel

LaFollette
Landis
Lane
Lemke
Lesinski
Lewis, Ohio
Luce
Ludlow
Lynch

McGranery
McMurray
Madden
Magnuson
Mansfield, Mont.
Marcantonio
Mason
Merritt
Miller, Conn.
Miller, Pa.
Monkiewicz
Morrison, N. C.
Mruk

Murphy
Murray, Wis.
Myers

Norman
Norton

O'Brien, Ill.
O'Brien, Mich.
O'Connor
O'Konski
O'Neal
O'Toole
Outland

Pittenger
Powers

Rabaut
Ramey
Reed, Ill.
Robison, Ky.
Rogers, Calif.
Rolph
Rowan

Sadowski
Sasscer
Sauthoff
Scanlon
Schiffler
Schuetz
Sheppard
Smith, Maine
Snyder
Somers, N. Y.
Spence
Stevenson

Troutman

Walter
Weiss
Welch
Wene
Wheat
White
Wolverton, N. J.
Wright

Answered "Present"—1: Sullivan

Not Voting—81

Baldwin, N. Y.
Beall
Bell
Bradley, Mich.
Bulwinkle

Cannon, Fla.
Capozzoli
Carson, Ohio
Chenoweth
Cochran
Cole, N. Y.
Colmer
Costello
Courtney
Crawford
Culkin

Dies
Dirksen
Ditter
Domengeaux
Doughton
Douglas
Drewry

Eaton
Eberharter
Elliott

Fish
Forand

Gallagher
Gavin
Gibson
Gillie
Griffiths

Hendricks
Hope

Jennings
Johnson, Ind.
Johnson, Lyndon B.

Kilburn
King
Knutson

Larcade
LeCompte
LeFevre

McCord
McGehee

Merrow
Miller, Mo.
Mundt

Newsome
Nichols

O'Brien, N. Y.
O'Hara
O'Leary

Pace
Pfeifer
Philbin
Poulson
Pracht

Rees, Kan.
Rivers
Rizley
Robinson, Utah
Rohrbough
Russell

Sabath
Scott
Sheridan
Slaughter
Smith, W. Va.
Steagall

Taylor
Tolan
Treadway

Van Zandt
Vinson, Ga.
Voorhis, Calif.

Weaver
Weichel, Ohio
Whelchel, Ga.
Wolfenden, Pa.

CIO Blasts Bias, Mob Violence Over Nation As Aid to Axis

WASHINGTON, June 19—Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey of CIO, head of the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, this week sharply condemned reported discrimination and mob violence against various racial, national and religious groups as of direct aid to the Axis powers.

"Reports of mob violence in widely scattered sections of the nation and of job discrimination against Negroes and other minorities can only bring a smile to the perverted leaders of Nazism," Carey declared.

IDEAL BIVOUAC GIRL: Movie Actress Jane Russell of the Screen Actors Guild (AFL) was chosen Ideal Bivouac Girl by an armored field artillery battalion at Camp Campbell, Ky. Jane is now their official pinup gal. (Federated Pictures.)

"Such violence and discrimination are part of the Nazi creed—to set one group of people against another in the interests of the top rulers of the nation, in this case in the interests of the Nazis.

HARMS WAR

"The exercise of such discrimination is particularly harmful to the war, aside from the fact that it has no valid place in democratic America.

"In this life and death fight against the Axis, we must secure the maximum contribution of all the people of America—from every race, nationality, and religious relief—to wipe our enemies off the earth," he said.

The discrimination incidents and mob violence ranged from a lynching in Florida to so-called "zoot suit" riots in Los Angeles; from fights in a Mobile shipyard for which the management was blamed, to battles in Beaumont, Texas, where two men were killed, and where police said they were checking on rumors of fifth column activity. Martial law has been declared there.

Most publicized incident was the battle of soldiers and sailors in Los Angeles with Negroes and Mexicans, with daily newspapers whipping up the hysteria and giving the impression that vicious discrimination against minority groups was nothing more than a fight with "zoot suiters."

A citizens committee, appointed by the Governor of California to investigate the fighting demanded not only its immediate cessation but also long range curative action—something that is needed in every one of the other cases in other sections of the nation.

The committee lashed out at racial prejudice, and declared that it could not ignored as a cause of the outbreaks.

"Youth is peculiarly sensitive," the committee stated. "To be rejected by the community may throw the youth upon evil companions.

"Any solution of the problems involves among other things an educational program throughout the community designed to combat race prejudice in all its forms."

At Mobile, where white workers protested against the upgrading of Negroes at the Alabama Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Co., the Office of War Information took the management severely to task for bungling its job of employe relations.

OWI Regional Director Marvin Cox charged that the company had refused to make public an agreement for the employment of both white and Negro workers in the yard, and thereby had built a fire under confusion that caused rioting and the serious injury of several workers.

The Clerk announced the following pairs: Mr. McCord for, with Mr. Wolfenden of Pennsylvania against; Mr. Domengeaux for, with Mr. Larcade against; Mr. Pace for, with Mr. Capozzoli against; Mr. Slaughter for, with Mr. Sullivan against; Mr. Jennings for, with Mr. Smith of West Virginia against; Mr. Costello for, with Mr. Tolan against; Mr. Rizley for, with Mr. Beall against; Mr. Lyndon B. Johnson for, with Mr. Fish against; Mr. McGehee for, with Mr. Sheridan against; Mr. Steagall for, with Mr. Pfeifer against; Mr. Rivers for, with Mr. King against; Mr. Gillie for, with Mr. Forand against; Mr. Newsome for, with Mr. Baldwin of New York against; Mr. O'Brien of New York for, with Mr. Philbin against; Mr. LeFevre for, with Mr. Gallagher against; Mr. Vinson of Georgia for, with Mr. Miller of Missouri against; Mr. Colmer for, with Mr. Scott against.

SENATE

YEAS—55

Aiken
Andrews
Austin

Bailey
Bankhead
Barbour
Bilbo
Bridges
Burton
Bushfield
Byrd

Capper
Caraway
Chandler
Chavez
Connally

Eastland
Ellender

Ferguson

George
Gerry
Gurney

Hatch
Hawkes
Hayden
Hill
Holman

Lodge
Lucas

McClellan
McKellar
McNary

Maloney
Maybank
Millikin
Moore

O'Daniel
O'Mahoney

Pepper

Radcliffe
Reed
Revercomb
Reynolds
Russell

Smith
Stewart

Taft
Thomas, Idaho

Vandenberg
Van Nuys

Wherry
White
Wiley
Willis
Wilson

NAYS—23

Bone

Clark, Mo.

Danaher
Davis

Green
Guffey

Johnson, Colo.

LaFollette
Langer

McCarran
McFarland

Mead
Murdock
Murray

Nye

Scrugham
Shipstead

Thomas, Utah
Tunnell

Wallgren
Walsh
Wheeler

NOT VOTING—19

Ball
Barkley
Brewster
Brooks
Buck
Butler

Clark, Idaho

Downey

Gillette
Glass

Johnson, Calif.
Kilgore

Overton

Robertson

Thomas, Okla.
Tobey
Truman
Tydings

Wagner

It was announced that:

Senators Barkley, Glass, Kilgore and Johnson (Calif.) were absent because of illness. If present and voting, Senator Glass would have voted "yea."

Senator Downey was absent on official business for the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Truman was absent on official business for the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program.

Senators Clark, Gillette, Overton, Thomas and Tydings were detained on important public business. If present and voting, Senator Overton and Senator Gillette would have voted "yea."

Senator Wagner was necessarily absent. If present and voting, he would have voted "nay."

Senators Brooks and Robertson were necessarily absent. Senator Robertson would have voted "yea" if present. Senator Brewster was absent on official business. Senators Buck and Butler would have voted "yea" if present.

PAIRS

Senator Tydings for, with Senator Clark against; Senator Ball for, with Senator Kilgore against; Senator Tobey for, with Senator Truman against; Senator Butler for, with Senator Wagner against.

All U. S. Keen On Security, Bittner Says

Washington, June 19—Organized labor, war workers and all Americans are vitally concerned in the bill to extend and increase the benefits of the Social Security Act now before Congress, Van A. Bittner told a radio audience this week over a nationwide hook-up. Bittner is assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers of America and chairman of the CIO's Social Security Committee.

Paying tribute to Senator Robert F. Wagner as "that great American statesman who sponsored our original social security act and who is today devoting his time to a new and greatly improved version of it," Bittner said that Wagner's name was attached to much of our progressive social legislation today.

WIDER COVERAGE

Senator Wagner was joined by Senator Murray of Montana and Congressman Dingell of Michigan in sponsoring "a new social security act that will achieve that real security that must be the aim of all democratic people," Bittner said.

UAW Signs 1st Canadian Plane Pact

Toronto, June 19—The United Auto Workers Union this week signed the first aircraft contract in Canada with De Havilland Aircraft, makers of the Mosquito bomber which is being used with devastating effect in Europe.

The contract covers 4,000 workers including office employes and has many unique features, including compulsory arbitration. An election was won by a vote of 2424 to 1033 against the Intl. Assn. of Machinists.

BACK UP YOUR BOY
Buy an Additional Bond Today
2ND WAR LOAN

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

SMITH-CONNALLY HALTER IS LAW!

This Helps the Axis:

HOME FRONT RIOTERS: This helpless Negro was dragged from a street-car and beaten unmercifully by a gang of Detroit men inflamed by false reports of Negro violence spread by the Ku Klux Klan and Axis agents during two-day disorders. (Wirephoto for Federated Pictures.)

Murray Blasts Anti-War Bloc For Killing Veto

A shouting mob of reactionary Republicans, polltaxers and anti-victory Democrats in both Houses of Congress this week re-passed the Smith-Connally bill over President Roosevelt's veto. Describing the action as "a sneak attack on the Commander-in-Chief," CIO President Philip Murray blasted the anti-war conspiracy as "a major national disaster" and, also, took occasion to renew labor's pledge "to stand firmly behind" President Roosevelt and "carry forward the fight for complete and speedy victory."

(See Stories, Page 3)

Lewis No Prize, Say AFL'ers

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26—The AFL Central Labor Council here this week joined with two influential AFL international unions in bitterly condemning John L. Lewis. The Council and the United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers urged that the AFL shun the mine leader's petition for reaffiliation with the Federation.

Lewis, in the Council, was attacked for violation of labor's no-strike pledge, and some delegates declared that Lewis and AFL Carpenters Union President Hutcheson had swung a deal for Lewis' re-entry in the AFL as part of a drive against the Roosevelt administration in the 1944 election campaign.

The Hat & Millinery Workers declared in their official organ that:

"Lewis' entry into the AFL will not promote labor unity, but will hinder it; will not hasten peace between the AFL and CIO, but will retard it; will not work for the amalgamation and mobilization of the progressive forces of our country, but for their dispersion and dissipation."

The organ of the AFL Intl. Boilermakers Union declared about Lewis:

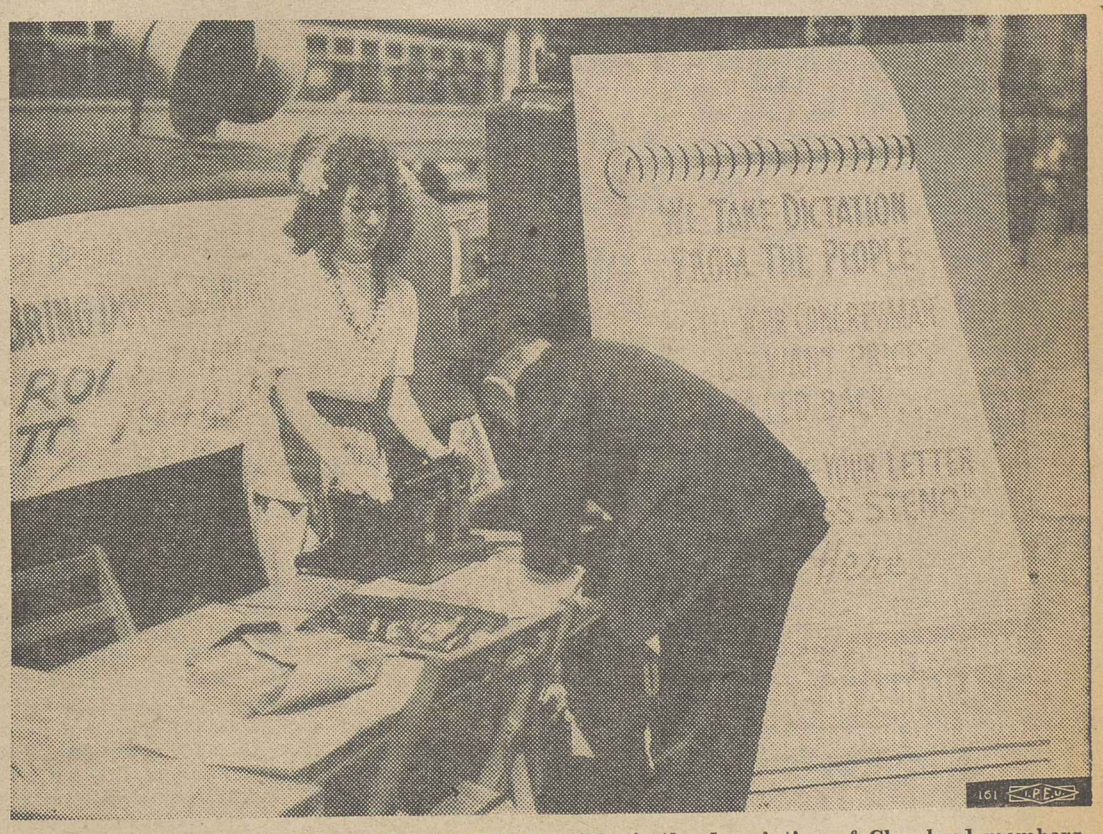
"By permitting his personal and political dislike for the Administration and some of the agencies set up by the government, his spiteful attitude and his arrogance toward everyone, to influence his official conduct as head of a great labor organization, he is doing not only his own organization but all organized labor a most grievious wrong."

UAW Makes Gains In Canada

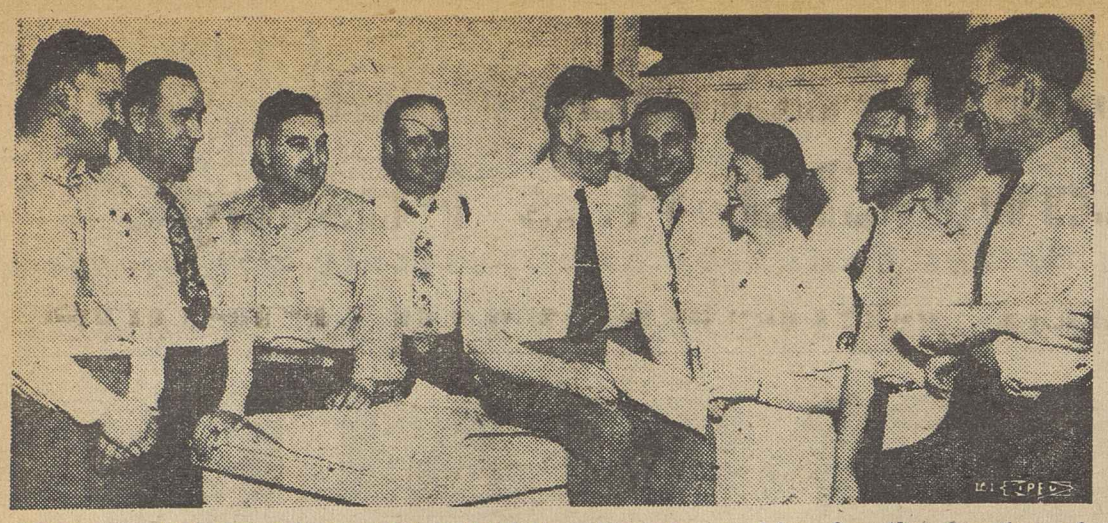
Detroit, June 26—Nine collective bargaining elections and 13 new contracts have been chalked up by the United Auto Workers in Canada during the last three months, UAW President R. J. Thomas said in a radio address here.

Reporting the formation of three new locals, Thomas said that there has been no let-up in the demand of the Canadian workers for organization into the UAW, particularly in Ontario.

This Helps U. S. Win the War:



HOME FRONT FIGHTERS: That's the description of Cleveland members of the United Office & Professional Workers Union, who are conducting a spirited campaign in line with CIO policy to help drive down the cost of living. Above, Eleanor Schlossberg, UOPWA member, not only gets signatures on a price rollback petition, but accepts dictation from members of the public who want to "tell it to their Congressmen." The booth above, in conjunction with others, helped to collect more than 2,000 price rollback petition signatures in one day.



200,000-PINT BLOOD DRIVE: **Spurring a drive for the donation of 200,000 pints of blood from Chicago CIO members, leaders of unions affiliated with the Chicago Industrial Union Council this week made the first contributions. Looking on as Council President Fullerton Fulton is congratulated by Nurse Beverly Nichelson, are, left to right: Arthur Hauser, Joseph Germano, Paul Russo, Harry Harper, Michael Mann, Lew Goldstein, Kenneth Groves and Svend Godfredsen.**

OWI Vital to War, Is CIO Position

WASHINGTON, June 26—With riots over the nation sharply dramatizing the need for public education about the way we need to fight the war, the House nevertheless this week voted to forbid use of funds for the domestic activities of the Office of War Information. The action met with strong objections from the CIO and its affiliated union in the daily press field, the American Newspaper Guild.

CIO President Philip Murray wrote Congress that:

"On behalf of the five million members of the CIO, who are very much concerned with the need for accurate information on the progress of our war and who welcome the work of the OWI in this and in offsetting the divisive efforts of Axis propaganda, I urge you to restore the full amount of the appropriation asked by the OWI for its domestic branch."

A protest from Editor Len De Caux of the CIO NEWS in behalf of the CIO press urged that hearings be held on the action and that labor be allowed to testify. Urging Senate action to continue OWI's domestic activities, De Caux said:

1. That the labor press uses much OWI material and considers it valuable in building morale.

2. That OWI performs an important domestic function by compiling labor news here for transmission overseas, to counteract propaganda from the Axis.

3. That the radio and motion picture work conducted at home by OWI "is of vital importance to building and maintaining labor morale in our war effort."

CIO Largest Single Giver for War Relief

WASHINGTON, June 26—CIO members throughout the United States last year were the largest single source of funds supporting the USO, Chinese, Russian and British war relief, Monroe Sweetland, director of the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, announced this week.

Including Red Cross and other war relief funds, CIO contributions exceeded $22,000,000, Sweetland declared. CIO members, he said, have given $4,000,000 to the USO.

LED THE NATION

The CIO, Sweetland asserted, "has in fact led the nation's war program." In support of his statement Sweetland pointed out that:

"Three fourths of the vital war industries are CIO organized—steel, autos, tanks, aircraft, shipyards, rubber, oil, lumber, electrical equipment, aluminum, copper, uniforms, textiles."

"Strikes have been cut to one-half the record of World War I.

"CIO's 'no discrimination on the job' policy has made it possible for the nation to use the hands and brains of millions of men and women heretofore excluded from industry.

"CIO workers have submitted thousands of ideas for improving production, ranging from short-cuts in the shops to the overall programs of the Murray Plan and the Reuther Plan.

"Nearly 900,000 CIO men and women are in the armed forces. While they are in uniform their membership continues, their job seniority accumulates so they will have first call on their old employment when they return.

"One third of the nation's losses in action have been among the merchant marine, nearly every one of them a union man."

CIO in Postal Zone No. 6

The CIO office in Washington, D. C., is in Postal Zone 6. All communications should be addressed thusly:

"Congress of Industrial Organizations,
718 Jackson Pl. N. W.,
Washington 6, D. C."

What's Needed To Kill Polltax

WASHINGTON, June 26—Here's the kind of letter YOU should be writing to your two Sennators on the polltax repeal bill, HR 7:

Dear Senator: The polltax repeal bill (HR 7) is now in a sub-committee of the Senate Elections Committee. The sub-committee's chairman is Senator Van Nuys of Indiana.

As an American war worker and a citizen of a free democracy, I urge you to use your influence with Senator Van Nuys and with the members of the sub-committee to have this bill reported out immediately, without hearings and without amendments.

HR 7 passed the House several weeks ago, after extended debate; a similar bill passed the House in the last Congress, only to be filibustered to death by poll-tax Senators.

To prevent a similar filibuster this session, I urge you to vote for cloture as a means of cutting off debate. The United States must not let the important victory for democracy won in the House passage of the bill be snatched away again.

Yours for victory,
Joe and Jane War Worker.

Murray Hails Soviet Allies

Washington, June 26—CIO President Philip Murray in a message of greeting to "our gallant allies, the people of the USSR," on the anniversary of Hitler's attack on Russia praised the "magnificent resistance" of the Russian armies and people and said that the CIO is working for "the international unity of labor in all the United Nations."

Here is the full text of President Murray's message:

On behalf of the five million American war workers organized in the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I am happy to send greetings to our gallant allies, the people of the USSR, on this anniversary of Hitler's atrocious attack on your country.

American labor applauds without stint the magnificent resistance of your armies and your whole people, which has now held at bay the Nazi enemies of humanity for two full years.

Our members are producing without limit to speed the victory of all the United Nations to wipe Hitlerism from the face of the earth and establish the democratic way of life for all mankind. We extend you you our warmest greetings and assurances of full support in our common cause.

We in the CIO are also working for the international unity of labor in all the United Nations and to promote continued cordial relations between your country and ours for victory and for a peaceful and prosperous world after this war is won.

Stone Parley Sept. 13-15

Barre, Vt., June 26—The fourth convention of the United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America will be held here at Scampini Hall September 13, 14 and 15, the union's international Executive Board announced this week.

The board will present to the convention constitutional changes which will make possible a greatly accelerated union drive in the stone and allied products industries.

About 80 per cent of the companies under contract with the union are producing materials which indirectly enter into the war effort.

The board also announced the winning of an election, 26 to 5, among the Borden brick and tile workers of Durham, S. C., and the signing of a contract with the White Pigment Corp., Proctor, Vt., which calls for maintenance of membership, paid vacations, seniority rights and other gains.

You Can't Whip the Axis By Making Faces at Hitler! Buy More War Bonds Instead!

Steelworkers Ask Subsidies, Strict Control of Prices

WASHINGTON, June 26—Congress must roll back the cost of living to September, 1942, levels, the full executive board of the United Steelworkers of America, meeting here, declared this week. The board called for use of subsidies and for strict enforcement of price control regulations to do the job.

Declaring that if prices are not rolled back labor must receive wage increases to make up the difference, the Board in the name of 800,000 USA members stated:

"We must not permit the defeatists and administration-baiters in Congress to destroy the price control program and embark this nation on a sea of inflation with the drastic consequences which any such policy would bring in its wake."

In other actions, the Board:

1. Urged President Roosevelt to veto the Smith-Conally bill, declaring that it would "invite a period of internal strife when national unity is so essential for the preservation of our nation itself."

FULL SUPPORT FOR FDR

2. Voted full support for FDR and declared it "opportune and premature" to discuss at this time formation of any independent political party, "since this activity may inject the seeds of disunity in our national life."

3. Strongly opposed a sales tax, and called for legislation to tax away war profits, plug tax loopholes, raise exemptions for income taxpayers in lower brackets, and set a $25,000 a year limit on personal incomes.

4. Supported the Murray-Wagner-Dingel social security bill.

5. Urged local legislative committees to work with other CIO unions, the AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and liberal organizations in support of the administration's program for winning the war.

"The most important task confronting every American and every labor union today is the one of making the maximum contribution in support of our nation's struggle to win the war," the Board declared.

Criticizing defeatists and obstructionists in Congress and in industry "who prefer to maintain their politics-as-usual and business-as-usual policies regardless of the effect which this may have upon the war," the Board stated:

"The war program of this nation and of our President and Commander-in-Chief can only be prosecuted through the unswerving and wholehearted support of the entire nation.

"It is the function of organized labor to assume the leadership in forging this national unity of all groups and interests in our national life."

8 Gas, Coke Pacts Up Pay, Conditions

WASHINGTON, June 26—Eight contracts which provide for substantial wage increase, job protection and improved working conditions have been signed within the past two weeks, the United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers stated here.

One contract with the United Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., contains a clause aimed to protect workers from spiralling food prices by providing a cost-of-living bonus.

The other firms signing with the CIO union are: Novelty Pen & Pencil, Cliffside, N. J.; General Ceramics, Keasby, N. J.; Calco Chemical Division (American Cyanamid), Newark; Carlova Cosmetics, St. Louis; Packers By-Products Co., National City, Ill., and Norton Co., and Carborundum Co., both in Canada.

Terms included in the various contracts call for check-off, union shop, bonus for night workers, equal pay for women, maintenance of membership and protection of seniority right.

Woodworkers To Meet Aug. 17

Portland, Ore., June 26—The annual convention of the International Woodworkers of America will be held August 17 in Sacramento, Calif., the union's executive board decided this week.

The board also endorsed the War Bond drive, went on record for a roll-back of prices and supported the stand of the national CIO on John L. Lewis. President Worth Lowery presided.

BLOW FOR VICTORY: **The gals and sailors and soldiers celebrate the first anniversary of the Steno Canteen with a big blow. Needless to say, the candle went out. The canteen, operated by Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers, is open to servicemen every Wednesday and Friday in New York City. (Federated Pictures.)**

Halt Hitler-Like Mob Violence, CIO Demands

WASHINGTON, June 26—Strongly worded demands that the Federal government take immediate steps to halt mob violence over the nation poured into the Capital this week as Detroit counted its 31 dead and more than 700 injured—toll of one of the worst riots in the country's history.

Protesting CIO unions and other liberal organizations saw the hands of Axis sympathizers dripping with the blood of innocent victims, Negro and white, who were set against each other by terrorism and rumors that helped make Detroit a bloody battle ground.

As soldiers patrolled Detroit streets to protect residents from Nazi-minded hoodlums, labor unions and other organizations charged that behind the riots lurked the influence of the Ku Klux Klan, the Christian Front, the Black Dragon Society, the National Workers League, the Knights of the White Camelia, the Southern Voters League and similar organizations based on a policy of terror and of "white supremacy."

A warning that the riots have seriously disrupted war production was brought to Washington by a committee of white and Negro unionists, among them Shelton Tappes, recording secretary of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers Union of Detroit.

CALL FOR ACTION

The delegation, which numbered among it CIO, AFL, Negro and Jewish organization leaders, called upon President Roosevelt to "put down with a firm hand" the organized campaign of violence which is being carried on "against Negroes, the Mexican population, Jewish people and other minority groups and against organized labor in industrial centers."

The delegation called for the apprehension of riot leaders and their imprisonment, and said that FBI officials declared that they are working on the case.

The fact that the Detroit violence followed a pattern written in blood in other war production centers was pointed out by CIO President Philip Murray, who called on President Roosevelt to issue orders to the Dept. of Justice, War and Navy Depts. and the Office of War Information "to offset the plotting of disruptive agencies that have fomented this hysteria" and "with a view to severe punishment of these found guilty."

President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, with headquarters in Detroit, declared that "there is a substantial nucleus of KKK and Black Legion elements here, and nobody in political life has the intestinal fortitude to move in and prosecute. It's no secret that the KKK whooped it up here during the last couple of days and I'm willing to give names before a grand jury."

Congress Kills FDR's Veto

Smith-Connally Bill Law; CIO Hits Passage But Renews War Pledge

WASHINGTON, June 26—Within minutes after the President's veto of the Smith-Connally bill, a shouting mob of reactionary Republicans, polltaxers and anti-victory Democrats in both Houses re-passed the bill this week by the required two to one majority.

By its action, the majority in Congress defied the Commander-in-Chief's warning in his veto message that the bill would actually tend to promote strikes, that it ignored labor's no-strike pledge, which, he said, has been kept by all except John L. Lewis, and that it tramples on the people's democratic rights by its prohibitions on political contributions by unions.

CIO's immediate reaction came in President Murray's statement after the over-riding, in which he blasted the anti-war conspiracy in Congress and renewed labor's pledge to continue to give all its strength for victory.

"The duty of labor at this time is clear," Murray said. "We will continue to stand firmly behind the Commander-in-Chief and carry forward the fight for complete and speedy victory."

Murray was sharply critical of the absentee Congressmen whose absence from the floor at the time "made it possible for a Congressional clique to engineer a sneak attack on the Commander-in-Chief by rushing through the over-riding of the veto within minutes of its announcement."

MAJOR DEFEAT

"The absentee Congressmen must share the blame for a major national disaster equivalent to a real military defeat for democracy," he said.

Murray, in repeating labor's pledge of every effort for the war, declared that "organized labor will carry on the fight to strengthen the home front.

"We will help the people of America to make articulate their resentment against this sniping and war sabotage by the groups which sponsored this measure.

"That resentment will inevitably reach every corner of Congress and bring about the repeal of a measure of this type and an end to this harassment of the Commander-in-Chief and this attempted sabotage of the people's will to victory."

The vote in the Senate was 56 to 25, in the House, 244 to 108. Thus, 15 failed to vote in the Senate, 83 in the House. A large number of the House absentees were from large war industry centers. Their votes could have turned the anti-war tide.

Workers in their home areas will want to know why they weren't on deck when they were needed.

Smith-Connally Law Stimulates Strikes, FDR Veto Declares

WASHINGTON, June 26—President Franklin D. Roosevelt's veto of the Smith-Connally bill, over-ridden in less than three hours by Congress this week, sharply criticized the bill for actually fomenting strikes instead of preventing them.

Pointing out that the bill completely ignores labor's splendid record of uninterrupted production during the war, the President said:

"Section eight ignores completely labor's 'no-strike' pledge and provides in effect for strike notices and strike ballots. Far from discouraging strikes, these provisions would stimulate labor unrest and give government sanction to strike agitations.

"The 30 days allowed before the strike vote is taken under government auspices might well become a boiling period instead of a cooling period. The thought and energies of the workers would be diverted from war production to vote getting."

Declaring that he sympathized "with the general purposes" of the bill in its efforts to prevent stoppages of production, President Roosevelt pointed out:

"American labor as well as American business gave their 'no-strike, no-lockout' pledge after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

"That pledge has been well kept except in the case of the leaders of the United Mine Workers.

"For the entire year of 1942, the time lost by strikes average only 5/100ths of one percent of the total man-hours worked."

Special CIO Executive Board Meeting

Washington, June 26—CIO President Murray today called an extraordinary meeting of the full CIO Executive Board to consider and act on the situation created by passage of the Smith-Connally bill over President Roosevelt's veto.

The meeting will be held at national CIO headquarters here, beginning at 10 a.m., July 7.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

Critical home front issues this week are price control, subsidies to make the living cost rollback possible, food production—the whole of the struggle between inflation and your chances of keeping on eating.

House Republicans, in anti-victory plot with the polltaxers, aided by absentee Congressmen, voted to wipe out price control by slashing enforcement funds by attaching crippling amendments to the OPA appropriation bill (HR 2968) that would prohibit subsidies, turn enforcement over to anti-price control interests, destroy Farm Security Administration by handling it over to the hunger-bloc, slash funds for WLB, NLRB, OWI, OCD and other war agencies.

HR 2968 and the others now go to the Senate Appropriations Committee for hearings and action before vote. Wire Committee Chairman Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) and your two Senators immediately, demand restoration of full appropriations elimination of crippling riders.

On the subsidy-rollback battle, two bills are pending. One (HR 2869) in the House has a rider prohibiting use of funds for subsidies for price rollbacks, the other (S 1108) in the Senate limits subsidies to $500,000,000. The Senate bill would hold the subsidy scheme to subsidies already being paid for the rollback on coffee, butter and meat, allow for nothing more.

Both bills must be opposed with demands to your Representative and two Senators for the full subsidy program (costing upwards of two billion dollars—which is two per cent of our total war bill) and an end to all trick riders on appropriation bills that would prevent subsidies.

Here is the score sheet on what to do this week:

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
OPA appropriation (HR 2968)	As passed by House, cripples OPA, knocks out price control, subsidies for rollback	In Senate Appropriations Committee, Sen. McKellar, chairman	Wire Senators for full appropriation, end to trick riders banning subsidies, rollback, grade labeling
Commodity Credit Corp. bill. (HR 2869)	Has trick riders banning subsidies for rollback	Passed House, goes to same Senate group as above	Same as above
Agriculture Dept. appropriations. (HR 2481)	As passed by House, turns FSA over to farm bloc agents	Goes to Senate this week	If not already passed as you read this, wire Senators to restore FSA full funds

NOTE: The subsidy plan is, of course, not the whole answer to the price control problem, though without subsidies, the rollback is impossible. We must also keep pushing for other price control measures—dollars and cents ceilings, grade labelling, enforcement etc.

Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

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Badges Buttons Tablets
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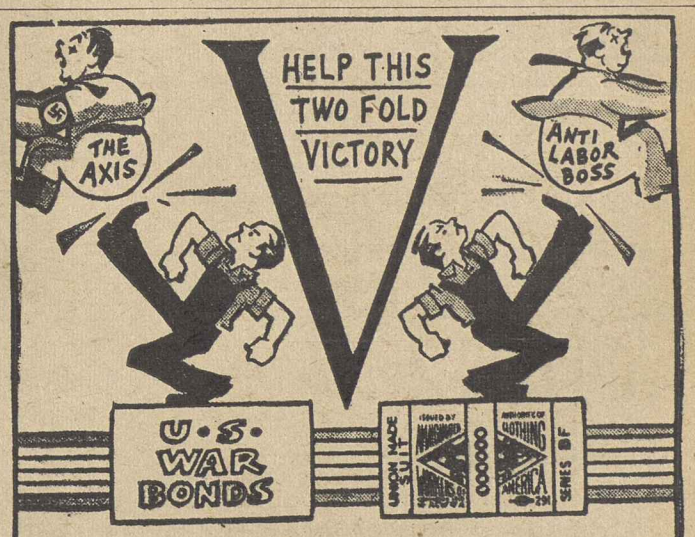

Buy U. S. War Bonds to Help Beat the Axis!
Buy Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shirts, Work Clothes, Neckties and Gloves, bearing the Amalgamated Union Label and Protect Labor's American Standard of Living
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
15 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK N.Y.

Organize Against Inflation

There is this much silver lining to the ugly inflationary cloud over Capitol Hill. The irresponsible extremism of the High Cost of Living Block in Congress has led to the counter-organization of a Congressional Group for the Protection of the Consumer.

The American consumers, which means the whole American people, certainly need protection these days against the rampage of the HCL Congressmen.

In one fell swoop the majority of the House has voted to forbid subsidies to roll back prices and check living costs; to cripple the work of OPA by denying it adequate funds; to turn over price control to the business interests affected; and to forbid grade labeling and food standardization to protect consumers.

In a word, the House has voted for runaway living costs and inflation, by forbidding the government to take the only steps which will actually roll back prices and keep them down.

But fortunately there are still Congressmen who are true to the people they represent, and who share the popular alarm at this dangerous invitation to inflation.

Already some 50 Congressmen have joined the group of which Rep. Thomas Scanlon is chairman, for concerted action to protect the consuming public. One of their first actions has been to invite representatives of all sections of labor, the farmers and consumers' groups to meet with them and plan a campaign for subsidies to roll back living costs and for real price control.

Check up on your Congressman. Find out whether he runs with the HCL crowd, or whether he will work and fight for a real anti-inflation program.

And let's all lend our full support and encouragement to those Congressmen who are fighting the people's battle for a victory economy.

Race Hatred Is Sabotage

The mob violence and race hatred that have swept like a pestilence through a number of American cities of late constitute the worst kind of war sabotage.

They have halted or diminished war production. They have caused many deaths and serious injury to hundreds. They have turned Americans to fighting each other instead of fighting the Axis. They have disrupted national unity. They have furnished propaganda ammunition to the enemy to divide the United Nations and to throw scorn on our country.

Axis agents have unquestionably played a part in provoking this race hatred and mob violence, which so closely follow the Fascist pattern and so clearly do Hitler's dirty work.

The authorities are working to hunt out such agents and their accomplices. Drastic measures against them are essential for our national security.

But it is equally important that all Americans should give thought to the prejudices, discriminations and injustices that provide the powder to which war saboteurs may set the match.

Job discriminations, polltax denials of political rights, unequal community treatment of racial minorities—these are some of the dark spots in American life where race hatred is bred.

Organizations like the Ku Klux Klan, as well as direct Axis agents, whip this hatred into dangerous flames. And many Americans unthinkingly contribute to this war sabotage by repeating racial jibes and insults and spreading lying rumors from mouth to mouth.

The sound patriotism of the CIO's position on these questions is amply demonstrated by recent events.

The CIO opposes all forms of discrimination against minorities. It fights to abolish the polltax and other denials of equal democratic rights.

Its unions organize all workers, regardless of race, creed, color or nationality. They fight for equal treatment and equal job opportunity for all. They carry on educational work against racial prejudice and intolerance. They seek to promote the closest fraternity between all racial and national groups.

This is true Americanism at any time. But it is also a war necessity that such a program should be promoted throughout our national life.

For only so can a recurrence of the recent disasters be prevented.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. VI June 28, 1943 No. 26

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

TRUTH is stranger than fiction. If you want your blood to curdle at tales of sabotage against our war effort, you can save yourself the admission price to a movie spy melodrama by getting a free copy of the Congressional Record.

There, buried between pages of misleading speeches, you will find a record of home front disruption more extensive and effective than anything Hollywood has yet thought up.

Can you think of anything that will cause more damage and dismay than runaway inflation, with price control thrown overboard, and living costs soaring further and further out of the ordinary consumer's reach?

Can you imagine any more subtle sabotage of public confidence than to give sole power over the people's sustenance to self-seeking business interests and profiteers?

Can you believe that right under the Capitol dome a plot has been hatched to stop the government from coping with Axis propaganda in America, and from presenting the true facts about this war to the American people?

★ ★ ★

On a single day the House of Representatives exploded one after another the following bombs at strategic points where they would cause maximum demoralization to our domestic war effort. It voted:

(1) To forbid any kind of subsidies to roll back prices and keep in check the cost of living.

(2) To deny the OPA the necessary funds to carry out a real price control and rationing program.

(3) To turn price control over to selfish business interests by requiring that all OPA officials must be businessmen of five years' standing in the particular business affected.

(4) To forbid any grade labeling or standardization of food or other commodities to protect consumers and to enforce real price ceilings.

(5) To abolish the domestic operations of the Office of War Information, the agency charged with fighting Axis propaganda and keeping the public correctly informed on the war.

★ ★ ★

No one seriously believes that living costs can be rolled back or controlled without subsidies. The House's action in this respect opens the door wide to ever-rising living costs and disastrous inflation.

The OPA has constantly been criticized by labor for its weakness in controlling prices and extending rationing, for failing to enforce grade labeling, and for its appeasement of profiteering business interests demanding higher prices.

What is needed is a stronger, tougher, more public-spirited OPA, with ample funds to roll back prices, to enforce real price ceilings, to ration all necessities, to end black markets—and with enough determination to tell the selfish, price-boosting profiteers to go to hell.

But the House has voted to deny the OPA power to do these things, and to turn over its administration to the very business interests it is supposed to control.

★ ★ ★

Who are the people who have perpetrated this dynamiting of our national welfare and economic security?

They include poll-tax Democrats and politics-as-usual Republicans, united by hatred of the administration and venting their political spite regardless of effects on the war effort.

They include stooges of selfish profit interests, labor-baiters, blind reactionaries and outright defeatists, who cunningly conceal their disruptions of our all-out victory drive.

Sharing a measure of guilt is weak administration leadership in Congress, which appeases too much and fails to capitalize boldly and aggressively on the tremendous popular support for the win-the-war leadership of Pres. Roosevelt.

★ ★ ★

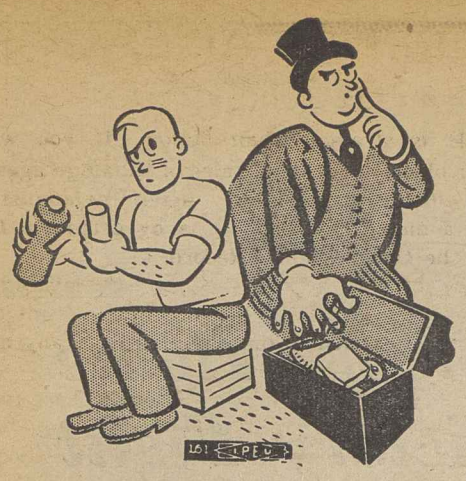
All this presents a challenge to labor which it cannot dodge. It demands greatly increased legislative and political activity not only to defend the workers' interests but also to protect our country from the disasters threatened unless the present Congresional tide is turned.

One thing we can all do immediately. Our Congressmen will be recessing and returning home shortly. Everyone should contact his own Congressman, individually or in delegations.

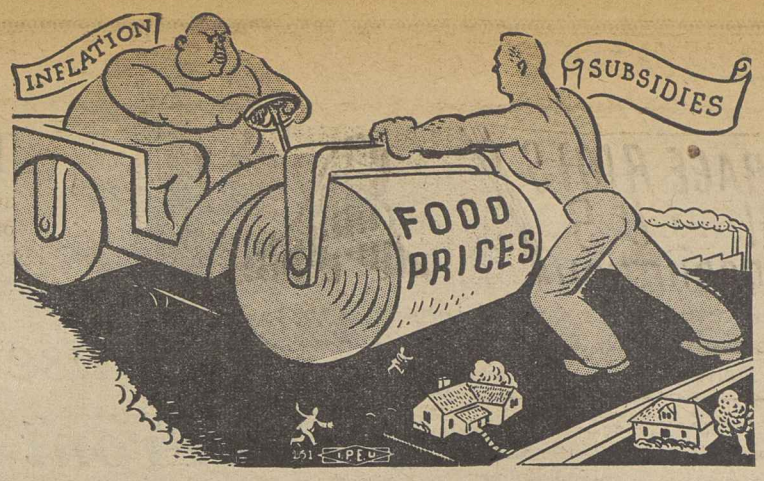
Ask him if he voted for higher living costs and inflation; or for subsidies, grade labeling, roll-backs and real price control.

Ask him how he voted on the strike-provoking, production-disrupting Smith-Connally Bill.

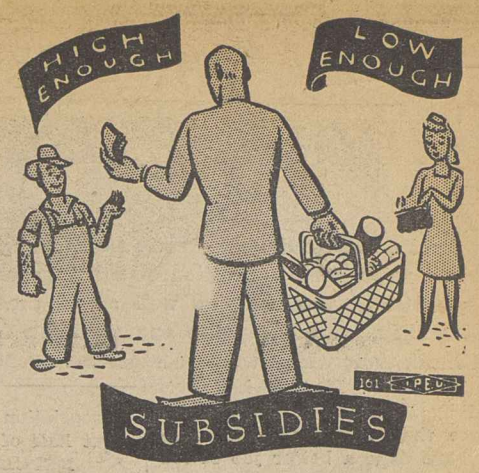
Praise and encourage him if he voted right; and if not, show him where he was wrong and warn him that labor is not only keeping score but organizing politically for '44.



HIGH PRICES, unless checked and rolled back by subsidies to 1942 levels, will steal from your lunch box and your family's food basket just as effectively as a pickpocket could steal your money. And what's more, they'll take so much out of your food budget and your clothing budget and your rent budget that you won't be able to work properly on your war job.



LIVING COSTS CAN BE CHECKED and rolled back if we use a system of subsidy payments. Subsidies cost money, of course, but sky-high prices cost you much more money, and inflation will cost us all the war. Subsidies do two things: they make the rollback possible without squeezing anybody, and they make sure of a full supply of food and other basic living necessities. The alternative to subsidies is inflation, chaos and defeat. The anti-victory Congressmen—Republicans and their polltax-Democrat allies—know this. That's why we have to fight for subsidies to make the rollback possible—because subsidies are a war necessity just as much as ships and planes and guns.



UNDER A PROPER subsidy and rollback system, the consumers will get goods at prices they can pay out of stabilized wages, and the farmers and other producers will get prices that will keep them producing. The fight for proper subsidies is on in Congress NOW. Get into it—wire your Senators demanding a full subsidy program ($2 billion or more) as asked by President Roosevelt and the CIO.

Win-War Group In Congress Leads Progressive Fight

WASHINGTON, June 26—More than 400 delegates came to Congress this week to talk over cost of living problems with their Representatives—and they came at the invitation of a win-the-war Congress itself.

The delegates came from CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, organized farmers, and consumer organizations from all over the country. They came at the invitation of the newly formed Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer, a group set up to combat the disastrous drive toward sky-high living costs and inflation let loose by the lose-the-war Republicans and their poll-taxer allies over the past few weeks.

Tremendous applause greeted CIO President Philip Murray as he told the delegates that if Congress does not pass legislation by July 15 to insure an immediate rollback of prices, labor will be compelled to demand that wages be increased. He warned that the internal economy of the nation is "disintegrating."

Declaring that Congress has failed to keep its commitment to the nation to roll back prices, Murray said:

"This is the most important matter confronting the internal economy of the United States today. It is a situation that causes more concern than any other.

"It is not primarily an organized labor problems, but one that affects every citizen of the United States."

The new Congressional group, organized to fight the wrecking activities of the Congressmen who voted this week to wreck price control, forbid the use of subsidies for the price rollback, and generally sabotage the home front, called the meeting to map ways and means of stabilizing the cost of living to ensure full war production to back up the offensive fighting fronts.

The group, headed by Representatives Scanlon (D., Pa.), Marcantonio (ALP, NY), McMurray (D., Wis.), Holifield (D., Calif.) asked the labor-farmer-consumer organizations to Washington in the first move by a Congressional group to invite the people to the capital to state their side of the case for the people's welfare and for winning the war.

LEGISLATIVE CRISIS

The conference will hear a survey from the Congressmen on the legislative crisis now threatening price control and the rollback, will hear reports from the delegates on how the people are reacting to the crisis, will plan immediate steps to ensure full appropriations for price control, and will lay plans for an educational drive in Congress to re-convert the majority to the need of strengthening the home front behind the offensive front.

The conference will also lay plans for a continuation of its work and for spreading its effects throughout the country. Regional meetings, to bring the critical situation home to the voters in the localities will be planned, as well as a steady campaign in Washington itself.

Crisis Deepens As House Goes On Anti-War Spree

WASHINGTON, June 26—The crisis on the home front deepened this week with a vote by a majority of Congress against price control, against subsidies to make living cost rollbacks possible, against quality grade labelling to prevent price chiselling, and against enforcement of OPA price ceilings to protect the consumer.

Just how closely the vote in the House affects the war worker, his family and every person living in the United States is shown by the bare record of what the House did this week. Here it is:

1. Cut OPA appropriations $35,000,000, almost entirely in the enforcement sections. This means no enforcement of price ceilings, if it goes through both House and Senate.

2. Tacked amendments to the appropriation bill for OPA forbidding the use of any money for subsidies to carry out the rollback of living costs. This means, if the House has its way, that prices will not be rolled back to September, 1942, levels, as asked by the President and by the CIO and the AFL.

3. Tacked on an amendment forbidding quality grade labelling of food, clothing, etc., thus opening the way for price chiselling through lowering of quality—you pay the same price for inferior goods.

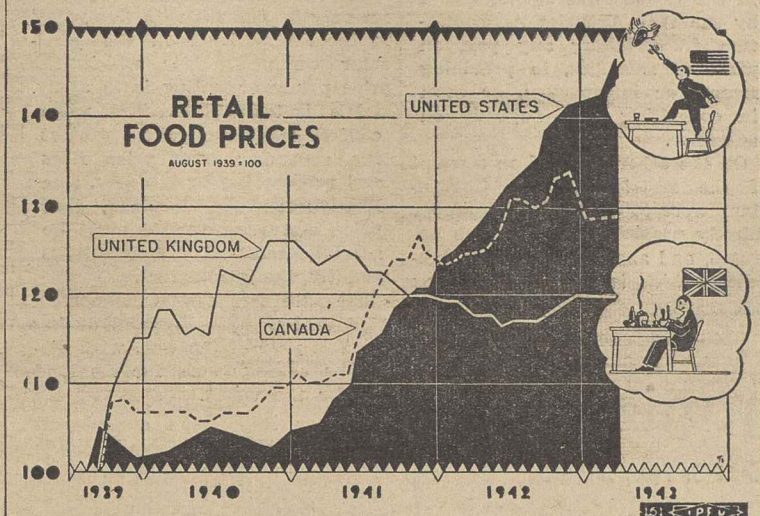
This is the record, briefly, on what the defeatists and the reactionaries did in the House on price control. They also wiped out the civilian services of the Office of Civilian Defense—thereby ending such activities as surveys for child care, civilian mobilization for scrap campaigns, etc., and they wiped out the Office of War Information, which is charged with giving us the facts about our war.

CLINCHER

And just as a clincher, the House passed an amendment requiring five years' business experience of any OPA employe having anything to do with setting prices—a simple way of handing over the whole program to people opposed to real control and freezing out anyone for control.

The House drive against the home front breezed through by votes of 185 to 147 and 160 to 106, with the Republicans voting solidly for the crippling amendments and large numbers of Democrats absenting themselves from the House. The polltax Democrats, of course, voted with the wrecking crew.

The appropriation bill now goes to the Senate, where there is a chance of restoring the funds desperately needed for real price control and other necessary stages of the home front program.



SUBSIDIES HOLD THE LINE: In Britain and Canada, use of subsidies to hold food prices in check has kept them down far below U. S. levels, where we don't use subsidies on living costs. CIO is battling for subsidies in Congress now, to help you keep on eating. Chart based on one published in the National City Bank Letter, June, 1943.

Subsidies Help Fight Rise in Living Costs, CIO 'Outlook' Says

WASHINGTON, June 26—A system of subsidy payments is "of the utmost importance" to the rollback of living costs, the Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the CIO, says in the current issue released this week.

The Outlook cites the example of Britain and Canada, where subsidies have kept the cost of living within bounds, and the fact that 16 war-time subsidy programs are already in effect in the U. S. A. A full program for the United States, based on the British and Canadian experience, will require between 1.5 and two billion dollars annually, the Outlook says. The cost of the present United States program on the 16 commodities is $750 a year.

HOW TO DO IT

A proper subsidy program "must be made discriminative," the Outlook says pointing out that in meat, for example, the large packers are making profits eight times greater than before 1939, and that "they could take the rollback out of their own fat," while the smaller and higher cost packers need subsidies to avoid operating at a loss.

Following a detailed examination of huge war profits being made by leading corporations, the Outlook declares:

"For all these reasons, it is apparent that this war like World War I is enriching a powerful minority of the people. It is creating a new group of millionaires and enhancing the wealth of the old ones.

New U. S. Job Office

Washington, June 26—Plans have been completed for the establishment of the first U. S. Employment Service office in Puerto Rico, Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower chairman, announced this week.

Cop to Stand Trial in Civil Rights Case

JONESBORO, Ark., June 26—An important ruling affecting the rights of trade union organizers to carry on their work without fear of persecution from local poilce officials was issued this week by Federal District Judge Thomas C. Thimble here.

The Judge ruled that William Buchanan, Walnut Ridge, Arkansas city marshal, must stand trial on charge of violating the Federal Civil Rights statute. This is the first such case involving a union official.

Buchanan was accused of entering the office of the Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union and "wrongfully and without jurisdiction or cause" assaulting union business representative Hobson Abernathy. Buchanan was said to have "dragged Abernathy from the premises and, using abusive and threatening language, ordered him to leave the city."

251 CIO Marine Engineers Give Lives in War

Washington, June 26—The honor roll of the National Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn., CIO, contains the names of 251 members who have given their lives in the service of their country. Eleven members are listed as among the prisoners being held by the Japs.

Where Were The People You Elected?

WASHINGTON, June 26—Here's a note on absenteeism, particularly beamed at war workers in big city industrial areas.

When the Republican—poll-taxer-defeatist gang was doing its best to promote inflation and wipe out real wages in the amendments to the OPA appropriation bill crippling enforcement, forbidding subsidies, grade labelling, etc., the Democrats were conspicuous by their absence.

For example: the vote to knock out price enforcement by lopping off $35,000,000 from the OPA was passed by 185 to 147—a majority of 38. Altogether, 99 Democrats were away from the House when the vote was taken.

Democratic absentees from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago could have reversed the majority and saved price control from the House wrecking crew.

Most of these absentees were win-the-war Congressmen. Get after them and tell them they won't win the war by minding fences outside of Washington—in fact, they won't even mind their fences too well.

Congress Reactionaries Sabotage Battle Here

By THE CIO COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

Last week the Republicans in the House of Representatives gave to the country and to the world a remarkable exhibition of sabotage on the home front. Taking advantage of large scale Democratic absenteeism, as well as of the active assistance of a sprinkling of reactionary Democrats, they gummed up the appropriation for the Office of Price Administration with restrictions and limitations which would compel the agency to function as a price-raising, inflation-creating administration. If they had been paid by Hitler or Hirohito—as of course they were not—they could not have done a better job of aiding the enemy.

Fortunately, the bill has still to pass the Senate. Labor and consumer pressure, as well as the intelligent patriotism of Republican and Democratic Senators alike, can still undo most of the sabotage. But labor and consumer groups will have to act fast in presenting their viewpoints to the Senate and in putting pressure on the Conference Committee (which will have to be appointed after the Senate gets through with the bill) to see to it that a recent appropriation bill is finally enacted by both houses.

Here is the record of what the Republicans did to the OPA appropriation. In the first place, after both the Republicans and the Democrats on the Appropriations Committee both agreed to recommend a total sum of $165,000,000 as against $177,000,000 requested by the Bureau of the Budget, they put through a tricky amendment which has the effect of cutting the appropriation to $91,000,000, or about half of the original request.

REPUBLICAN AGAIN

Then the Republicans put through an anti-subsidy amendment in order, as they put it, to prevent the OPA from controlling business. The amendment is as vicious as Republican ingenuity could devise, but it does not completely prevent the RFC or the Commodity Credit Corporation, the principal agencies that have been paying out subsidies, from continuing to do so.

What the amendment does, however, is to forbid any of the hundreds of thousands of persons in the various war agencies paid by the War Agencies Appropriation from taking any part in planning subsidies, in providing figures or information, or even in consulting with anybody on subsidies.

On the other hand, if on account of the restrictions, the Government were to decide that a proper subsidy program could not be operated, and abandoned all war subsidies—which is what the framers of the amendment want to happen—then there would be literally hell to pay.

The cost of living would jump 15 per cent immediately.

The rollback on meats, butter and coffee would be scrapped.

The Government would be breaking faith with the workers and consumers to whom it solemnly promised in the Stabilization Act that the cost of living would be stabilized at September 15, 1942, levels.

As if the anti-subsidy amendment were not enough to kill the cost of living program, another amendment was inserted that price policies and price ceilings must be set only by persons with five years' business experience in the particular commodity for which the price policy or ceiling is to apply.

We had imagined that price control was designed to protect the consumer from price rises and profiteering by business. The Republicans say, however, that price and rent control must be administered by the profiteers and by the speculators.

The late lamented Chamberlain tried that plan in England during the first year of the war, with disastrous consequences for England and for the world.

Another Republican amendment cuts out standards and grade labeling in price control. This amendment is equivalent to smashing the grocers' scales so that the customer would have no way of knowing how much he is getting for the money he is asked to hand over. According to the Republicans, consumers have no rights at all that merchants must respect.

Well, there is an old proverb which the Republicans might well ponder: Those whom the Gods would destroy, they first make mad!

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The Intl. Fur and Leather Workers report three recent election victories: J. G. Curtis Leather Co., Ludlow, Pa., a landslide vote of 6 to 1 for CIO; Borden Co., at Wellsboro, Troy and Elkland, N. Y., 54 for CIO to 8 against; Mercersburg Tannery, Mercersburg, Pa., 53 for CIO to 7 against.

Powers Hapgood, CIO regional director, advises that Goodyear Workers, in Muncie, Ind., cast 228 votes for the United Rubber Workers, CIO, only 16 for no union—a 93 per cent victory.

Gas, Coke Beats District 50

August Scholle, international representative and regional director, advises that in an election at Antrim Iron Co., Mancelona, Mich., UGCCWA polled 198 votes to 20 for District 50 and 3 for no union.

E. D. Hodson, regional director in Wilmington, advises that at National Vulcanized Fibre Co., the UERMWA-CIO received 334 votes to 59 for no union.

The Aluminum Workers of America won the election at the government Aluminum plant operated by Alcoa at Mead, Wash., by a vote of 366 for CIO to 153 for AFL. CIO Rep. Virgil Burtz and AWA Rep. James Dickerson did excellent work, as reported by Reg. Dir. Atkinson.

E. T. Sheldock, UWOC representative, advises that at the Detroit Edison, Beecher Shop, CIO won by a vote of 89 to 23 for no union. In the Field Construction, CIO polled 310 votes to 62 for no union.

IWA Wins 10 Elections

George Brown, assistant director, IWA-CIO Organizing Drive, sends in the following recent victories: Beaver Logging Co., CIO 7 to 0 for no union; Evans Product Co., CIO 19 to 1 for no union; Scott Lumber Co., CIO 54 to 4 for no union; Eaton Lumber Co., CIO 10 to 5 for no union; Powers-Davis Lumber Co., CIO 21 to 18 for no union; Weyerhaeuser, (Camp Ryan), CIO 42 to 16 for no union; Fruit Growers Supply Co., Susanville, Calif., CIO 181 to 100 for AFL; Logging Camp, CIO 38 to 2 for AFL; Wheeler Pine Co., Klamath Falls, Ore., CIO 14 to 3 for AFL, and C. M. Gooch, Vicksburg, Miss., CIO 31 to 3 for no union.

Frank Bonacci, regional director in Utah, reports that the MMSWA won the Utah Copper Open-Pit Mine by 556 to 27, among the production and maintenance workers, including the track department.

Morris Wright, editor, MMSWA, reports four additional victories, as follows: Empire Zinc Co., Minturn, Col., CIO 253 to 108 for no union (this is the second largest mining operation in Colorado); Fleming Lumber Co. (workers who cut timber for the Empire Mining Co.), 15 to 12 for CIO; Athletic Mining & Smelting Co., Fort Smith Ark., CIO 131 to 76; employes of the sanitary department of Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co. mines, 12 to 2 for CIO. Production workers at these properties are already under CIO contracts.

Harvey Fremming, regional director in Kansas City, reports office clerks at Armour & Co., voted 16 for CIO to 3 for no union.

Mine, Mill Signs Chase Brass Pact

R. J. Davidson, CIO administrator, Dist. 6, MMSWA, has sent in a signed contract covering approximately 5,500 employes of the Chase Brass & Copper Co., Inc. This is the first union contract signed with this company, after winning the election approximately 11 months ago. Brother Davidson advises that in his opinion one of the most unusual features of the contract is the company agreeing to pay four representatives selected by the union to make a joint time study of all jobs in the plant. When this study is completed, an increase approximating 12 per cent will be due the workers.

Lewis Alan Berne, president of FAECT, reports the following election results: North American Aviation Co., Los Angeles, 90 out of 100 aircraft engineers participated in an election; 80 voted for CIO. FAECT Regional Director David Adelson conducted the drive. On the East Coast, FAECT Rep. Thomas Sullivan announced a six-to-one victory for CIO at York Aircraft in NYC. Out of 60 aircraft designing engineers, 46 voted for CIO, 7 against.

Walter Payne, USA representative, reports a USA-CIO victory at Morrison Steel Products, Buffalo, N. Y., 71 for CIO, 4 against.

Van Nuys Pledges Aid To Kill Polltax

Indianapolis, Ind., June 26—The Indiana CIO Council announced this week that Senator Van Nuys, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, at a conference with union leaders in Washington, promised his full support toward bringing the Anti-Polltax Bill on the floor of the Senate as soon as possible.

O. H. McKinsey, vice-president of the Council and Walter Frisbie, secretary, who conferred with the Senator, said he "has once more aggressively entered the fight to enfranchise the low income groups in the southern polltax states."

Argentine Unions Caused Rawson Government to Fall

BUENOS AIRES, June 26 (ALN)—Prompt action by the powerful Argentine industrial unions, which continue to lead the fight against the small army of Axis agents still concentrated in Buenos Aires, brought about the immediate downfall of Gen. Arturo Rawson after his seizure of the government early this month.

Argentine labor, while opposing many of the acts of the new government of Gen. Pedro Ramirez, has approved its first tentative steps toward ending Argentina's role as the only outpost of the Axis in the western hemisphere.

Officials of national unions have called upon labor all over the country to exert every effort to strengthen the movement of national democratic unity, which was on the point of consolidation when it was interrupted by the events of June 4. Labor observers emphasize that the Ramirez cabinet is by no means homogeneous and can undergo important changes.

Labor's program, put forward in the first hours of the Rawson coup in posters, leaflets and great popular demonstrations before the Casa Rosada, demanded political and trade union liberty, support for the United Nations, respect for the constitution and measures to control the cost of living.

The newly-formed Buenos Aires Federation of Labor, representing all organized workers in the capital, issued a declaration which said:

"It is indispensable that haste be made in organizing national unity of all democratic and progressive forces. Today more than ever it is necessary to declare our position in the struggle against Nazi-fascism. It is impossible to follow a policy of loyal understanding with the American countries unless our country is cleansed of Nazi-fascists and their Argentine followers."

House Blocks Home Front Victory Fight

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The spectacle Congress made of itself last Friday has made all good win-the-war Americans blush. Why blush? Well, after all, we elected those guys. They are supposed to speak for us in Washington and what they did in the House of Representatives on June 18 revealed that most of them have no understanding of the all-out character of this war. They don't see that mobilizing our people at home and conducting an effective program to control inflation is essential to Victory for the United States.

See the stories and editorials about this anti-war offensive on other pages of the CIO NEWS. The picture is bad, but luckily it could be worse. A few Congressmen do know the score.

They have set up a new bloc—a committee to protect us, the consumers.

They're asking every Congressman to join who wants to protect our war economy by rolling back prices to the September, 1942 level and keeping them there.

Here's our chance to make up for our failure to do a real job on Congress earlier. It's up to each and every one of us to get our Congressman into that consumer protection bloc. We got 218 signatures of Congressmen to the anti-poll tax discharge petition. Now let's get 218 Congressmen committed to stabilizing our home front so that we can march ahead to Victory over the Axis.

The United Automobile Workers and their auxiliaries are on the job. This is their "Tell It to Congress Week." CIO delegations from Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Maryland are in Washington this week joining UAW in telling Congress what the workers need to keep up record production. Three hundred representatives of national labor and consumer organizations are meeting with the new Congressional bloc this week to plan a campaign.

Unlimited inflation is staring us in the face unless we change Friday's decisions in the House. Inflation would be a major victory for Hitler. We must make every Senator and every Congressman understand that, and understand also that his voting record on holding the line will count heavily when we choose our Representatives for 1944.

Here's Pro and Con On Pressure Cooking

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

A very acute question has come up. Is a pressure cooker absolutely necessary for canning? How did our mothers and grandmothers before them manage without pressure cookers? You may think I am being facetious, but the fact is that I have been getting heated correspondence on this very question. Why go to all the trouble, spending precious time and money tracking down a pressure cooker when we can do our canning in the good old way?

Of course you can do your canning in the good old way and run the good old risks of wasting not only precious time and money but scarce and much needed good food.

Just because the good old ways of canning could not guarantee the best results, much study and research has gone into the analysis of the ways and means of avoiding waste and spoilage in canning. And the advice of experts is:

"Use a pressure cooker if you want to be sure to kill all the bugs that may spoil the good food you can, and protect your family against food poisoning from botulinus bacteria."

Food is too precious these days to take any chances on spoiling any of it by canning in the good old fashioned way.

Food spoilage in canning is caused by enzymes, bacteria, yeast and molds. Enzymes are present in fruits, vegetables and meats. Bacteria, yeast and molds are present in the air, soil and water. Most damage is caused by the presence of bacteria.

While bacteria are growing actively they are easily destroyed at the temperature of boiling water (212 degrees F.) But some bacteria go through a spore stage when they are very hard to kill. It may take six hours or more at boiling temperatures to kill these spores, but at 240 degrees, the temperature obtained in the steam pressure cooker, they are killed in 30 minutes.

But with the non-acid foods like meats and practically all vegetables, the heat resistant spores can be killed with speed only at the high temperatures of pressure cookers.

The most dangerous bacteria is the botulinus bacteria, lately called enemy No. 1 in canning. When the spores of botulinus bacteria are not destroyed in the canning process they may grow later and produce a poison in the food. The only sure way to kill the botulinus bacteria is by using the pressure cooker.

Therefore the sensible, practical and in the long run, inexpensive way to go about your canning is to take the advice of those who have studied the question. I refer to the study on "Home Canning of Fruits, Vegetables and Meats" put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (Bulletin No. 1762).

HERE'S A MOTION PICTURE FOR YOU!

"ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC" is the first feature picture about the men of the United States Merchant Marine... the guys who damn the torpedoes and deliver the goods . . . guys like you!

And naturally, "ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC" comes from Warner Bros. . . . the company that gave you such great pictures as "Yankee Doodle Dandy", "Casablanca", "Air Force", "Edge of Darkness" and "Mission to Moscow".

We're proud of this new picture... but we're even more proud to have been selected as the first company to receive the Maritime Commission's Victory Flag (presented to Jack L. Warner during ceremonies at the opening of the picture at the New York Strand Theatre).

We hope that "ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC" will hasten full recognition of the victory-vital part which every merchant seaman—from wiper to chief engineer, from O. S. to "Old Man"—is playing in the triumph of democracy.

WARNER BROS.

JACK L. WARNER *Executive Producer*

FUN IN ARMY: **A Red Cross club in the Canadian Northwest enlivens the job for a CIO soldier, Sgt. Peter Howins of Detroit, a member of Ford Local 600 of the United Auto Workers Union. He is shown dancing with Miss Olive Dunn of Regina, Saskatchewan, an employe of a construction company helping to build the Alcan Highway.**

Slight Rise In War Jobs For Negroes

Washington, June 19—A slight increase in the percentage of Negro workers employed in war industry was noted this week by the War Manpower Commission.

The WMC reported that Negroes comprised 6.7 per cent of 14,673,000 workers employed as of March, 1943, in 16,000 establishments. Negroes comprised 5.8 per cent of 12,000,000 workers in plants reporting to the U. S. Employment Service as of July, 1942.

Increased Negro employment has been uneven by industries, the WMC declared. The number of Negroes at work in tank factories more than doubled during the period while total employment in that industry increased only 31.3 per cent. In the aircraft industry Negro employment jumped 96.1 per cent in comparison to a total employment increase of 35.4 per cent.

However, in March, 1943, Negroes comprised only a fraction of one per cent of total employment in the fireworks and pyrotechnics industry and less than 2 per cent in the manufacture of electrical equipment for industrial use, metal working machinery and scientific instruments.

The WMC declared that although the general increase of Negro employment is gratifying, it does not represent adequate utilization of Negroes in some areas.

Roll Back Prices Or Hike Wages, Murray Demands

DETROIT, June 26—In a fighting speech to more than 5,000 Ford workers here, Pres. Philip Murray declared last week that he was serving notice on Congress that "unless they play fair with us and make that law (Oct. 2, 1942) effective and roll back those prices, labor is going to demand wage adjustments commensurate with the rise in prices."

Pres. Murray was speaking at a mass membership meeting of Local 600, UAW-CIO, celebrating the second anniversary of the first contract with the Ford Motor Company.

Congress passed a law on Oct. 2, 1942, providing for the stabilization of prices and wages, which was warmly supported by the CIO, Murray said.

"It was distinctly understood that price stabilization would become effective the same day wages had been frozen—Sept. 15, 1942," Murray said.

"Congress made a commitment to put that law into effect in all its phases. The wage stabilization was put into effect but Congress forgot to roll back prices to Sept. 15. And since Sept. 15 prices of foodstuffs have gone up by leaps and bounds with no semblance of control.

"The same Congress," Murray charged, "violated its commitment last Saturday and refused to go through with its pledge by refusing to extend subsidies and roll back prices. By implication, Congress said, 'Let prices go sky high.'"

Another doublecross by Congress, which Murray bitterly denounced, was its passage of the Smith-Connally bill, "a bill full of hatred and venom, directed against one man for whom all the people of the United States must suffer."

"It is the worst union-busting bill ever enacted by Congress in the history of the United States," he said. "It was enacted in the face of a remarkable record of production done voluntarily. Labor is eager to do all it can to win the war, but it doesn't want to do it under the heel of tyranny.

"It is a bill that will not increase production. It will encourage, not discourage, disputes."

Despite this provocation by Congress and by employers, the CIO will continue to observe its no-strike pledge for the duration of the war, the CIO president declared.

'Cradle-to-Grave' Pact Signed By Textile Union

NEW YORK, June 26—Some 12,000 workers in the world's oldest and largest cotton textile center will receive extended social security protection, under an agrement just concluded between the Textile Workers Union and the New Bedford (Mass.) Cotton Manufacturers Assn., TWU President Emil Rieve announced this week.

The Association will provide insurance benefits, with cost to be borne by each member mill, which will include hospitalization for a period of 31 days; sickness and accident insurance of $10.50 a week up to 13 weeks; and a $500 accident and life insurance policy.

The agreement, which will run until Aug. 1, 1945, establishes an arbitration system and names Dr. Douglas Brown of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as permanent impartial arbitrator. It also provides for the union shop, check-off, seniority, paid vacations and overtime pay.

The new contract follows a recent Labor Board election in New Bedford, in which the CIO textile union defeated an AFL textile local which had a closed shop agreement.

Mills covered by the pact are the Kilburn, Hathaway, Nonquit, Quissett, Nashawena, Naushon, Pierce Bros., Soule, Gosnold and Wamsutta mills.

Furniture Victory

Moorefield, W. Va., June 26—The United Furniture Workers Union this week won an election at the Thompson Mahogany Co. by a vote of 73 to 17.

Wage Boost For Laundry Industry

New York, June 26—Timely approval of an over-all wage increase of 6.7 cents an hour for some 2,000 workers in the city's cleaning and dyeing industry has averted a complete shutdown of the industry, according to Jack Cohen, general manager, Cleaners & Dyers Local 239, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The pay boost was negotiated by the union and the employers groups on March 31 and submitted to the Regional War Labor Board. The Board announced approval of the increase this week.

The award, retroactive to April 5, gives some 1,500 inside plant workers hourly increases of 7 and 8 cents. Store clerks were given a 6-cent raise and drivers and commissioners received $3 and $4 a week.

Delay in approving the wage increases negotiated by the union, "resulted in a period of crisis in the industry featured by a tremendous turnover of labor in the shops," the union said.

"Workers quit to enter war industries and many shops were reduced to 50 per cent of their normal working staff at the height of the seasonal rush. The additional burden was thrown on the already overworked staffs and an inevitably speedup resulted."

Largest Cigarette Plant in World To Go CIO

PHILADELPHIA, June 26—The largest cigarette plant in the world, R. J. Reynolds in Winston-Salem, N. C., will soon be CIO, according to an announcement today by President Donald Henderson of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

Camels, Prince Albert smoking tobacco and other famous brands of smoking, chewing and plug tobacco are manufactured in this establishment of 20 plants and some 13,000 employes which towers over Winston-Salem.

SEEK NLRB POLL

Application has been made for an NLRB election, following a whirlwind climax to the organizing drive in which well over 6,000 of the production workers have joined UCAPAWA-CIO. Whites and Negroes are employed in about equal numbers in the plant.

Workers flocked into the Union since the outbreak of stoppages June 17, stoppages for which even the company admits the union was in no way responsible.

Long standing grievances had piled up to the breaking point over excessively heavy work loads and inequalities in pay within the plant. With the company determined not to recognize the union, the union had been unable to effect settlements of the grievances.

Through the services of U. S. Conciliator R. W. Goodrick, terms have been agreed to between chairmen of 35 workers' department and plant committess and the company whereby work will be resumed, no discrimination against those who left work will be practised, and grievances will be negotiated.

Perkins Urges Labor, Management to Cooperate In Plant Feeding

WASHINGTON, June 26—Labor and management must take the initiative in working out mass feeding facilities if war workers are to have a well-rounded diet, Secretary of Labor Perkins announced today.

"The Women's Bureau has formulated standards for eating periods for women in war plants—a minimum of 30 minutes' time, a menu that includes hot, nutritious foods at a reasonable price and a pleasant place in which to eat away from the workroom," she said.

"In a recent survey of 183 war plants, bureau agents found that 123 gave 30 minutes for lunch, not paid for in the worker's wages. A total of 1/5 of the plants paid for lunch periods, ranging from 15 to 30 minutes.. Of 177 plants reporting on facilities, about 60 per cent had cafeterias or mobile canteens serving hot food of some kind.

"The findings reflected a wide variety of conditions—some meeting fully Women's Bureau standards. But these statistics don't tell the whole story. Here's what the bureau also discovered:

"Thousands of war workers have no hot food during working hours.

"Thousands of war workers must eat lunch in 15 minutes.

"Thousands of workers eat in the open, exposed to all weather variations.

"Thousands of workers eat in unsanitary rest rooms.

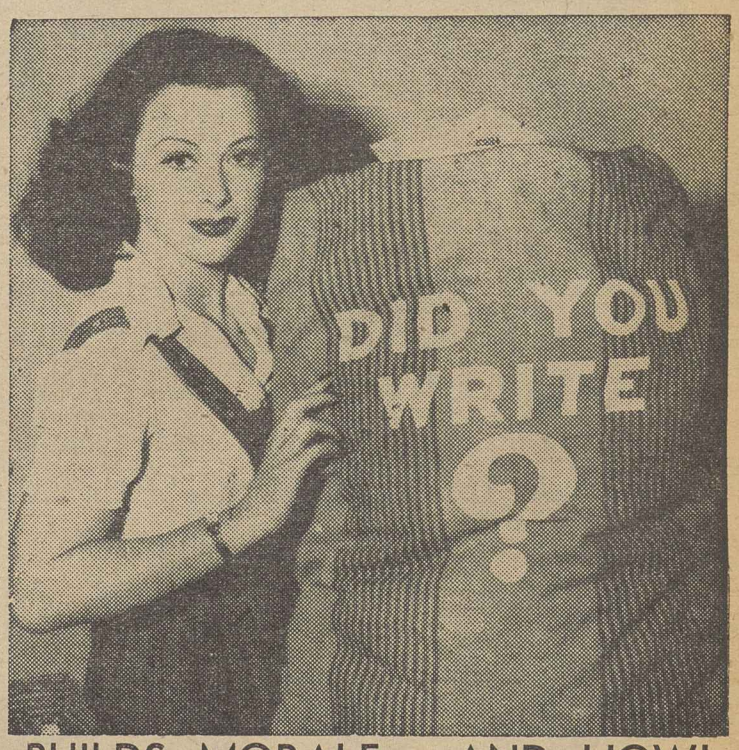
"And the results? Lately people have been calling it absenteeism. Personnel offices call it anemia, indigestion, nervous debility and work lag. You can see it in the girl at an ordnance plant who doesn't even attempt to eat in her 15-minute dinner hour—she catnaps on a bench in the hall."

CIO Backs Bill To Aid Schools

Washington, June 26—CIO support for a bill to aid primary and secondary public school systems was voiced this week by Kermit Eby, assistant director of the CIO's Research and Education Dept.

The bill (HR 2849), was approved by the House Committee on Education, provides for the expenditure of an original 200 million dollars and 100 million a year thereafter to more adequately finance state educational systems and to reduce inequalities of educational opportunities, particularly in war areas.

Eby said the bill, if passed, will help to correct a shortage of 60,000 teachers, which is particularly acute in rural areas and is noticeable in the wealthy states as well as in the poorer ones. Because of low salaries offered teachers, many of them have gone into war industry or into the female branches of the Army or Navy, he declared.



BUILDS MORALE — AND HOW!

Hedy LaMarr, Screen Actors Guild member, decided to inspire—and what an inspiration!—some letter writing to servicemen. That she succeeded is demonstrated by the sackful of greetings to the boys in Uncle Sam's forces. (Federated Pictures.)

BACK UP YOUR BOY
Buy an Additional Bond Today
2ND WAR LOAN

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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'FIGHTING FORTY': **New York's Mayor LaGuardia spoke earnestly to some 400 delegates to a meeting called by the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer here last week. The committee, already known as the "Fighting Forty," is headed by Rep. Thomas Scanlon (D., Pa.), seen seated by the mayor. Delegates from labor, consumer and other civic groups vowed to carry the fight for price rollbacks, for subsidies to make them possible, and for real price control to their localities.**

Congress Dumps FDR Win-War Program

Wreck-the-war forces in the Senate and House this week added a final touch to last week's passage of the Smith-Connally bill over President Roosevelt's veto, by ganging up to defeat the Administration-backed plan for subsidies to roll back food prices and voting to strangle price control.

(See Story, Page 3, Editorial Page 4)

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Congressmen Coming Home — Tell Them What You Think!

The Congressmen you elected are coming home for a vacation. The record of the majority of them is one of obstruction and defeatism. Many of them were absent when vital issues were decided. What your Congressman will do in the future will depend a lot on how much you work on him. What shall you ask him about his record? What should he do to improve it? For details:—

(See Page 5)

CIO Leads in Big Sun Ship Vote; More Tallies Needed

CHESTER, Pa., July 3—This city's closest major Labor Board election had the whole town agog today as Board officials prepared to determine the distribution of 61 challenged votes in Sun Shipyard balloting, that found the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Union leading a company union by a nose. The yard, which employes 35,000 workers, is the third largest on the Atlantic Coast. It is controlled by the bitterly anti-union Pew family, which has fought the CIO for seven years.

The score in what the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers hope will be the climax of the contest is, to date:

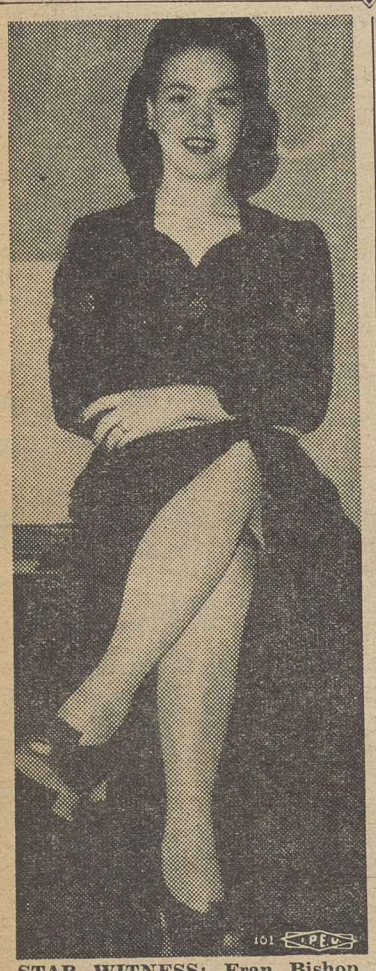
CIO	12,816
Company union	11,906
No union	864
Void	195
Challenged	61

The company union is the Sun Ship Employes Association, discredited by the NLRB as a company union, but revived by a Supreme Court decision, which held that it was an "independent organization."

The Maine & Shipbuilding Workers polled a majority of 910 more than the company union and a majority of 46 over both company union and no union. Only 8 of the 61 votes challenged votes are definitely needed to clinch the election for CIO, providing that neither the company union nor "no union" pick up any additional tallies.

If all the 61 challenged votes are ruled out, the CIO also will win. Other combinations of votes also make possible a CIO victory.

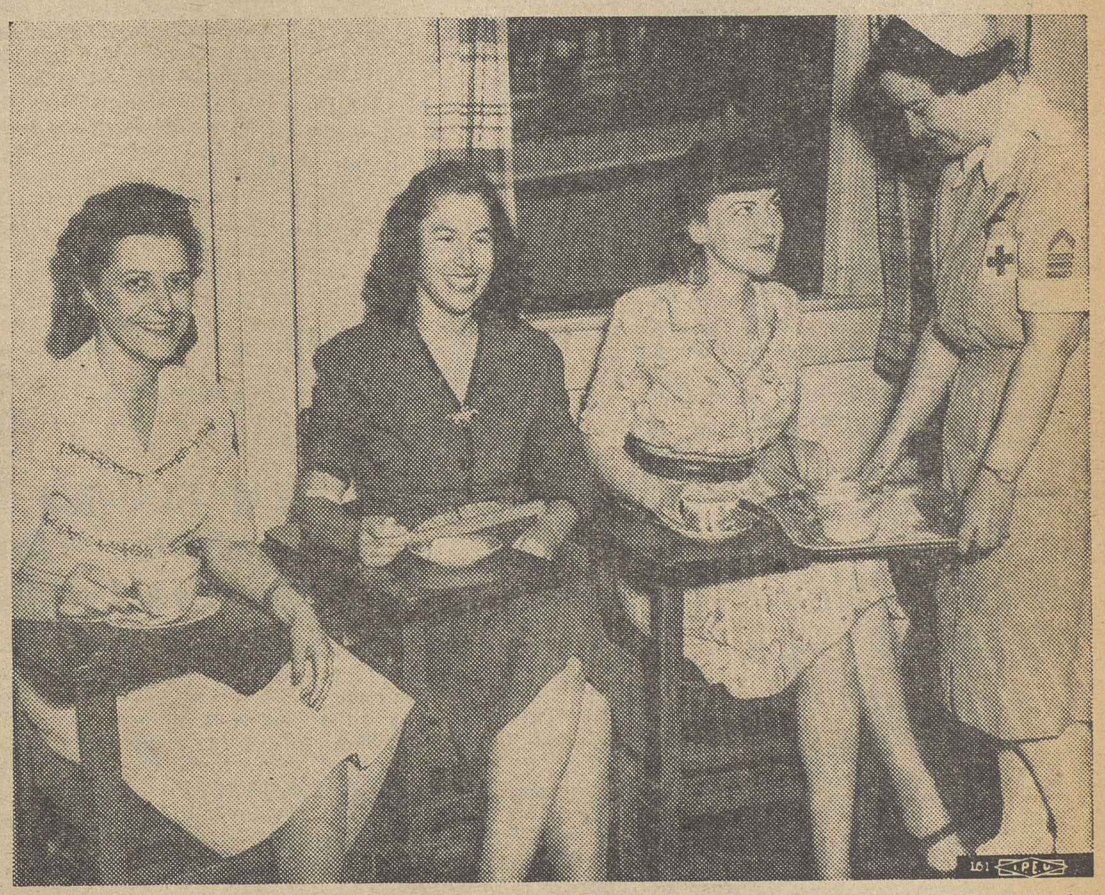
According to Regional NLRB Director Ben Shauffler, an immediate investigation of the 61 challenged votes will be held in an effort to determine whether the CIO has won or whether a run-off election will be necessary.



STAR WITNESS: Fran Bishop, a member of Detroit Local 26, United Office & Professional Workers Union, testified this week at a "trial of the high cost of living" that $100 a month is getting harder and harder to stretch. The "trial" originated by the UOPWA, was held before an audience of 250 white collar and professional people in the Detroit YMCA, in an effort to bring to public attention the need for price rollbacks.

Steel Election

Providence, R. I., July 3—The following officers have been elected by Local 2213, United Steelworkers of America: Wilson H. Cranford, Jr., president; George De Cota, vice-president; Stephen Andruchuk and E. Lester Crocker, respectively recording and financial secretaries.



CIO WORKERS GIVE BLOOD: **Secretaries from national CIO headquarters and from the national office of the CIO War Relief Committee smilingly consume ice cream and coffee after giving blood for the armed forces. Relaxing at the District of Columbia Red Cross Blood Center are: Miss Teresa DiFrancesco, secretary to CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman; Miss Kate Alfriend, secretary to Charles Livermore, War Relief Committee campaign director; and Mrs. Ula Glenn, secretary to CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan. Miss Emily Mackall, a Grey Lady, serves. Recommended by the CIO as an important war activity for union members, donations of blood is a regular performance for staffs of the two offices.**

At Michigan Parley

Thomas Blasts U. S. Fascists For Riots

DETROIT, July 3—A scorching attack on the "home-grown Fascists" who took a leading part in the recent Detroit race riots was made by President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers at the sixth convention of the Michigan CIO Council, which met here this week.

John Gibson, a vice-president of the Michigan Council, was elected president at the closing session. He defeated C. Pat Quinn, president of the Wayne County Council. Earlier Ben Probe was re-elected secretary-treasurer without opposition.

Some 1,800 delegates, the greater part of them representing UAW-CIO locals, attended the convention at which many questions came up foreshadowing problems that will be acted upon at the UAW national convention scheduled to meet in St. Louis the end of September.

HAYWOOD, BROPHY TALK

John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, and Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization, were among the out-of-state CIO leaders who addressed the delegates.

UAW President Thomas in his speech to the delegates charged that known members of the Ku Klux Klan led some of the Detroit rioters. "I don't know whether there were any foreign Fascist leaders," he said, "but I do know there were a hell of a bunch of home-grown Fascists involved."

PRAISE MURRAY

In a resolution passed early in the convention, the delegates praised CIO President Philip Murray for allowing "no provocation from the enemy at home or abroad to steer us away from our no-strike pledge to America," and voted to send a letter to President Roosevelt assuring him "that when John L. Lewis three times instigated a strike against America, he was not acting in accordance with the 'win-the-war' position of organized labor."

Later the convention recommended to the national CIO and to unions affiliated with the council, that "unless assurances made to labor at the time we gave up our right to strike are immediately and effectively put into operation, we consider our no-strike pledge no longer binding."

After being sent back to committee for revision, a resolution on the Detroit race riot was adopted which included a demand for an investigation by the LaFollette committee "to determine what part the Ku Klux Klan played in the riots."

Other resolutions adopted by the delegates asked for the removal of War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt and the appointment of a labor man to the job; urged the rollback of prices. supported the right of foremen to organize; opposed the pay-as-you-go tax plan, and denounced Eddie Rickenbacker as a labor-hating spokesman for the National Assn. of Manufacturers.

The militant speech of Thomas was one of the highlights of the convention. Urging the delegates to remember above all else that winning the war must come first, the UAW president warned companies who are refusing to work out their collective bargaining problems that "if they don't change their tactics when this war is over, they are going to have more headaches than ever before."

URGES FINISH FIGHT

He advocated fighting the constitutionality of the recently passed Connally-Smith law through to the Supreme Court, terming it a clear violation of the constitutional rights "that we are not to have slave labor in this country."

In discussing the situation arising out of the race riots, Thomas was critical of Governor Kelly of Michigan, Mayor Jeffries of Detroit, and the city police for the confusion, delay and "weak positions" taken in dealing with the rioters.

He urged that strong and unbiased action be taken against the leaders and declared that "unless some leaders are given long jail terms, this thing will happen again in Detroit."

HUSBAND-WIFE WELDING TEAMS: **Welders all, these husband-and-wife teams are busy turning out destroyer escorts at U. S. Steel's new Federal Shipyard, under contract with the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers. They are Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kole (left), and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fitzsimmons. (Federated Pictures.)**

ACA Demands Probe Of Axis Agents

NEW YORK, July 3—A searching investigation of "fifth column activities in Detroit, Mobile, Beaumont and other war production centers which have given Hitler his only victories this month," was demanded by the International Executive Board of the CIO American Communications Association, at a meeting here last week-end.

The resolution charged that civic authorities in Detroit are "giving aid and comfort to the enemy by attempting to whitewash an insurrection against law, order and decency which had been organized by the fifth column."

The board called upon President Roosevelt, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice to bring the instigators of these riots to speedy justice.

"The only way to stop the fifth column interference with our war effort is to prosecute vigorously all those who not only engage in riotous activity but those who disseminate seditious propaganda and the racial doctrines of Goebbels," the ACA stated.

The ACA Board also sent a wire to President Roosevelt lauding his veto message on the Smith-Connally bill and pledging continued support of his domestic and foreign policies. It voted full support to all the policies of the CIO and President Philip Murray and made plans to organize a strong drive to roll back prices.

President Joseph P. Selly reviewed the union's recent wage increase victories for tens of thousands of workers in Western Union and Postal Telegraph, pointing out that a good job was done on the economic front, but the work "on the political front has been weak."

WLB Urges: Settle Beefs Or Arbitrate

Washington, July 3—The War Labor Board this week urged employers to settle grievances promptly or to submit to arbitration, pointing out that during wartime all labor disputes should be settled by peaceful means.

"The giving up of economic pressure," the Board stated, "imposes upon employers and employes the obligation to develop peaceful procedures for the prompt and equitable settlement of the day-to-day grievances in the plant which arise in the interpretation and application of the contract."

WLB Order 5-20c An Hour Raises

Chicago, July 3—Wage increases ranging from five to 20 cents an hour were ordered this week by the War Labor Board for employes of the Electrocast Steel Foundry Co., retroactive to September, 1942. The workers are represented by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union.

Textile Asks 55c Minimum In South

Charlotte, N. C., July 3—The Textile Workers Union will demand that a minimum wage of 55 cents an hour, vacations with pay, and third-shift minimum pay of 7 cents an hour be included in all of its contracts with southern textile mills.

Announcement of the union's policy was made here today by Emil Rieve, general president, at a meeting of members of the southern staff of the TWU.

"In all southern contracts negotiated from now on, Textile Workers Union of America will demand the inclusion of a 55-cent minimum computed on a daily basis, with adequate adjustment of wages in the upper brackets," Rieve said.

"The necessity for some sort of floor on wages in southern textile mills is glaringly apparent from Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, which show that the average wage in southern cotton mills last April was 56.2 cents an hour.

"Vacations with pay have been won for tens of thousands of workers by the Textile Workers Union in all sections of the country. The time has now arrived to make paid vacations a standard provision in all TWUA agreements in the South."

You Can't Whip the Axis By Making Faces at Hitler! Buy More War Bonds Instead!

Brophy Named On Fair Job Group

WASHINGTON, July 3—John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, was appointed by President Roosevelt this week as one of the three labor members of the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The other two are Boris Shiskin of the American Federation of Labor and Milton P. Webster of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. The President formerly appointed Msgr. Francis J. Haas chairman of the new committee which was established by executive order on May 27. He was named as a representative of the public.

Three members representing industry were also appointed this week, bringing the number serving on the committee to seven. The industry members are Samuel Zemurray, president of the United Fruit Co.; P. B. Young, editor-publisher, Journal & Guide, Norfolk, Va., and Sara Southall, supervisor of employment and service, International Harvester Co., Chicago.

Chairman Haas was in Detroit this week to investigate the status of cases there, several of which involve large war industries. When the new members of the committee meet,' he said, "they will have before them several important groups of cases, including those in Detroit, those concerning alleged discrimination on certain railroads and the Capital Transit case in Washington."

Roi Ottley Wins Book Award

Washington, July 3—Roi Ottley, publicity director for the National CIO War Relief Committee, and well known Negro writer, has been announced as winner of the $2,500 award given for books published in the Life-In-America series, by Houghton-Mifflin Co.

Ottley's book, "New World A-Coming," is an inside picture of the Negro's world, a world which has its center in Harlem, the capital of Black America, the publisher's announcement stated. It traces "the dramatic history of Harlem from the earliest days down to the present war, in which the Negro has so much at stake.

You can gripe all you want to about Congressional reactionaries who fight the Administration's win-the-war program, but you can't do a thing about the situation unless you possess the right to vote. The most important election this nation has faced in a decade looms on the 1944 horizon. Are you eligible to vote in it?

440 Election Victories Won By Steel Union

Pittsburgh, July 3—The United Steelworkers of America has won 440 election victories and has 1,075 signed agreements with steel manufacturing, processing and fabricating firms in the United States and Canada, President Murray announced this week, as the USA celebrtaed its seventh birthday.

The election victories were scored among the giant firms of the industry, those that other people said could "never be organized," including U. S. Steel, Republic Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Inland, Crucible and many others.

The USA has won wage increases so substantial that today the pay of common labor in the steel mills is higher than the average pay for the entire industry was in 1936.

'Tell It to Congress' Drive Gets Results

WASHINGTON, July 3—Telling it to Congress in person is becoming a national institution—and an effective one, judging by the reception the tellers get when they come down here.

This week's wave of visiting voters came some 300 strong from the New York and New Jersey city CIO Councils, and they went to see not only their Congressmen but also the heads of various war agencies to tell them what's on the war workers' mind back home.

One of the chief items they had to question their Congressmen on was the matter of absenteeism during crucial votes. Delegate after delegate pointed out to the N. Y. and N. J. Representatives that a few votes in the House—votes that weren't there—could have swung the vote to the side of the President's veto of the Smith-Connally bill.

The delegates also demanded support for the price roll-back campaign and for subsidies to make it possible. They urged each of their Congressmen to join the "Fighting Forty," newly formed Committee to Protect the Consumer, that conducted a successful mass conference here last week on price control and rollback.

A group also visited the White House, where they offered labors' thanks for the veto and reiterated pledges of support to the President's war leadership.

Another group went to the Justice Department, where they lodged demands for a full probe of subversive agents at work in Detroit, Mobile, Beaumont and other areas where mob violence against Negroes has occurred.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

Next week, the Congressmen are coming home for a two months recess. The majority of them, from both parties, will bring home a pretty bad record. Workers and their friends and neighbors must use every chance they get during this recess to talk to their Congressmen and Senators and present them with our program to keep Congress united behind the Commander-in-Chief.

Here is a partial list of unfinished business that will face the Congressmen when they get back to Washington after Labor Day. Note that it includes some items which the anti-labor, anti-victory alliance thinks is finished and done with—and remember that it's up to us to convince them that it isn't.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT GETS FUNDS	ACTION
Appropriations for war agencies. (Several bills.)	In House, OPA, OWI, etc., funds slashed to cripple war work.	Some funds restored by Senate, especially OPA. At writing, in conference.	Watch developments, ask Congressman at home to restore fully for real price control.
Smith-Connally.	Worst blow yet at labor, war production, national unity.	Now law. Repeal bill filed by Representative Lespinski (D., Michigan).	Tell Congressmen at home you want repeal immediately.
Subsidies for price roll-backs. (Several bills.)	Killed in both Houses, chiefly in Commodity Credit Corporation renewal bill.	To White House.	Tell Congressman at home you demand rollback through subsidies and strict price control.
Poll tax repeal. (HR 7.)	Extends ballot to 10,000,000 citizens.	In Senate Elections subcommittee.	Tell your Senator at home to demand Senate vote as early as possible—no filibuster.
Social Security changes.	Step to real security by increasing benefits.	Hearings will begin after recess.	Tell both Representatives and Senators to support.

Congress Dumps FDR Win-War Program

WASHINGTON, July 3—In a final week of disruptive work before the Congressional recess, the wrecking crews in both House and Senate followed up the overriding of the Smith-Connally bill with votes knocking out administration-backed subsidies for the price roll-back, and strangling price control.

In the same week, both Houses left vital war agencies dan-

gling without funds to carry them on after the June 30 deadline on the fiscal year. These agencies include the OWI, the NLRB and others that were slashed earlier.

The Senate did vote to restore the OPA appropriation to $177,000,000, after it had been cut by the House. In voting this amount, the Senate retained the House ban on grade labeling of cost-of-living goods that would have protected the consumer from price chiseling through lowering of quality.

An example of the confusion and obstruction created by the wrecking gang is seen in the fact that the first six months of the present Congress is ending this week in the rush to beat appropriation deadlines for important war agencies, many of which are not being met, while crippling amendments go through almost without debate.

A further lesson in absenteeism in Congress and the way it smooths the path for the disrupters was the House vote on extending the life of the Commodity Credit Corp., and banning subsidies, which went through by 160 to 32—with 243 Congressmen not voting.

Absenteeism, as was pointed out by President Murray in his statement last week, was a main factor in the overriding of the Smith-Connally veto. Some 16 votes would have turned the trick, and there were that many and more big city Congressmen absent when the test came.

This question—and many others—will be asked of all Congressmen when they return to their homes for the two months' recess starting early in July and extending through to Labor Day.

CIO Board to Meet July 7 to Form Policy On New War Setup

WASHINGTON, July 3—Members of the National CIO Executive Board were preparing to meet here at 10 a.m. Wednesday, July 7, to hear a first-hand report from President Philip Murray on the situation created by the passage of the Smith-Connally bill and to "promulgate clear guiding principles in the face of these new developments" which Murray described as absolutely necessary if the CIO is to continue to contribute its share in the march to victory.

Citing President Roosevelt's warning that passage of the Smith-Connally bill over his veto would take a toll in disunity and would harm war production, Murray said in a letter to executive board members:

"Labor and the CIO have stood and stand firmly behind the Commander-in-Chief. In these critical days it is more vital than ever that the policies of the CIO move forward firmly planted in the bedrock of the vital need for a united nation waging a life-and-death battle against a world-wide vicious enemy.

"Our nation is at war. Victory in that war requires that there be no faltering, no deviation from our no-strike pledge, no hesitation in our unyielding march to victory."

The same day he sent the letter to the board members, Murray sent another to President Roosevelt, congratulating him on his veto and assuring him that the CIO stands firmly committed to its all-out support of the war.

The letter follows in full:

LETTER TO FDR

"Lest there be misunderstanding regarding the attitude of the Congress of Industrial Organizations concerning the action of the Federal Congress yesterday in overriding your veto of S.796, the so-called War Labor Disputes Bill, I am taking the liberty in behalf of my organization to express gratitude to you for your statesmanlike attitude in placing your veto upon this vicious anti-labor measure.

"Despite our disappointment over the action taken by the Congress I hasten to assure you that our organizations will maintain their no-strike pledge. All of us affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations have a deep appreciation of the tremendous responsibility devolving upon you as President of the United States of America and Commander - in - Chief of our armed forces.

"We know that your prime interest, like ours, is to win this war against barbarism and slavery, and that in order to expedite the winning of the war it becomes necessary for all of labor to lend to you, our nation's leader, every possible degree of support. I am quite sure that every loyal worker, whether a member of organized labor or not, subscribes to this belief.

WARNED OF DANGER

"You correctly stated the danger of strikes and stoppages as a result of the enactment of the 30-day provision contained in Section 8. Because this is true it shall be our purpose to do everything possible to avert the obvious dangers arising out of it.

"For your information, I am enclosing a copy of a call which I have issued to the officers of our respective CIO International Unions, convening an extraordinary session of our International Executive Board, Wednesday, July 7, for the purpose of giving mature and orderly consideration to the many perplexing problems which as you doubtless know labor will be confronted with as a result of the action of Congress yesterday.

"In the meantime, let me again assure you of our wholesome desire to lend every possible degree of support to you and our country in this, one of the most trying periods of our nation's history."

Labor Unites To Fight Kan. 'Halter' Bill

Kansas City, Kan., July 3—Joint CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood action to fight state anti-labor laws was taken again this week when attorneys for the three labor organizations asked an injunction from a Federal court here against the Kansas act restricting activities of unions.

In the argument, presented for the CIO by General Counsel Lee Pressman and Harry Clark, the injunction was asked on three basic grounds:

1. The act, by requiring licensing of union organizers and other officials, is unconstitutional because it is in effect placing a license requirement on the exercise of freedom of speech and assembly.

2. The act is in violation of the National Labor Relations Act, which guarantees all workers the right to organize without hindrance or intimidation.

3. The act destroys the right to strike, picket and boycott. These rights have been laid aside by voluntary action of the unions for the duration. The Kansas law, however, does not even pretend to be a wartime measure, but applies in peacetime as well.

Similar suits are being initiated in Colorado and Texas, where the same type of anti-union state laws have been passed.

Melbourne, Australia—Australian civilians are allowed one-half pound of butter per head each week under the new rationing scale. This is only two ounces per week under normal consumption.

House Bill Would Hamstring NLRB, Aid Co. Unions

WASHINGTON, July 3—Using the familiar trick of a policy rider on an appropriation bill, Congress this week has added to its list of sabotage by an attempt to freeze collective contracts between employers and fake unions.

The freeze was done in a rider to the bill for funds for the National Labor Relations Board, which prohibits Board action on a contract that has run for three months.

Immediate aim of the House wreckers was to perpetuate the back-door agreement between the AFL and the Kaiser shipyards, whereby Kaiser gave a closed shop to the AFL in dozens of plants before a single worker was hired.

The rider, it was pointed out here, thus legalizes company unionism by keeping the Board out of such situations and destroys much of the value of the Board and of the Wagner Act.

In addition, the House members—the vote was 169 to 11—have given their blessing to the kind of collusive back-door deals that CIO has been fighting since its beginning.

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elimination of a trick rider on the NLRB appropriation that would protect collusive agreements by employers.

Politics Hits War—Cowan To Congress

Washington, July 3 — Cuts in funds for war agencies are "the product of political calculations, the work of forces striking at important war policies through control of the purse strings," CIO Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan said this week in writing to House and Senate leaders for full restoration of the cuts.

"Following this line of politics-as-usual, in fact, politics worse than usual, on the home front, groups in both houses have undertaken slashes of funds . . . and in some instances have undertaken to use the appropriations bills as a basis for tricky maneuvers and riders," Cowan added.

Cowan appealed especially for restoration of deep slashes in funds for OPA, Office of War Information, OCD, National Youth Administration, Labor Department, and for

USA Pledges Full Steel Output

PITTSBURGH, July 3—The United Steelworkers will do everything in their power to keep on giving the armed forces the steel they need for victory, USA-CIO President Philip Murray said in a radio speech at a production conference here this week.

"Almost daily we read of some new production record in steel," President Murray said. "Management deserves credit but management deserves no more credit than do the men who make steel. New production records are possible only because of the highest degree of cooperation between labor and management.

"It is in this spirit of cooperation that the United Steelworkers wants to tackle this latest production challenge—this challenge which calls for an extra 2,000,000 tons of steel in the next six months."

Murray called for more effective labor-management production committees, adding:

"Wherever steel is made these union men of the mills have their sleeves rolled, working feverishly, working desperately to win this war. The winning of the war will determine whether labor will live or die—and labor will fight to live."

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New Home Week

With the recess of Congress between mid-July and Labor Day, the American people will start a new kind of "Old Home Week."

Throughout the nation, American workers and their friends and fellow-citizens are preparing a welcome home to the returning statesmen that will not be soon forgotten.

Of those Congressmen who voted against the home front and against the fighting fronts on the Smith-Connally bill, on cost of living, on taxes, on a score of basic war issue—the voters will want to know why, and will demand that it doesn't happen again.

Of those Congressmen who voted merely for the record and failed to do their full job in committees and in working with other Congressmen—the voters will want assurances of a better and more serious job in the future.

Of those Congressmen who were absent when the test came, the voters will demand assurances that they regard their job of representing the people as a full-time job, not as a chore to be hurried through between election years.

These questions will be asked in thousands of war industry centers and other communities throughout the nation. The questioners will not be the workers alone, but all the citizens.

Everybody is involved in this people's war. Everybody's future is affected by what happens on the home front and on the offensive fronts. And everybody is going to turn out to ask the returning Congressmen just what made them tick the way they've been ticking in Washington.

On the answers will depend the political future of every Representative and Senator who wants to be re-elected in 1944.

Holding Ranks

When the alliance of anti-victory Republicans and polltax Democrats passed the Smith-Connally bill over the President's veto, they hoped as part of their general disruptive scheme to provoke an immediate wave of anger and resentment on the part of organized labor.

They hoped that this bill would bring discontent and indignation to a point where it would boil over in stoppages of war production, thus achieving their two objectives: to pillory labor and to hamper war production.

The plotters against the nation and against labor were disappointed. President Murray immediately wrote to the Commander-in-Chief reiterating CIO's determination "to win this war against barbarism and slavery" and CIO's knowledge that "in order to expedite the winning of this war it becomes necessary for all of labor to lend to you, our nation's leader, every possible degree of support."

The passage of the Smith-Connally bill is aimed at making labor's support of the war and of President Roosevelt's war leadership more difficult to carry out. In conspiracy with John L. Lewis, the enemies of the President hope to turn labor away from winning the war to suicidal quarrels within our nation itself.

But the CIO knows how to deal with enemies such as those who sponsor the Smith-Connally bill, who promote inflation, who fight against the roll-back of living costs.

The CIO was born in struggle and achieved its place as the leader of progressive America through struggle. Today, the CIO fights for its own existence as part of the fight for the existence of our country.

The millions of working men and women who have made the CIO the leading force for democracy in America are fighting today on the war fronts and on the home front even harder than they fought to establish the right to organize and to live decently as workers and as Americans.

The same enemies are active against the American people that were active in earlier campaigns for labor's fundamental rights. The Howard Smiths, Gene Coxes, the Clare Hoffmans and the Connallys are the same gang that has always fought labor's right to live.

Today, this gang is fighting America's right to live, by giving aid and comfort to our enemy through their tactics in Congress.

And today, the CIO is fighting America's war for freedom and labor's war for existence when it holds its ranks against the Smith-Connally bill, when it spurns the obvious bait put out by the anti-victory, appeasement forces that sponsor such block-the-war measures as this one.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

In the absence this week of Len De Caux, "Looking Ahead" is guest conducted, with words from Langston Hughes, who wrote the lyrics for "We'll Hammer It Out Together." This new tune by Earl Robinson was sung last week on CIO's Labor for Victory program that featured Paul Robeson in a play by Peter Lyon. The play told how John Henry, mighty Negro worker, won the right to contribute his skill and strength in a CIO aircraft plant, where the workers hammered it out together, "white folks and black folks side by side," to "turn our strength into tanks and planes for the troops on the other side." The lyrics follow:

I know you've heard the story
Of John Henry, mighty man,
Matched his strength with the steam drill,
Died—his hammer in his hand.
I know you've heard the story—
Engineer, brave Casey Jones.
Well, his engine's still a-running
And his history's in my bones.
I know you've heard the story
How Paul Bunyan felled a tree.
Well, Bunyan, John and Casey
Hammered it out for you and me:

CHORUS

We'll hammer it out together
The new world we want to make.
We've got the plan and pattern
So, brother, set the stake.
We'll hammer it out together
And we'll make it strong and fine.
We'll hammer it out together,
This land of yours and mine.

The job our fathers started
Is here for us today.
We've got the blueprints ready
For democracy's highway.
Side by side we'll labor,
Men of every creed and race,
We can make a paradise
Out of this earthly place.
We've set a mighty standard—
Freedom for every man—
So let's hammer it out together
America, our land!

CHORUS

Yes, we'll hammer it out together.
The tomorrow we desire.
We'll hammer it out together
In the forge of freedom's fire.
The iron's upon the anvil
And it's metal sure is fine.
We'll hammer it out together,
This America of mine.

We know the Pilgrim Fathers
Did not have an easy road,
But they hammered it out together,
Each shared the other's load.
Time was when human slavery
Put its curse upon the land,
But we hammered it out together
Now every man's a MAN.
We've been through floods and fires
We been through war and woe,
But we've hammered it out together
And we'll keep on doing so.

CHORUS

Ye, we'll hammer it out together.
We'll keep it strong and free
We'll hammer it out together,
This land of liberty.
We'll all pull together
United in our powers.
We'll hammer it out together,
This America of ours.

The fascists try to stop us
Teaching divide and rule.
But the fascists and the Ku Klux
Must think that I'm a fool.
Sure, I know that we've got problems,
Hard to solve, some they may be—
But we'll hammer 'em out together,
And we'll come through, you and me.
Long as we stand united,
Foes within and foes without
Will know that we mean business
When they hear us shout:

CHORUS

We'll hammer it out together.
We'll plan it side by side.
We'll build a mighty nation
Where freedom will abide.
We'll stand shoulder to shoulder
United in our powers.
We'll hammer it out together—
This America of ours!

Congress Coming Home—Here's The Record—It's Up to You!

By C. W. FOWLER

Congress is coming home. Six months ago, when the Congress was new, it called itself the "Victory Congress." Now the Congressmen are coming home for a two months recess, to meet again Labor Day.

What is the record that the Congressmen have to bring home to YOU—the voters, the men and women war workers who elected them?

The record of the majority of both parties is one of obstruction and defeatism. By their acts, the alliance of anti-war Republicans and polltax Democrats has defied the Commander-in-Chief, defied the people whom they are supposed to represent, and defied the will of America for an early victory in the war against fascism.

Take a look at this record—and give some thought to what you and your neighbors can do about it.

(1) The bold attempt to wreck price control and promote inflation, by slashing OPA funds for enforcement of ceilings, by outlawing grade labelling for quality control, by prohibiting subsidies to roll back the cost of living.

(2) The Smith-Connally bill, passed over the Commander-in-Chief's veto and over the protest of CIO and all labor; designed to promote strife and disunity, when national unity is the No. 1 need of the hour; designed to smash the unions that are the backbone of the nation's war.

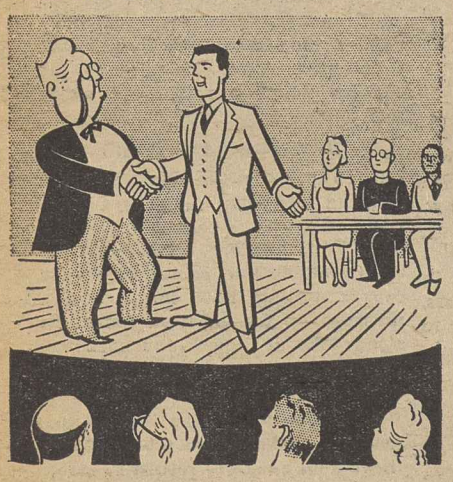
(3) The tax steal for the rich in the 75 per cent version of the Ruml plan, leading to the present drive for a sales tax on the already strained food budgets of the war workers and all the people.

(4) The failure to push plans for mobilization of all resources and people for all-out war, made clear in the failure to push plans for food production, to push overall war production planning, and other measures to gear our nation for the offensive and victory.

What We Can Do About It

This in brief outline is the record. What can we do to change it, so that all of Congress will unite behind the Commander-in-Chief and get on and stay on the victory beam?

Your Representative and your Senators are coming home. Use this chance to tell them what's on America's mind. Home talks with Congressmen are by far the most effective way of reaching them.



INVITE your Congressman to a good old American style town meeting. Have him get acquainted with the voters and with what's on the voters' mind. He'll be glad to come when you turn out a fully representative group.

Homework with your Congressman means more than simply meeting him at the station or calling on him at his house. You have to lay out a program and a plan—and the basis of your plan is to get together with as many organizations and people as you can.

Your job with Congress today is more than merely a matter of "labor bills." It involves your food, your wages, your living and working conditions, and the way the war goes—so consequently the job has to be done by everybody, not by the labor movement alone.

Here's how you, as a union member, a war worker and a citizen, can do the best homework job on Con-

HAVE your Congressman meet the housewife and the auxiliary members when he comes home. They'll have plenty of questions to ask him on what's happening to the family food basket.

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gress during this two-month recess:

(1) You must know your Congressman' record. This means more than simply his voting record. Voting records are made with an eye on the voters at home. What your Congressman does in addition to voting is equally important — his work on committees, what he says on the issues involved, how he works with other Congressmen, whether or not he joins with them to push a win-the-war program.

(2) Start now—if you haven't already done it—to set up a local action committee that will bring in other labor unions, women's auxiliaries, church leaders and their congregations, civic and fraternal groups, farmers, white-collar and professional people—everybody that has a stake in this war, and that means everybody in the community.

(3) Have your committee call public rallies in the good American town meeting tradition. Get a prominent local citizen as chairman—the mayor, or a leading public figure. Ask your Congressman to attend. In big cities, do this on a Congressional election district basis. Hold the meeting in the biggest hall you think you can fill. Advertise it, by newspapers, by leaflets, by radio, by shop bulletins and every way that is open. Your Congressman will come, if you have organized your work properly.

(4) Have your meeting centered around the issues of most interest to all—cost of living, taxes, polltax repeal, social security, the Smith-Connally bill, etc. Ask your Congressman for his views. Tell the audience his record—how he voted or didn't vote, how he worked and spoke in committee and on the floor in debate. Be fully prepared and informed. If his record is bad, discuss it frankly so that it will improve. If it has been good, talk with him about working on other Congressmen that aren't so good.

Above all, make sure that the Congressman knows about your program—the program of the CIO and of all win-the-war forces, and make sure that the people in your community know this program.

Getting your program over to all the people in the community is just as important as getting it over to the Congressman; in fact, you have to get it to the people before you can get it to him and make it stick.

Use every publicity means you can reach or can afford; newspaper releases, ads, leaflets, billboards, radio time for speakers and discussions; send speakers to other organizations, invite local leaders to your own meetings on the issues; make sure that your union members know the score and that they talk to their shopmates and neighbors.

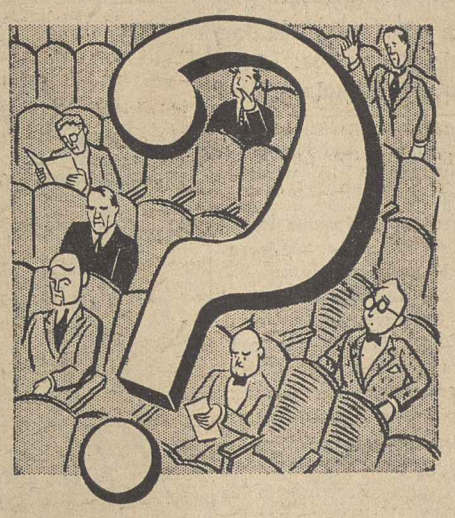
Public meetings are good, but are not the whole story. Start a petition campaign for the price rollback, as an example. Organize people to write to the newspapers. Organize delegations to make frequent visits to the Congressman at his home or his office.

Point up your whole drive during this Congressional recess to Labor Day, when the recess will be over. Plan a big Labor Day meeting, with your Congressman present, and make the issues in Congress and in Washington the theme of the celebration.

The Issues You Should Fight For

There are many issues to be discussed and worked on. Here is a limited list of the most important ones—there are others that will occur to you.

CAUTION: Do not tackle too many



ASK your Congressman about absenteeism. Was he in his place when House and Senate voted to override the Smith-Connally veto, to kill subsidies for the rollback, to wreck price control? If not—why?

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issues at once. The job of involving all your fellow-citizens in the win-the-war program is easier if you start with the broadest and simplest issues first.

(1) SMITH-CONNALLY BILL: This anti-war, anti-unity bill must be repealed. The bill pretends to help war production by outlawing strikes. Actually, it is meant to promote strife and disunity, to harrass labor and the President and to prolong the war and delay victory. Urge your Congressman to work and vote for repeal.

(2) COST OF LIVING: The wrecking crew in Congress now leading the push for inflation must be broken up. A win-the-war group of Congressmen has been formed to fight for price control, for subsidies to make the rollback possible, for grade labelling and other food front measures. The group is called the "Committee for the Protection of the Consumer," and is headed by Rep. Thomas Scanlon (D., Pa.). Urge your Congressman to join this group, work with it, get other recruits.

(3) TAXES: One of the first jobs Congress will take up after the recess will be the tax bill. As a result of the tax grab for the rich in the 75 per cent version of the Ruml plan passed in May, the drive for a general sales tax is getting under way very rapidly. Tell your Congressman to work and vote for a tax bill based on the needs

DISCUSS his record with the Congressman when he comes home. If it's been bad, tell him so; if it's been good, tell him that and urge him on. And remember that the record is more than just the voting list—go over everything he did in Washington.

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of victory, on ability to pay, for full taxes on big incomes and excess war profits, and NO SALES TAX.

(4) POLLTAX REPEAL: The polltax repeal bill, HR 7, has passed the House. It is now in a subcommittee of the Senate. Polltax Senators are planning a filibuster. Tell your two Senators to demand that HR 7 be brought up on the Senate floor immediately, without hearings or amendments, and that they vote for cloture if necessary to close debate and kill the filibuster.

(5) SOCIAL SECURITY: New amendments have been offered to the Social Security Act. They make a step toward real security by increasing the size and scope of benefits, protecting the people from hazards of unemployment, sickness, old age. Urge your Congressman to work and vote for these amendments. Hearings will start after the recess.

How to Keep Your Eye on the Ball

For your Congressman's record, for analysis of the issues involved, and for full knowledge of labor's win-the-war policies: (1) consult your local and council legislative committee; (2) write your international's Washington representative and the Legislative Department of the CIO (under direction of Nathan Cowan, CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington 6, D. C.); (3) look up your shop paper, your international paper and THE CIO NEWS.

These CIO pamphlets will also help you keep track:

The Road to Victory, CIO's 1943 legislative program; 100 for $1.75, 500 for $5.75. **Taxes to Win,** CIO's 1943 tax program; 100 for $2.25, 500 for $6.75. **Your War Job With Congress,** how to do legislative work; 6c each, 100 for $4.50, 500 for $15.00. **All-Out for Victory,** CIO program adopted at Cleveland, May, 1943; 100 for $1.00, 500 for $4.25. **Charting the Victory,** by President Murray, excerpts from speeches. Prices on application. (Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington 6, D. C.)

Congress Junks FDR's Program To Control Prices

By the CIO Cost of Living Committee

It has been a black week for price control as well as for labor. For not only did Congress override the President's veto of the Smith-Connally bill, but it also tore up the President's subsidy-roll-back program, taking the stand that subsidies are all right for everybody but the people. Subsidies are all right for big business, they are all right for agriculture, but they are all wrong when they are used to benefit the hard-pressed low-income groups!

One hopeful note in the otherwise black picture of the week was the Washington conference of the "fighting Congressmen" and consumer and labor groups. Another was the resignation of Food Administrator Chester Davis.

REVOLT STARTED

The consumer conference came too late to affect the trend of Congressional voting against subsidies, but it did start a revolt which is bound to grow, as Congressmen hear from the folks at home.

As for the resignation of Chester Davis, that will help put an end to the sabotage of the President's program in high places of the Administration. Ever since the President's hold-the-line order was issued, Chester Davis fought with all his powers to break it down. He raised the price of corn, he lobbied in Congress against subsidies, and he cooperated with the butter manufacturers and packers in creating a butter and meat shortage at the time the two subsidies went into effect.

Judge Marvin Jones, his successor, is a loyal friend of the President. He can be relied upon to manage the war food program in the interest of the hungry consumer and not in the interest of the profit-mad big farm groups.

MAY MEND SPLIT

If there is any person who can mend the split between the farmers and the city people—a split deliberately provoked by reactionary interests—it is Marvin Jones.

There is some hope also that the fight for rollback subsidies is not completely lost. The first round has gone to the anti-price control forces in Congress, with the killing of all subsidy provisions in the Commodity Credit Corporation bill.

This does not mean that the fight for the rollback ends. On the contrary, it means a re-doubling of our energies to see to it that Congress changes its mind on this vital issue.

When the price of butter jumps five and six cents a pound overnight and the price of meat jumps three or four cents a pound—which is what will happen when the subsidies are terminated—the consumers can be expected to make a noise that will reverberate down to Washington and right into the Senate and House dining halls where the solons feast on subsidized food.

The consumers will repeat the question that was asked a month ago by one of the members of this committee—**if food subsidies are a crime why do Senators and Representatives subsidize their own dining halls, both in peace and war?**

CIO Army Man Says His Outfit Pro-Labor

WASHINGTON, July 3—A CIO shipyard worker in the Army, with a lot of buddies from other CIO unions, took occasion this week to tell off some of the disrupters who are spreading anti-union propaganda in an effort to divide the nation. In a letter to the CIO News, the soldier—Pfc. Robert Nichols—wrote from an engineering regiment stationed in the west:

"A newspaper clipping denouncing the 'new strike wave' was put up on our bulletin board the other day. It was allegedly signed by 'Four Corporals' from some training camp in the Southeast.

"These four corporals sounded as though the men and women they had left in the factories back home were living like Diamond Jim Brady while they were fighting the whole war on field rations.

"I though perhaps you would be interested in what some of us soldiers in the Engineers think about it.

HITS LEWIS

"Just because John L. Lewis has called his miners' union out on strike does not mean that the rest of labor has violated its no-strike pledge.

"I myself worked in Local 42 of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America before I joined the Army and there have been no strikes in our union that I know of since we entered the war.

"One of my best friends in the company, Sgt. M. C. Williams, belonged to Actor's Equity in New York; there have been no strikes by his union.

"John Souza in my hutment was a member of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen; his union has not only had a clear strike record since Pearl Harbor but is trying constantly to cut down inefficiency in handling merchant marine cargoes.

"Private First Class Ambrosiewicz, who is on the same landing boat as I, belonged to the United Auto Workers in Detroit. They have been working on labor-management committees and have contributed abundantly to win-the-war planning.

"There are many in our company that feel the same. We have not lost sight of what our unions back home are doing to fight this war. With the exception of John L. Lewis, labor is still pledged to settle its disputes voluntarily through collective bargaining and to keep production rolling.

"Our unions do not need to be coerced by laws such as the Smith-Connally measure. Freedom is far more profitable. If it were not for such freedom we would be wondering why we fought."

Hillman Calls For U. S., Soviet, British Unity

New York, July 3—"The firmest coalition between Russia, England and the United States in the prosecution of this war is the surest and, indeed, the only guarantee of final victory," President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union declared this week at a "Tribute to Russia Day," celebrated by a huge rally at Triborough Stadium.

"We believe that one of the important tasks before us is to promote closer understanding between the Soviet people and ourselves, to clear away all misconceptions and suspicions which have divided us in the past, and by every means to deepen and extend the collaboration between our governments and our people."

CIO Urges Labor Unity In Politics

New York, July 3—Louis Hollander, installed yesterday as the new president of the New York State CIO, declared he will propose to Thomas Murray, head of the State AFL, a joint political and legislative program for 2,000,000 organized trade-unionists to insure keeping the Empire State in the New Deal column in 1944.

Hollander, who is general manager of the New York Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and an Amalgamated vice-president, succeeds Gustave A. Strebel as State CIO president. Strebel was compelled to resign, under doctors' orders, on grounds of ill-health. He had been State CIO president since 1930.

The new State CIO president said that New York labor will not be caught unawares and that any attempt to foist an anti-labor legislature upon the state in 1944 would be unsuccessful.

"There will be no repetition in New York State of the adverse Congressional elections of 1942," Mr. Hollander declared. "New York labor is determined that the social welfare and other enlightened gains which have marked legislation in this state for nearly two decades will not be wiped out."

Stone Union Wins Election, Wage Boost

Washington, July 3—An election victory and a substantial wage increase were gains announced this week by the United Stone & Allied products Workers of America.

At the Pomono Terra Cotta Co., in Barre, Vermont, employes voted 105 to 92 for the union as bargaining agent.

At the Johns-Manville Corp., in Alexandria, Indiana, the War Labor Board in a contract renewal ordered a 7.2 cents an hour general increase, a union security clause, and a voluntary checkoff of union dues.

The wage increase is retroactive to November 3 1942.

8358
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FOR SMALL FRY: Prettiest frock in many a day for small fry is this dress with dipping neck, enormous bow and rows and rows of ric rac. Pattern No. 8358 is in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York, N. Y. Enclose 1c postage.

Dependency Budgets Inadequate, Army Finally Admits

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The army has finally publicly acknowledged that present allowances to dependents of servicemen are inadequate. They point out that a year ago, when the present bill was passed, drafting of fathers was not contemplated. In spite of that, however, some 2,250,000 men in the armed services have applied for dependency allowances, and resentment at the present totally inadequate provisions has been growing.

And what does the Army propose? An increase from $62 to $68 a month for a wife and one child and an increase of $1 per month—from $10 to $11—for each additional child.

It is really hard to believe that the Army—which must give considerable thought and effort to maintaining the morale of our soldiers—should propose this pauper standard for servicemen's families. Seventy-nine dollars a month for a mother and two children is not enough to maintain health and decency.

Our ally, Canada, provides a government allowance of $99 a month, in addition to the soldiers' pay, for a dependent family of three. British allowances are graduated according to need and rise to a top of about $30 per week.

$40 SHORT

I don't know how the Army reached the conclusion that $7 a month added to present allowances would meet the need. They evidently have not approached the problem as we have from a study of what a woman with two children needs to maintain even a minimum decent standard of living. If they had they would realize that their proposed allowance is at least $40 short.

The Heller Committee of the University of California has developed a budget for dependent families and children. For a wife and two children that budget would require over $1,100 a year at present prices—as opposed to the $948 proposed by the War Department.

Here's a partial description of what that Heller budget provides: "The clothing allowance frankly admits the necessity for a considerable degree of shabiness. It has provided for movies once a month, an evening paper, a casual street car trip to the park for the family, a small amount of expenditures at school and church.

NO MEDICAL CARE

"Because the budget is designed for social dependents no provision is made for insurance or savings, or for medical care, which must be furnished free by clinics."

Here's Latest Slant On Home Canning

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Many a seasoned housewife can learn a thing or two about the newest and safest methods of canning foods at home. Experts of the Department of Agriculture have compiled a list of the important steps to take to produce the best results in canning. Clip this list and keep it before you while you work.

To save food value, follow these steps in canning:

1. Make preparations the day before canning.

2. Prepare vegetables and fruits and put them up as quickly as you can. Two hours from garden to can is the ideal way to do your canning.

3. Scald all equipment immediately before using. Heat jars, glass or zinc covers in pressure cooker or pan of boiling water for 20 minutes. Scald rubber rings and self-sealing metal tops by dipping in boiling water.

4. Pre-cook non-acid vegetables (all vegetables except tomatoes) in boiling water to shrink products, to drive out air from tissues and to shorten processing time. Put rubbers on before packing jar.

PACKING TIPS

5. Pack hot vegetables in hot jars, and add boiling water in which vegetables were cooked to within ½ inch of top of jar. Add salt—½ teaspoon to a pint, 1 teaspoon to a quart. Do not pack vegetables tightly for it prevents thorough heating.

6. Get rid of all air in cans by filling cans and placing on rack in pan of boiling water on the stove or in pressure cooker until steaming hot before completely sealing. That's called exhausting the cans.

7. Seal screw-top jars with rubber rings only part way by screwing cap on tight and turning back a little. On the boil-type jar leave the side clamp on.

8. Exhaust the pressure cooker; add 1 inch of water or enough to cover rack in pressure cooker to prevent boiling dry. Put jars in cooker, clamp on the cover, tightening according to directions for your cooker. Leave petcock open until steady steam escapes—about 7 minutes. Allow 10 minutes for cookers which are 25 fluid quart size or larger.

PRESSURE COOKERS

9. To process the food you are canning means to apply heat to it. For the pressure cooker, close petcock, run pressure up slowly. Use the timetable that comes with your cooker telling how long to run pressure up for different foods. To avoid loss of liquid and for best canning results hold pressure constant for the time required.

10. When processing time is up, remove cooker from stove, allow needle on guage to return to zero, open petcock, release clamps, and remove cover, tilting away from the face.

11. Remove jars from cooker. Complete the seal on all jars except those with self-seal tops which have been completely sealed before processing. Leave bands on jars until cold. Stand jars upright, place apart to cook as quickly as possible.

12. When jars are cold, wipe clean, remove screw band of self-sealing jars, and label. Keep jars a week at room temperature before storing to check up on any spoilage by that time. Then store in a cool, dark, dry place till needed.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

E. L. Sandefur, regional director in Winston-Salem, sends in the results of the election held at the Borden Brick & Tile Co., Durham plant. The vote was 26 for CIO, 5 for no union.

James Ritchie, regional director in St. Paul, advises that the UAW-CIO won the election at Northwest Airlines, Minneapolis, 325 for CIO to 136 for AFL.

A. J. Shippey, PWOC district director, advises that the Wilson Packing Co. election resulted in 192 votes for CIO, 179 for a company union. This victory gives the Packinghouse Workers bargaining rights in the Big Four Packers in the Los Angeles area. This is the third election held at this plant. Those participating in this victory are to be congratulated.

H. C. Fremming, regional director in Kansas City, advises that the election at the Corn Products Co., resulted in 288 votes for CIO to 153 for the Corn Products Employes Union.

UAW Wins 2 More Aircraft Victories

The UAW-CIO International Office sends in the following additional victories: Timm Aircraft, Alameda, Calif. plant, CIO, 58% as against 6% for the IAM and 18% for the AFL Carpenters; Woodley Plant, CIO 79%, IAW 13%, and no union 8%.

Frank Hardesty, USA district director, advises that in the election held at Murray Gin, Dallas, Texas, the CIO polled 57% of the votes as against 42%.

W. D. Mackey, USA director in West Virginia, advises that at the election held at Mt. Vernon Bridge Co., CIO polled 71% of the votes.

Fullerton Fulton, regional director in Chicago, sends in the following election victories: Chicago Metal Co., UERMWA, 117 to 31 for no union; Chicago Flexible Shaft, UERMWA, 460 to 404 for the AFL; Benjamin Electric, UERMWA, 267 to 77 for no union; Cinch Mfg., UERMWA, 371 to 140 for the AFL; Wheelco Instrument Co., UERMWA, 157 to 62 for no union, and Moline Tool Co., UERMWA 54 to 45 for the AFL.

L. S. Buckmaster, vice-president URWA-CIO, sends in the following election victories: Buffalo Weaving & Belting Co., CIO 71 to 39 for no union; plant guards at Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., Cumberland, Md., CIO 151 to 10 for no union; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Bowmanville, Ont., Canada, CIO 249 to 5 for no union.

Adolph Germer reports the winning of three elections by the IWA-CIO in Vicksburg, Mississippi: King Stave Co., IWA-CIO 41 against AFL 5; Vicksburg Hook Mill, IWA-CIO 48 against AFL 6; Warren County Heating Co., IWA-CIO 29 against AFL 21.

Shoe Workers Win at Brown Plant

James J. Mitchell, secretary, United Shoe Workers of America, reports the winning of an election at the Brown Shoe Co., Salem, Illinois: USWA 503 to 24 for no union. At the last minute District 50, UMWA, withdrew from the ballot.

Ralph Tillotson, CIO field representative, tells of another victory for the Electrical Workers. This time at the Windsor Electric Corp., Erie, Pa., UE-CIO 75 to 6 for no union.

George Craig, CIO regional director, Philadelphia, reports the following victories in his area: American Wire & Fabric Co., USA-CIO 211 to 71 for no union; Traylor Engineering & Mfg. Co., Allentown, Pa., USA 155 to 30 against; another at the American Wire Fabric Co., Mt. Wolf, Pa., USA-CIO 217 to 71 for no union; and at the Boring Furniture Co., York, Pa., United Furniture Workers 9, 5 for no union.

'Good Work'

At the Dravo Corp. Shipyard at Neville, Pa., near Pittsburgh, the Industrial Union Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America were victorious in an important election of the main group where the vote was CIO 3025 to 2845. The election in the group represented by the Welders and Burners was inconclusive and a run-off election will be necessary between the CIO and the Independent Union. CIO is favored to win the run-off. Regional Director Federoff and staff assisted materially the IUM&SWA, making this their point of concentration. Representative Charles Purkis was in charge for the IUM&SWA.

Adolph Germer, Director of Organization, IWA-CIO, sends in another important victory for the IWA at McCloud, California by vote of 302 for IWA-CIO to 177 for no union. They also won a victory at Larison Woods near Greenville, Calif., by a vote of 27 for IWA-CIO to 24 for AFL.

James J. Matles, director of organization, UERMWA, reports the following election victories: W. L. Maxson Corp., New York City, 564 to 216; General Electric, Nela Park, Cleveland, 161 to 41; Atlas Steel Corp., Welland, Canada 1263 to 110; Robert H. Hood Co., Philadelphia, 47 to 5; Altorfer Bros., Peoria, Illinois 445 to 88.

NMU Confab Sets Win-the-War Goal

NEW YORK, July 3—Intent upon adopting a program to increase the efficiency of the merchant marine as a front-line adjunct of the fighting forces and in support of President Roosevelt's foreign and domestic policies, delegates to the fourth convention of the National Maritime Union, CIO, many of them torpedoed seamen, began arriving here today.

Representing the 50,000 NMU members delivering weapons of war to battlefronts all over the world, the delegates, including many who saw action in the Solomon Islands and North African campaigns, will act on current political and home front matters.

The delegates are expected to renew the NMU's pledge not to strike for the duration of the war—a pledge which has been scrupulously upheld since Pearl Harbor. The convention is also expected to denounce those forces within the labor movement who have violated the no-strike pledge.

Representatives from foreign seamen's unions will attend the sessions. The convention has a United Nations theme and is expected to go on record in favor of preserving the United Nations as a post-war force.

Appropriate ceremonies honoring the 6,198 merchnat seamen who lost their lives delivering the goods since Pearl Harbor will be held.

Joseph Curran, president of the NMU, will preside at the sessions.

Japs Force Starvation On Thousands

Kweilin, China, July 3 (ALN)—Since the capture of Hong Kong by the Japanese in December, 1941, over 1,000,000 unemployed and unskilled Chinese workers have been driven from the former British colony. The majority have been forcibly deported, the rest driven to leave through denial of food ration cards.

Without any resources whatever, thousands of these refugees have starved to death in the barren islands and coastal regions where they have been taken.

Despite this treatment, however, these deportees are more fortunate than thousands of women, children and unemployed who have been simply herded onto junks and barges, towed out beyond the entrance to Hong Kong harbor and dumped overboard. Many skilled workers, who refused to work for the Japanese and were unable to escape, have also perished in this manner.

Two factors make it particularly difficult for skilled workers to escape from Hong Kong. First, the Japanese guard them closely. Second, it costs at least $1,000 Chinese ($52.50 U. S.) to evacuate a worker from Hong Kong to the nearest factory town in the interior.

Since most workers did not receive the wages due them at the outbreak of the war, Japanese occupation found them with their reserves gone and facing starvation. Today, the wages of workers whose skills are needed by the Japanese, are carefully calculated to give them exactly enough to keep alive, and no more. Nevertheless, thousands of skilled workers have escaped from Hong Kong.

Most effective work as regards absorption of refugees from the occupied areas is being done by the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives. Operating on a small scale and utilizing local resources, the cooperatives, despite lack of funds, can at once provide the refugees with productive work.

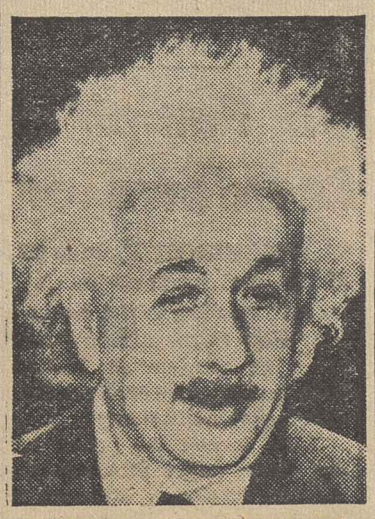
John L. Lewis No Hero To British Miners

London, July 3 (ALN)—Efforts of the **New York Times** and other U. S. newspapers to make it appear that John L. Lewis is a "hero" to British miners were roundly condemned this week by Will Lawther, president of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, and Arthur Horner, president of the South Wales Miners Federation.

"Ninety-nine per cent of British miners have maintained that their prime duty is to produce coal for the war effort," Lawther stated. "Just as we condemn strikes here at home, so we resent any interference with production by miners elsewhere.

"The British and Russian miners are firmly linked together to crush fascism, and American miners should join with us."

While expressing support "for the basic demands of the American miners," Horner accused John L. Lewis of "utilizing their discontent to serve purposes contrary to the real interests of the labor movement."



EINSTEIN JOINS NAVY: Prof. Albert Einstein, world famous physicist who fled Germany in 1933, has joined the U. S. Navy as a "staff member extraordinary" to do research work for the ordnance bureau.

Radio Unionists In Chile Offer to Hunt Axis Spies

SANTIAGO, July 3 (ALN)—Victor Labbe, president of the Union of Radio Telegraphers, affiliated with the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCh), last week offered President Rios the services of his union in locating illegal Axis radio stations, still functioning secretly here despite Chile's diplomatic break with the Axis.

Labbe also charged the editors of pro-Nazi Chilean newspapers with spreading Axis propaganda received from German short-wave radio stations in defiance of government regulations.

"We have already publicly stated that we refuse to cooperate with organizations or individuals who spread Nazi propaganda," Labbe said. "We have promised the government to ferret out all illegal radio or telegraphic activity.

Radio communication between the Axis and Chile works both ways, Labbe said. "The network of Nazi spies in Chile is in constant communication with its superiors through clandestine radio stations. If Germany sends U-boats to blockade our coasts, these secret stations will inform them of all movements of our merchant marine."

LACKS CONTROLS

Chile, Labbe reported, lacks an effective system of radio control. "The official radio control service has neither sufficient equipment nor personnel to monitor the air waves," he said. "The Direction of Electrical Services is in a similar position. It has three operators in its control department, who, despite efficiency and good intentions, cannot do the work of 20 operators.

"The U. S. has a veritable army controlling radio broadcasts. Brazil has decreased sabotage through an efficient system of air control, by other American countries. If and its example has been followed the work of spies is not discovered and prevented by an air police, Chile will experience many disagreeable surprises.

"Our union offers the government as many operators as it needs to put an end to the subersive work of the Nazis."

Canadians Back Win-War Policy of CIO

Toronto, July 2 (ALN)—Canadian unions affiliated with the CIO give full support to that organization's policy of opposing strikes in wartime, Pat Conroy, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions), declared here this week at an emergency conference attended by 524 delegates from 114 Ontario CIO locals.

"Labor has kept its no-strike pledge," Conroy said. "The current steel stoppages in Galt and Hamilton were imposed on the workers by the employers and government. This is being used by some to justify sympathetic strike action by labor.

"But this is not an employers' war. It is a people's war. Shall we let Hitler go while we concentrate our fight against the employers? We have to see to it that this war is won."

"The workers in Europe are considering going on strike as soon as invasion starts, yet some here want to do the same thing and so nullify that action," said Roy England, president of Ford Local 200, United Automobile Workers.

You Can't Whip the Axis By Making Faces at Hitler! Buy More War Bonds Instead!

A-B-C Of New Withholding Tax Law

1. The new "pay-as-you-go" or 20 per cent withholding tax is not a new tax or an additional tax but a new method of collecting your income tax. The new law does not change income tax rates.

2. Under the old system you paid income tax a year late on money you earned the previous year. Under the new "pay-as-you-go" method you pay income tax on 1943 income during 1943, bit by bit, pay day by pay day.

3. The new tax goes into effect July 1, 1943, and all payrolls beginning on or after July 1, 1943, are subject to the new law.

4. Every employee should immediately fill out a Withholding Exemption Certificate and file with his employer. This exemption certificate will tell whether you are married or single and how many dependents you have. Unless this certificate is filed 20% deduction will be taken from your gross pay.

5. Exemptions are $12.00 for the taxpayer, another $12.00 for a wife, and $6.00 each for children.

In the case of a married man with three children, exemptions would total $42.00. If the taxpayer's wage was $76.00 per week, he would pay 20 per cent tax on $34.00, which would amount to $6.80.

6. The new 20 per cent withholding tax includes the present five per cent victory tax.

7. Employers will turn deductions over to the Collector of Internal Revenue with their quarterly returns; or if the employer has enough employees to make aggregate deductions from all employees, $100.00 or more each month, he will deposit that money monthly in a bank which will turn it over to the Treasury of the United States. In either event, this money stands to the taxpayers' credit as pre-payment of income tax. The employers will not withhold the five per cent victory tax after the last payroll that begins in June, 1943. All payrolls beginning on or after July 1, 1943, are subject to the new law, and the victory tax is included in the 20 per cent withheld.

8. Employers are permitted to use the "wage bracket tables" which are written in the law setting out definite amounts to be withheld each pay day. For example, in the case of a married employee with three dependents whose weekly wage is anywhere between $50.00 and $60.00, the employer is permitted to withhold the flat amount of $2.60 per week instead of requiring him to figure the exact amount for each individual employee. The amount of tax withheld may be slightly different from an exact computation at 20 per cent, but if a little less than the actual 20 per cent is withheld, the taxpayer may have a small balance to pay March 15. If the withholding is a trifle more than the exact 20 per cent, the employee will have a credit coming to him March 15.

9. For a majority of taxpayers, that is people with incomes upon which tax amounts to $50.00 or less for either 1942 or 1943, the whole tax for the smaller year would be forgiven.

10. Shortly after the close of the year, or with the last pay if you stop working before the end of the year, your employer is required to give you a receipt showing the total amount of tax deducted and withheld from your pay during the year. If the amount withheld during the year amounts to more than the tax owed, any overpayment of taxes will be refunded or credited. If you change employment, your employer is required to give you a receipt showing the total amount of tax withheld with your last pay.

11. There is no withholding tax from the pay of (1) personnel of the armed services, (2) ministers of the gospel, (3) all persons engaged in domestic service, and (4) all persons engaged in agricultural service. These people will be required to pay their income tax out of their current income by filing a return showing their estimated tax, and pay such tax quarterly.

Keeping Score for '44

Here's Congress' Vote on Veto Of Smith-Connally Bill

WASHINGTON, July 3—Here's the score for '44—the vote to over-ride President Roosevelt's veto of the Smith-Connally bill. Congresmen and Senators are alphabetically listed. Look yours up, and make a note of how they voted!

HOUSE

YEAS (WRONG)—244

Abernethy
Allen, La.
Andersen, H. Carl
Anderson, Calif.
Anderson, N. M.
Andresen, A. H.
Andrews
Arends
Arnold
Auchincloss

Baldwin, Md.
Barrett
Beckworth
Bell
Bennett, Mo.
Bland
Bonner
Boren
Boykin
Brehm
Brooks
Brown, Ga.
Brown, Ohio
Bryson
Buffett
Bulwinkle
Burch, Va.
Burgin

Camp
Cannon, Mo.
Carlson, Kans.
Carson, Ohio
Case
Chapman
Chenoweth
Chiperfield
Church
Clark
Clason
Clevenger
Cole, N. Y.
Colmer
Cooley
Cooper
Courtney
Cox
Cravens
Crawford
Creal
Cunningham
Curtis

Davis
Dewey
Dies
Dirksen
Disney
Domengeaux
Dondero
Doughton
Drewry
Durham
Dworshak

Eaton
Elliott
Ellis
Ellsworth
Elston, Ohio

Fellows
Fernandez
Fish
Fisher
Fulbright
Fulmer

Gale
Gathings
Gearhart
Gerlach
Gibson
Gifford
Gilchrist
Gillette
Gillie
Goodwin
Gore
Gossett
Graham
Grant, Ala.
Grant, Ind.
Gregory
Griffiths
Gross
Gwynne

Hale
Hall, Edwin A.
Hall, Leonard W.
Halleck
Hancock
Hare
Harless, Ariz.
Harness, Ind.
Harris, Ark.
Harris, Va.
Hays
Hendricks
Herter
Hess
Hill
Hinshaw
Hobbs
Hoeven
Hoffman
Holmes, Mass.
Holmes, Wash.
Hope
Horan
Howell

Jeffrey
Jenkins
Jennings
Jensen
Johnson, Anton J.
Johnson, J. Leroy
Johnson Luther A.
Johnson, L. B.
Johnson, Ward
Jones
Jonkman
Judd

Kean
Keefe
Kefauver
Kerr
Kilday
Kinzer
Kleberg
Knutson

Lambertson
Lanham
Lea
LeCompte
LeFavre

McCord
McCowen
McGehee
McGregor
McMillan
McWilliams

Maas
Mahon
Maloney
Manasco
Mansfield, Tex.
Martin, Iowa
Martin, Mass.
Mason
May
Merrow
Michener
Miller, Neb.
Mills
Monroney
Mott
Murdock
Murray, Tenn.

Newsome
Nichols
Norrell

O'Hara
O'Konski

Pace
Patman
Patton
Peterson, Fla.
Peterson, Ga.
Ploeser
Poage
Poulson
Price
Priest

Ramspeck
Randolph
Rankin
Reece, Tenn.
Reed, N. Y.
Rees, Kan.
Richards
Rizley
Robertson
Rockwell
Rodgers, Pa.
Rogers, Mass.
Rohrbough
Rowe
Russell

Satterfield
Schwabe
Shafer
Short
Sikes
Simpson, Ill.
Slaughter
Smith, Ohio
Smith, Va.
Smith, Wis.
Sparkman
Springer
Stanley
Starnes, Ala.
Steagall
Stearns, N. H.
Stefan
Stewart
Stockman
Sumner, Ill.
Sumners, Tex.

Taber
Talbot
Talle
Tarver
Thomas, Tex.
Tibbott

Vincent, Ky.
Vorys, Ohio
Vursell

Ward
Wasielewski
Weaver
Weichel, Ohio
West
Whelchel, Ga.
Whitten
Whittington
Wickersham
Wigglesworth
Willey
Wilson
Winstead
Winter
Wolcott
Woodruff, Mich.
Woodrum, Va.
Worley

Zimmerman

NAYS—108

Angell

Barry
Bates, Ky.
Bender
Bennett, Mich.
Bishop
Blackney
Bloom
Bolton
Bradley, Pa.
Burdick
Busbey
Butler

Canfield
Carter
Celler
Coffee
Cole, Mo.
Crosser
Cullen
Curley

D'Alesandro
Dawson
Day
Dickstein
Dilweg
Dingell

Ellison, Md.

Engel

Feighan
Fenton
Flannagan
Fogarty
Folger
Furlong

Gordon
Gorski
Granger
Green

Hagen
Hart
Hoch
Holifield
Hull

Jackson

Kee
Kelley
Klein
Kunkel

LaFollette
Lane
Lemke
Lesinski
Lewis, Ohio
Ludlow
Lynch

McCormack
McGranery
McMurray

Madden
Mansfield, Mont.
Marcantonio
Miller, Conn.
Miller, Pa.
Monkiewicz
Morrison, N. C.
Mruk
Myers

Norman
Norton

O'Brien, Ill.
O'Brien, Mich.
O'Connor
O'Neal
O'Toole
Outland

Pittenger
Powers

Rabaut
Ramey
Reed, Ill.
Robinson, Utah
Robsion, Ky.
Rogers, Calif.
Rolph
Rowan

Sabath
Sadowski
Sasscer
Sauthoff
Scanlon
Schiffler
Schuetz
Smith, Main
Smith, W. Va.
Snyder
Somers, N. Y.
Spence
Stevenson
Sullivan

Troutman

Voorhis, Calif.

Weiss
Welch
Wene
White
Wolfenden, Pa.
Wright

CONGRESSMEN "NOT VOTING" ON VOTE TO OVERRIDE PRESIDENT'S VETO OF CONNALLY BILL, S. 796

Paired Vote For Is Vote to Override President's Veto

ALABAMA
Pete Jarman (D) (paired for)
CALIFORNIA
J. M. Costello (D) (paired for)
T. F. Ford (D)
Ed. V. Izac
Cecil R. King
John Phillips (paired for)
H. Sheppard (R)
J. H. Tolan (D)
CONNECTICUT
R. Compton (R)
Clare B. Luce (R) (paired against)
FLORIDA
Pat Cannon (D)
GEORGIA
Carl Vinson (D) (paired for)
ILLINOIS
L. E. Allen (R) (paired for)
J. Heidinger (R)
C. Johnson (R)
W. H. Wheat (R)
INDIANA
N. Johnson (R)
G. Landis (R) (paired for)
LOUISIANA
F. Hebert (D)
H. Larcade, Jr. (D) (paired against)
C. McKenzie (D) (paired for)
J. Morrison (D) (paired for)
MARYLAND
J. G. Beall (R)
MASSACHUSETTS
G. J. Bates (R)
P. J. Philbin (D)
A. Treadway (R) (paired for)
MICHIGAN
F. Bradley (R) (paired for)
MISSOURI
J. J. Cochran (D)
W. P. Elmer (R)
L. E. Miller (R)
NEW JERSEY
F. Hartley, Jr. (R) (paired for)
D. H. McLean (R)
F. Sundstrom (R) (paired for)
J. P. Thomas (R) (paired for)
H. L. Towe (R)
C. Wolverton (R) (paired against)
NEW YORK
J. S. Baldwin (R) (paired against)
C. A. Buckley (D)
T. F. Burchill (D)
W. T. Byrne
L. Capozzoli (D) (paired against)
F. D. Culkin
J. J. Delaney (D)
F. J. Douglas (R)
J. H. Fay (D)
J. Fitzpatrick (D) (paired against)
R. A. Gamble (R) (paired for)
J. A. Gavagan (D)
J. Heffernan (D)
B. W. Kearney (R)
M. Kennedy (D) (paired against)
E. J. Keogh (D) (paired against)
C. E. Kilburn (R)
M. J. Merritt (D) (paired against)
J. J. O'Brien (R) (paired for)
J. A. O'Leary (D)
J. L. Pfeifer (D)
D. P. Taylor (paired for)
J. Wadsworth (R)
NORTH CAROLINA
G. A. Barden (D) (paired for)
OHIO
M. J. Kirwan (D)
PENNSYLVANIA
J. W. Ditter (R) (paired for)
H. Eberharter (D)
J. Gallagher, Sr. (R) (paired against)
L. H. Gavin (R) (paired for)
J. W. Murphy (D)
C. F. Pracht (R) (paired against)
H. D. Scott Jr. (R) (paired against)
J. E. Sheridan (D)
R. M. Simpson (R) (paired for)
J. E. Van Zandt
F. E. Walter (D)
RHODE ISLAND
A. J. Forand (D)
S. CAROLINA
L. M. Rivers (D)
SOUTH DAKOTA
K. E. Mundt (R)
TEXAS
R. Thomason (D) (paired for)
VERMONT
C. A. Plumley (R)
WASHINGTON
W. Magnuson (D)
WISCONSIN
R. F. Murray (R)

SENATE

YEAS—56

Aiken
Andrews
Bankhead
Bilbo
Brewster
Bridges
Brooks
Buck
Butler
Byrd
Capper
Caraway
Chavez
Connally

Eastland
Ferguson
George
Gerry
Gurney
Hatch
Hawkes
Hayden
Hill
Holman
Lodge
McClellan
McKellar
McNary

Maloney
Maybank
Millikin
Moore
O'Daniel
O'Mahoney
Overton
Pepper
Radcliffe
Reed
Revercomb
Reynolds
Robertson
Russell

Smith
Stewart
Taft
Thomas, Idaho
Thomas, Okla.
Tobey
Tydings
Vandenberg
Van Nuys
Wherry
White
Wiley
Willis
Wilson

No Picnic in Washington

Legislative Jobs Tough Unless Workers at Home Back Up Representatives

By FRED D'AVILA

WASHINGTON, July 3—If you think that hobnobbing with Congressmen and convincing them how to vote is easy, you ought to come to Washington to take one of the jobs of the 14 legislative representatives employed here by CIO Unions. You'd soon find out that the most persuasive argument in the world, or the most engaging personality short of Clark Gable's or Ann Sheridan's, wouldn't get you the flick of an eyebrow unless you had the boys and girls at home to back you up with letters and telegrams and personal visits to convince Congressmen that they should support measures that the CIO believes will help to win the war.

That's the picture the 14 legislative representatives painted this week. Seven of them, by the way, are women, and they are just as certain as the men that "the smile that wins" is just a dud check to most Congressmen. You can cross your legs, powder your nose, and use Ipana tooth paste, and it won't make a bit of difference—the Congressmen want to see the votes.

The 14 CIO legislative representatives figure that, collectively, they do as much worrying about what is happening in Congress as any 14,000 average citizens. Their reading must be extensive, their reactions quick, and their decisions sound.

COWAN HEADS STAFF

Head of the legislative staff, and in a tie as dean in point of age, is Nathan Cowan, the national CIO legislative director. He's matched in age by T. R. Owens of the United Rubber Workers, and Owens in turn says that he matches Russ Nixon of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union as dean in point of service.

Others on the staff, according to Cowan, include: Miss Alice Balmer, youngest in point of years, of UOPWA; Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, Women's Auxiliaries; Hoyt Haddock and Bjorne Halling, CIO Maritime Committee; Miss Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer, United Federal Workers; Philip Porter, UAW; Mrs. Jessica Rhine, MM&SW; Mrs. Elizabeth Sasuly, UCAPAWA; Mrs. Frances Sayler, assistant to Nixon; Miss Jerry Shandros, ACA; and Jack Zucker, United Shoe Workers. Cowan has two hard-working staff members in Miss Josephine Carney and Mrs. Ula Glenn.

As might be expected, most of the quips of the Congressmen are directed in a friendly way at the women representatives, who are asked, for instance, if they can repair radios, if they ever worked in a mine, etc.

NO RABBIT TRICKS

But no one—not even a charming CIO lady with the latest type of hair-do—can pull any rabbits out of the hat—take it from the girls.

"Congressmen are just as hard-boiled with us as they are with the men when it comes to making actual decisions," the women representatives say. "Unless they've heard from the people back home, we girls don't draw any more water than the men do."

The jobs of the legislative representatives aren't simply visiting Congressmen and attempting to convince them of the desirability of voting for the CIO's win-the-war program.

FOLKS AT HOME COUNT

That's a major part of the work, but also to be considered are the responsibilities of answering information requested by friendly Congressmen and other government employes, and of keeping a running fire of exchange with reserves back home—Joe and Mary War Worker—who need to know what's going on, and whose activity, or lack of it, is often the deciding factor in how a Congressman will vote.

Just how vital the visits and letters and telegrams are is illustrated by the following story, told by one of the legislative representatives:

"I went to see Congressman X about a bill and he was cold as ice.

"Two days later I went to see Congressman Y, and he was as cordial as the master of ceremonies used to be at night clubs in 1930. He couldn't do enough for me. The windup was his statement that he'd heard from the boys back home—and plenty—and he knew that I was going to tell them about his attitude."

It all adds up to this: You're paying good money to keep CIO legislative representatives on the job at Washington, and if you want to get your money's worth out of them, you've got to back them up. Your wires and letters and talks with your Congressmen PLUS the representatives' personal contacts here can do the job. It's up to you folks back home—how about it?

Get to Polls In '44—Check Reverse of '43

Remmeber the last Congressional election — how a large number of anti-labor, anti-victory Congressmen were elected largely because workers didn't vote?

Most of the workers who didn't vote were unable to do so because they hadn't registered, because they didn't know the technical requirements in new areas they had moved into, because they hadn't lived in the new places long enough.

It's not too early now to start taking the steps that will make it possible for all of us to vote in the next elections.

Find out what registration requirements are in your area. Put your union's legislative committee to work on this immediately. Get your membership and your friends and neighbors to thinking about the next elections.

If enough workers and enough of the plain people vote, we can clear out the anti-labor, anti-FDR gang that has the stranglehold on Congress now.

Keep score for '44—and start mobilizing the voters now.

NAYS—25

Ball
Bone
Clark, Mo.
Davis
Downey
Green
Guffey

Johnson, Colo.
Kilgore
LaFollette
Langer
McCarran
McFarland

Mead
Murdock
Murray
Nye
Scrugham
Shipstead

Thomas, Utah
Truman
Tunnell
Wagner
Walsh
Wheeler

SENATORS "NOT VOTING" ON VOTE TO OVERRIDE

(With pairs and explanations as announced at time of vote on Connally Bill—S. 796)

California
Hiram W. Johnson (R) ill
Connecticut
J. A. Danaher (R)
Idaho
D. W. Clark (D) pub. bus. (paired against)
Illinois
S. W. Lucas (D) pub. bus.

Iowa
G. M. Gillette (D) neces. absent (would vote for)
Kentucky
A. W. Barkley (D) ill
A. B. Chandler (D) pub. bus. (paired for)
Louisiana
A. J. Ellender (D) ill

North Carolina
J. W. Bailey (D) pub. bus.
New Jersey
W. Barbour (R) nec. absent (paired for)
Ohio
H. H. Burton (R) off. bus. (paired for)
South Dakota
H. Bushfield (R) off. bus.

Vermont
W. R. Austin (R) nec. abent (would vote for)
Virginia
Carter Glass (D) ill (paired for)
Washington
M. Wallgren (D) off. bus. (paired against)

UE Pamphlet Gives Real Lowdown on Profits

WASHINGTON, June 26—If you want a condensed version of the real lowdown on juggling of corporation profit figures, "must" reading is the recently issued 95-page, pocket size booklet, "How Corporations Conceal Profits." The booklet was published by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, with two views in mind:

1. To debunk the notion held by many union members that because employers' financial reports are expressed in dollars and cents they represent exact calculations and are absolutely honest.

2. To give organizers, business agents and active members facts that will help them understand the complete figures with which they sometimes are confronted.

"In unorganized plants," the booklet states, "the organizers invariably encounter backward workers who feel that they shouldn't ask for higher wages because 'the company isn't making any money.' If they knew the truth, they wouldn't talk that way, because companies that don't make profits are few and far between."

That it pays high dividends to "know the score" in connection with profit statements is proved by several instances listed in the booklet.

One organizer experienced in analyzing company reports, secured a 10 cents an hour increase for the workers he represented rather than the five cents the company had previously declared was its maximum limit, simply because the organizer was able to prove that the firm's own figures showed it could afford to pay twice as much as it had offered.

Labor-Employer Committees In 2,100 Plants

Washington, July 3—Extension of Labor-Management Production Comittees to 2,100 war plants employing four and a half million workers, through the addition of 200 committees, was announced here this week by the War Production Board.

Among the 200 new committees, 141 have CIO, AFL and other national union connections, and 12 have local independent unions. Among the big CIO unions represented are the United Rubber Workers, United Automobile Workers, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, United Steelworkers, Shipyard Workers, Farm Equipment Workers and International Woodworkers of America.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

CIO Renews No-Strike Vow, Maps Political Action To Aid War

(See Story, Page 3, Editorial, Page 4)

CHAMP RIVETERS: That was the title awarded the Misses Helen Faigley, left, and Clara Kamiotek at a Baltimore CIO open air rally which drew an estimated crowd of better than 125,000 people on the Fourth of July. The girls, members of the United Auto Workers Union, defeated a team from the UAW's local at the giant Glenn L. Martin aircraft plant, where a Labor Board election is to be held shortly, with the UAW the leading contender on the ballot.

Sun Ship Goes CIO; Union Wins Tight Tossup

CHESTER, Pa., July 10—This city's biggest National Labor Relations Board election was won by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers this week as the NLRB decided, after counting a tight vote, that the IUMSWA was the winner. In an election that held labor-conscious residents breathless for almost a week, the IUMSWA finally polled 12,835 votes to 11,922 for a company union and 865 for no union.

In a count of 61 disputed votes, the CIO union picked up 10 extra to make the final victorious total. All it needed was eight of the challenged votes to be victorious.

Meanwhile the IUMSWA chalked up another major victory, at the Dravo Construction Corp., at Neville Island, near Pittsburgh. Among 12,500 workers in the shipyard, the vote from those eligible was:

CIO	3025
No union	2845

In a separate election for welders, the IUMSWA won 813 votes to 495 for an "independent" welders organization, and 406 for no union. A run-off election will be necessary to decide the result, with the IUMSWA confident of winning.

White Collar Workers Storm Capital to Lay Problems Before Congress

WASHINGTON, July 10—Something new in delegations to this city came in this week with a crowd of 150 Negro and white workers brought down by the United Office and Professional Workers.

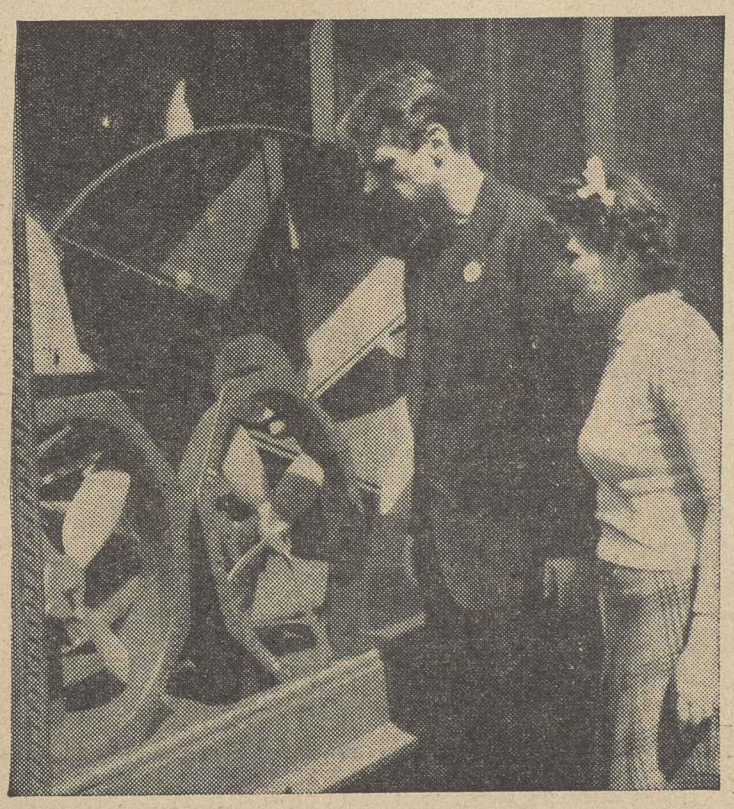
The something new was the fact that the delegation represented both organized and unorganized workers, and the fact that it was the first time the white collar workers have laid their problems and their win-the-war program on the line to the Congressmen and to Federal officials.

Taking President Roosevelt's warning that the white collar worker usually has a fixed wage and small chance of raising it without organization, the union and non-union people in town this week spent most of their time on the living cost question.

They had an interview with Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, who assured them that their program was the program of President Roosevet and pleaded earnestly with them to spread it around among their fellow-workers and neighbors in every community.

Stimulated by the CIO Executive Board meeting, which emphatically urged the same line of action on all workers and plain people everywhere, the UOPWA delegation visited several Congressmen here and made plans to spread their work out in their home areas during the Congressional recess.

This point was also made to the delegates in speeches from Rep. Marcantonio of N. Y., Scanlon of Pa., and Klein and Celler, N. Y. Marcantonio spoke particularly on the significance of the CIO Board's politcal action decisions, urging every delegate to make their execution his No. 1 job when he got back to his home city.



SHOPPING FOR SAFETY: **Window shopping for safety, two members of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, who work at Norden bombsight plant in New York, examine ventilating equipment after learning that Norden uses poisons as degreasers. Ventilation is the best control for most poisons, dust and harmful greases. (Industrial Health Committee photo for Federated Pictures.)**

Bevin Thanks CIO for Gift Of $100,000

Washington, July 10—CIO President Philip Murray this week received from Ernest Bevin, minister of labor for Great Britain, sincere thanks for a gift of $100,000 from CIO unions to be used to provide rest homes for women munitions workers.

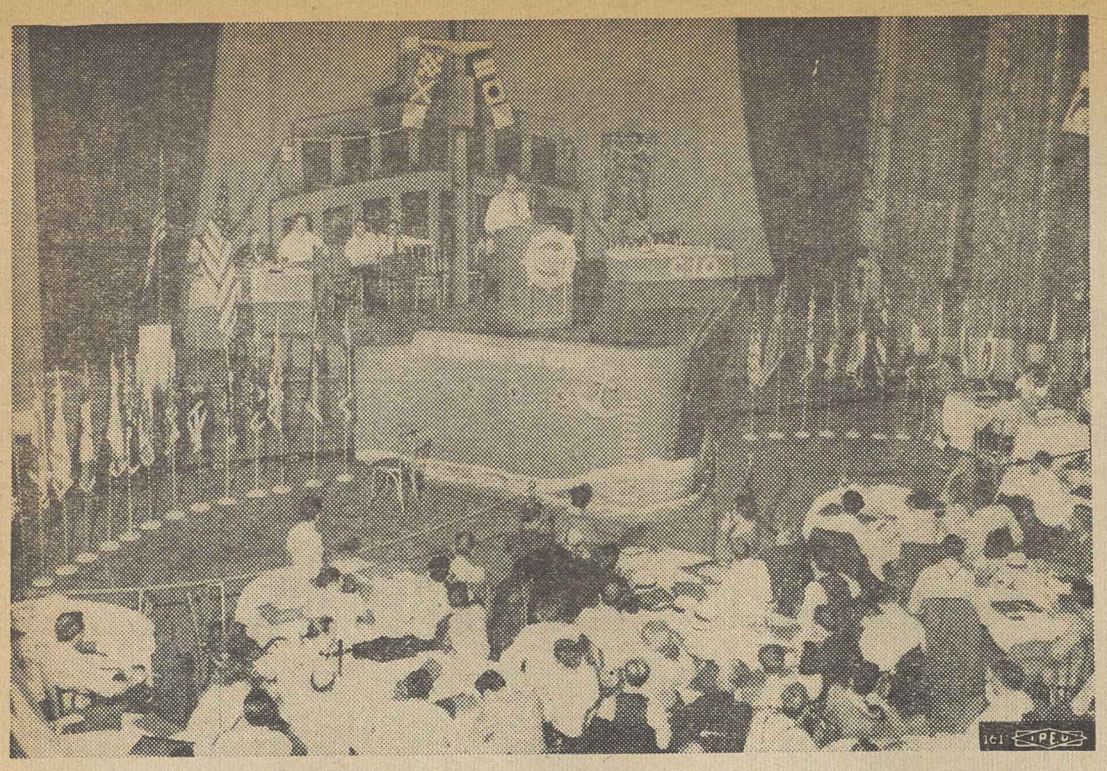
A cable to Murray read:

"Have today had the great pleasure of receiving a magnificent gift of $100,000 through Mr. Cruger of the British War Relief Society of USA to be used for the provision of rest houses for our women munition workers. We are deeply grateful for this great act of comradeship of your membership. Ever grateful."

The $100,000 is the first part transmitted to Great Britain of half a million dollars contributed by American labor to build 10 new war relief projects for British workers, according to the CIO War Relief Committee.

New Housing Units

Washington, July 10—Some 230,500, new housing units for war workers were completed during the first five months of 1943, according to the National Housing Administration.



TAKING THE DECK: **President Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union does just that at the NMU's fourth constitutional convention, held this week in New York City. Curran is speaking from the S. S. United Nations—a replica of a Liberty Ship like those that NMU members are keeping sailing to defeat the Axis.**

NMU Convention 'Beams' Program For Victory

NEW YORK, July 10—The men who keep 'em sailing through all the hell the Nazi subs and Stukas can dish out had their convention here this week—and heard themselves and their union praised from every source in the country—even the daily newspapers.

From President Roosevelt, the men and women of the National Maritime Union, CIO, got a letter thanking them for their heroic conduct in one of the most dangerous theaters of war, praising them for re-affirming their no-strike pledge, and noting that some 12,000 NMU members wear torpedo pins.

From CIO President Murray, they got a wire from Joseph Curran and Ferdinand Smith, president and secretary, expressing deep regret that the CIO Board meeting going on at the same time kept him from the convention. "The whole nation knows of the heroism of the men who keep the ships sailing to our armed forces and our allies," he wired.

"The CIO is proud that its ranks include such men among the millions of workers who are giving everything they have to win this great war for freedom in a world free from fascism."

In addition to messages of praise and greeting, the NMU men and women heard speeches from national labor leaders of both CIO and AFL, from the Ambassador of China, from War Shipping officials and Congressmen, and were honored by a visit from Paul Robeson, great Negro artist and fighter for freedom, who is an honorary member of NMU.

LEADING MARINE UNION

On the achievement side, the union reviewed its growth from a struggling organization that had to fight shipowners, police, finks, scabs, stoolpigeons and labor spies sent into their rank, to top place as the leading maritime union in the U. S.

Keynote of the convention was the union's search for more ways of serving the country and the United Nations in the war of survival. In this spirit, the demand of NMU women—all with experience at sea—that they be allowed to ship out again received the full support of the men and made a two days' wonder in the press.

In the same way, the union's demand for a second land front in Europe now, for international labor unity, for an end to Congressional sabotage of the war and of President Roosevelt's leadership, and for all-out support of the CIO, of President Murray and the no-strike pledge, were all beamed at one target—victory.

The newspapers covering the convention handled it with respect. Perhaps the knowledge that these men daily risk their lives for the U. S., including its newspaper publishers, was the cause. Whatever it was, it worked—even the rat Pegler was afraid to squeal about the men of the NMU while they met in convention.

Army Cheers First Labor USO Club

Philadelphia, July 10.—The Nation's first USO Labor Plaza was enthusiastically opened this week by 2,000 cheering soldiers, sailors, marines and their girls.

Built, equipped and operated by trade unions, the Labor Plaza got off to a memorable start with ceremonies under a starlight summer sky, and with members of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods justly proud of the fact that it took them just 13 days to construct and equip the Plaza.

But behind the scenes, getting the Plaza started was a real struggle. While the first part—securing the necessary labor from the AFL Building Trades and the money for equipment from the CIO—was easy enough, there was some difficulty convincing the Mayor that the city should spend $5,000 to purchase construction material.

Your Homework On Congress— How To Do It

Washington, July 10—"Congress Comes Home"—and what you can do to make his return profitable for the war and for the workers—is CIO's newest political action leaflet, off the press today.

The leaflet tells in one-two-three style the steps you should take to organize community action groups on the lines laid down by the special CIO board meeting here this week.

It shows how to get community councils started, how to get your local labor, church, fraternal, women's auxiliaries, civic and business groups active in seeing to it that your Congressman learns what's going on among the victory-minded voters.

Congress Comes Home, CIO publication No. 85, can be ordered from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., Washington 6, D. C. Price: 100 for $1.00, 500 for $4.25, 1,000 for $7.00. Order quickly—paper is rationed.

1st Job—Crush Axis, Says N. Y. State CIO

New York, July 10—Every program put forth by labor must be measured not in the interests of labor alone but by "the grueling test of support of our Commander-in-Chief and the needs of the whole Nation to fight their war to victory," the N. Y. State CIO Council Executive Board declared this week.

Pointing out that "forces within our Nation have chosen this decisive moment to subordinate the war against the Axis to an offensive against the Roosevelt administration, organized labor, and our national unity," the board criticized passage of the Smith-Connally bill, the anti-subsidy and anti-price control of reactionaries in Congress, and the race riots which "represent another victory won by appeaser and defeatist forces in the offensive against the unity of the home front."

America Must Solve Job Problem—Eby

Silver Bay, N. Y., July 10—If democracy is to be preserved in this country, we must solve the problem of full employment which war workers and soldiers will demand after conclusion of the world conflict. That was the main point of a speech made this week by Kermit Eby, assistant director of the CIO's Research and Education Dept., to a YMCA conference here this week.

"The organized workers of America," Eby said, "are convinced that an economy which can utilize its entire manpower in war time can also maintain them at work in peace time.

34-33 Senate Vote Saves Roosevelt Subsidy Program

WASHINGTON, July 10—In a last-minute reversal of several previous hunger-bloc votes, the Senate this week voted by 34 to 33 to permit the government to continue using subsidies for the price rollback on food costs.

In the vote, which ended a week of twists and reversals, the Senate continued the life of the Commodity Credit Corp. and left it without bans on subsidies for the rollback on food items already in effect or pending.

Earlier in the week, a House ban on subsidy payments to make the rollback possible had been vetoed by President Roosevelt and the veto sustained by 154 to 228. Following that, the bill was sent to the Senate, where the ban on subsidies was again slapped on by 26 to 28. This week's final vote permitting subsidies ends the Congressional finagling at least for the duration of the recess.

Plenty of wreckage of the price-control program was still left behind by the Congress before it took its vacation, however. OPA's funds for enforcement of price control are cut from $177,000,000 to $155,000,000. This is more serious even than it looks, since $60,000,000 of the appropriation is earmarked for local boards and the cut must come entirely from the enforcement end of the agency.

GRADE LABELING OUT

In addition, Congress wiped out grade labeling, which would have protected the buyer from quality chiseling and from hidden price boosts, and tried to tie OPA's hands by making it difficult if not impossible to hire its staff from any other source besides businessmen.

Though the last Senate vote saves Congress from taking the complete rap for busting the win-the-war price rollback campaign, the voters back home will have plenty of questions—all based on the record—to ask their Congressmen on price control when the statesmen return for the recess.

Boost Steel Wages To Match Increased Output, USA Urges

WASHINGTON, July 10—A wage policy for the steel industry that will guarantee increased earnings for increased production was recommended by the Executive Board of the United Steelworkers of America, which concluded sessions here this week.

Pledging that increased production would be forthcoming in the interests of winning the war, the USA also recommended:

1. That the National War Labor Board should establish a national steel panel which would adjudicate all wage disputes in the steel industry.

2. That the panel establish and apply the basic principle for the entire industry of equal pay for all employes performing the same type of work.

"Under the present set-up of regional boards there is a strong danger that the wage pattern in the industry will be broken down into regional patterns with the accompanying development of inequalities and unfair wage differentials," the USA warned.

PLEDGE AID TO WAR

Again pledging to do everything possible to increase the production of steel, the USA Executive Board recommended:

1. That each steel plant have an active, functioning labor-management committee.

2. That the 48-hour week ordered by the War Manpower Commission be universally complied with.

3. That some "incentive" systems now in operation which tend to discourage increased production be altered "so that they actually will encourage increased production by assuring proportionate increased earnings to the steel workers for increased production."

The USA urged that in the interest of steel production the War Production Board and the WLB should immediately convene a collective bargaining conference of representatives from the USA and the steel corporations to deal with these problems.

St. Louis Unites To Fight Rise In Prices

St. Louis, Mo., July 10—More than 500 delegates of unions of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, as well as citizens' and consumer groups, met here this week in a high-spirited "Roll Back the Prices Conference" and adopted a six-point program for community action to compel Congress to enable President Roosevelt to carry out his price control program.

Declaring that the fight for price control is a fight to win the war, the six-point program called for:

(1) Immediate circulation of petitions to Congress, among union members and the general public, summarizing the demand for the necessary price control action;

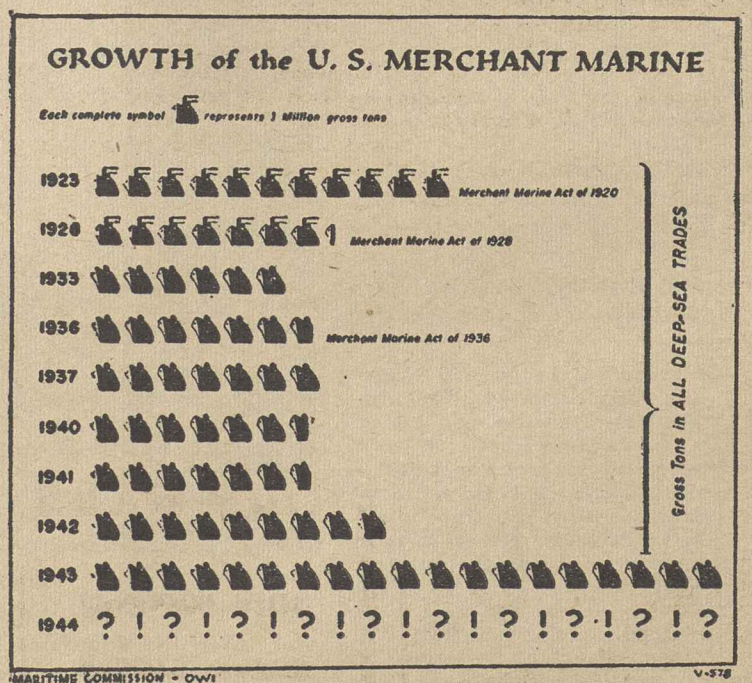
(2) A warning to Senators and Congressmen that they would be judged at the polls on their record on price control issues;

(3) The use of union funds for the fight;

(4) Use of local union headquarters and committees for the receipt of citzens' complaints of price violations and price policing;

(5) Setting up committees under the leadership of the united labor to carry on the action campaign on a ward basis in the city and township basis in the county; and

(6) An approach by the united labor and representatives of other organizations to the three principal farm groups in Missouri for joint action on adequate price control, adequate returns for the farmer, and production of food for victory.



This OWI chart shows the growth of the U. S. Merchant Marine in the past 20 years. In 1943, CIO and AFL shipyard workers are expected to double the gross tonnage of shipping over 1942.

CIO Means Business On Political Action, Board Shows

WASHINGTON, July 10—The CIO means business on the political front, and will take the lead in mobilizing all citizens behind win-the-war political forces. That was made plain this week as the CIO Executive Board and President Philip Murray created a special committee to build a labor league for action now and in 1944.

In setting up the committee, which is headed by Sidney Hillman, with R. J. Thomas as secretary, and Sherman H. Dalrymple, Rubber Workers; Albert J. Fitzgerald, Electrical Workers, and either Van A. Bittner or David J. McDonald, Steelworkers, as members, it was made clear that this was not a move toward a third party. Murray expressed his own opposition to a third party at this time, as did Hillman and other speakers.

First move of the new political committee was to announce preliminary conferences in Chicago and Philadelphia, where plans would be laid with the local CIO people for involving all citizens in the battle for win-the-war political action.

At the same time, President Murray declared that the purpose of the committee would be to build a new labor league for political action that would cooperate with all other groups.

URGE UNITED ACTION

In addition to setting up the new committee, the CIO Board approved a resolution calling for broad united action not only by all labor but to involve farmers, white-collar workers, business, women's auxiliaries and other groups as well.

First step toward this program was urged by the CIO in a plea to AFL and Brotherhood unions to meet together as quickly as possible to map out unified action in support of President Roosevelt and his war leadership.

Immediate action was urged by the board to rally wide popular attention in all communities to the record of the local Congressmen and Senators. The present recess, which this week sent the Congressmen home for a nine-week session

SIDNEY HILLMAN

of pulse-taking, must be exploited to the utmost, the board said.

To make sure that this job of involving everyone in the communities is done quickly and efficiently, President Murray appointed and the board approved another political action committee consisting of George F. Addes, UAW-CIO; David J. McDonald, USA-CIO; Julius Emspak, UE; and James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer.

The duty of this committee will be to promote the local and regional conferences called for in the resolution adopted on legislative work.

CIO Renews No-Strike Pledge, Maps Political Action to Aid War

(See text of resolutions, Page 5)

WASHINGTON, July 10—In a firm determination to take every step needed to win the war, the CIO, meeting this week in emergency Executive Board session, reiterated the no-strike pledge and outlined a course of political action as labor's answer to the defeatists and the home front wrecking gang in Congress.

Sharply hitting out at "the labor-baiting and administration-hating forces" that passed the bill with the aid of John L. Lewis' coal strikes, the board declared that despite disappointment at the overriding of the veto, "we affirm the determination of all affiliated CIO unions to maintain our no-strike pledge," and added:

"Because of our deep appreciation of the issues involved in this war we shall not tolerate or permit any interruption or stoppage of work."

The board, in expressing its gratitude to President Roosevelt and to CIO President Murray for their leadership in the fight against the anti-war bill, also pledged a finish fight for the repeal of the measure.

MAJOR POLITICAL STEP

On the home front, the board undertook a major political step with the setting up of a special committee headed by Sidney Hillman and R. J. Thomas to mobilize support for a win-the-war political campaign beamed at 1944.

In announcing formation of the committee, Murray expressed his opposition to third party proposals. He said the committee would explore the possibility of forming a labor political league to mobilize political support behind progressive candidates.

This step was backed in two resolutions calling for a joint CIO-AFL-Brotherhood political conference and urging all CIO unions to take the lead in setting up community groups from all types of citizens for local pressure on the Congressmen.

URGE QUICK ACTION

Quick action during the Congress recess, which starts this week and runs through to Labor Day, was urged through these community councils. Such action, the board said, will make sure that "after its return to Washington in September Congress will be more attuned to the needs of the nation."

Economic action on the home front was demanded to achieve the rollback of prices to 1942 levels, involving use of subsidy payments to make the rollback possible and a further demand that Congress live up to its commitment when labor accepted wage stabilization.

If Congress fails to make the rollback effective, "organized labor must, under such conditions, receive an adjustmnet in wages to make up for the loss which it has incurred due to the rise in the cost of living between May, 1942, and the present date," the board stated.

As a measure of immediate and post-war benefit to the workers and to soldiers, the board urged full support for the amendments to the Social Security Act offered by Senator Wagner, Senator Murray and Representative Dingell and now before Congress.

IMPROVED MACHINERY

"The bill sets up an improved machinery for finding jobs," the resolution said. "It provides wide protection for former members of the armed services not now covered by any legislation. It greatly improves the programs of old age and survivors insurance and unemployment compensation which at present have serious weaknesses."

For these reasons, plus the greatly increased health, maternity, disability and public assistance systems in the new bill, the board applauded the bill and urged "that no untimely delays in its enactment should open the way to a repetition of the emergency of 1932."

Turning again to the immediate problems of the obstacles laid in the way of winning the war by the defeatists in Congress, the board took up the crippling rider to the National Labor Relations Board appropriation passed last week. Under this rider, openly sought by AFL leaders, particularly John P. Frey of the Metal Trades Department, the NLRB cannot set aside backdoor contracts of three months or more standing.

LEGALIZES CO. UNIONS

As the board pointed out, the rider legalizes company unionism and collusive agreements, and actually will hit AFL unions as hard as it hits the CIO. Frey's intrigue in getting the rider through involved a deal with Congressmen who voted to override the Smith-Connally bill, offering them AFL's forgiveness for that if they supported the rider.

The board urged repeal of the rider and instructed CIO national officers to move quickly in the attempt to protect basic rights of workers to join unions of their own choosing.

Reflecting again the CIO's determination to brush aside obstacles in the way to victory, the board unanimously passed a resolution condemning the mob violence aganist Negroes and other workers as a direct aid to Hitler and urging the President to take action personally to put a stop to it.

SOLIDARITY WITH NEGROES

"We express our solidarity again with our Negro fellow citizens and fellow workers, and renew our fight against discrimination and persecution of any of our people as a necessary part of the common fight against the enemies of our country and of the United Nations," the board said.

In a final resolution, the board urged serious attention to the problems of post-war planning, laying down a series of objectives for after the victory, including full employment at decent living wages, real security, full production, democratic action by all Americans and cooperation of the U. S. with other nations to ensure these objectives.

Anti-Negro Riots Block Victory, Aid Axis—CIO Says

WASHINGTON, July 10—Riots and mob violence against Negroes and other minorities are "seriously endangering" the war, the CIO Executive Board said in a resolution passed at the special executive board meeting here this week.

The resolution was presented by Willard S. Townsend, president of the Transport Service Employes and secretary of the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination.

"Labor must recognize that the forces which foment racial strife are identical with those that would destroy the organization of the labor movement," the resolution said. "As a means of strengthening democracy and for its very self-preservation, labor must wage an all-out attack on these disintegrating forces and deal resolutely with the basic causes in its day-to-day operations."

Urging an overall program by Federal agencies to deal with the crisis, the board called on President Roosevelt to assert his leadership and to give firm orders to the Justice Department and other agencies for arrest and severe punishment of those guilty of inciting the violence, including the Ku Klux Klan and Gerald L. K. Smith, Detroit Fascist.

Tying in the fight against discrimination with the fight against Hitler, the board declared: "We express our solidarity again with our Negro fellow citizens and fellow workers, and renew our fight against discrimination and persecution of any of our people as a necessary part of our common fight against the enemies of our country and of the United Nations."

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Your Congressman is coming home this week for a vacation that will last until Labor Day.

When he gets home, don't waste a minute in looking him up and inviting him around to your union and to your community council. Ask him about his record and about the work he did since January.

Get your shopmates and your friends and your neighbors together in an old-fashioned public meeting and talk things over with them and with the Congressmen.

Make him wake up to the fact—if he needs waking up—that there's a war on that you, the plain American citizen and voter, want won as quickly as possible.

President Murray of the CIO wants this done. The President of the United States wants it done—so that Congress will help him win the war rather than blocking him.

It's up to you, the war worker and the plain citizen—to do this job—because its your job and your duty.

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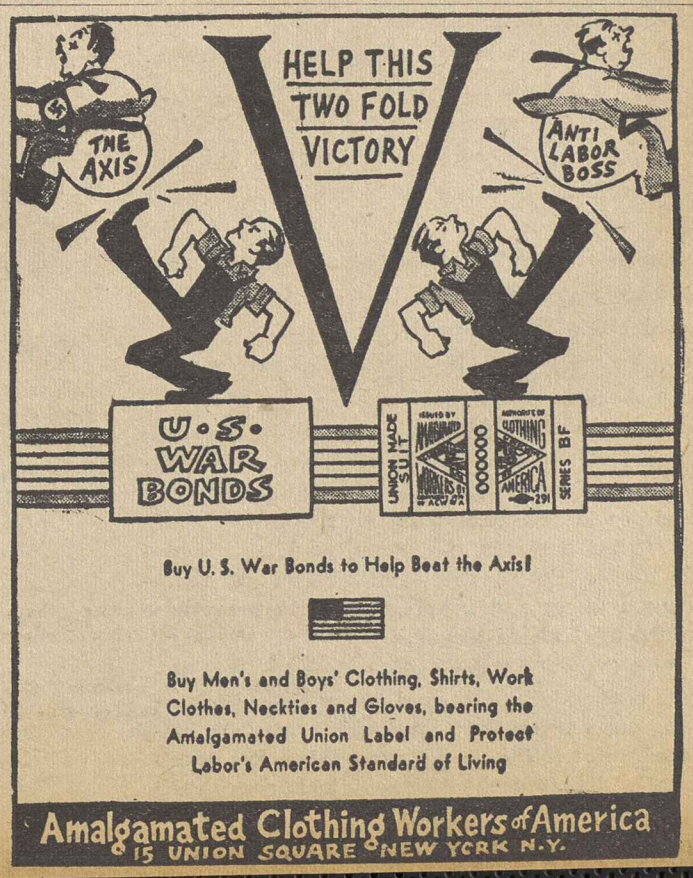

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'Steady As She Goes'

The CIO And Rollbacks

The CIO can claim much credit for helping to bring an inflation-crazy Congress somewhat to its senses in its closing days.

It was nip and tuck as to whether Congress would completely destroy the administration's program for controlling and rolling back living costs, or whether it would allow it a little leeway for checking inflation.

The violent and persistent fight against food price subsidies nearly deprived the government of the only means whereby it could roll back prices—and subsidies were only saved by a one-vote margin in the Senate.

The CIO, from the first, has led in the campaign for subsidies. It has pointed out that in the price control law passed by Congress last October, both prices and wages were supposed to be stabilized as of Sept. 15, 1942.

Wages were stabilized under the Little Steel formula, but living costs rose at least a further 9 percent in the year following the date of this wage stabilization—and food costs have risen far more than that.

The CIO has therefore long called for a rollback of living costs to the September 1942 levels. But when President Roosevelt set the wheels in motion for such a rollback, he ran up against the bitterest opposition from the majority of Congress.

When the CIO executive board met in Washington, it looked as if Congress would succeed in blocking any rollback of prices by forbidding the use of subsidies.

The board therefore adopted a resolution authorizing the CIO officers to move for revision of the Little Steel formula, to adjust wages to present price levels, "in the event Congress prevents the use of subsidies and thereby prevents the rolling back of prices."

The logic of the CIO's position is inescapable. It accepts the principle of wage stabilization and places first emphasis on the prevention of inflation. But if wages are frozen, while prices continue to rise, that is the worst kind of inflation—placing a direct and insufferable burden on those who can least afford to pay.

The CIO's first demand is therefore for the rigid control of prices and the rolling back of living costs to the level at which wages are stabilized. But if this is not done, labor has no alternative but to demand wage adjustments to the higher price levels.

Threat to Wagner Act

A sorry example of cutting one's nose to spite one's face is the action of certain AFL leaders in pushing through Congress a rider to undermine that charter of labor's rights, the National Labor Relations Act.

This rider forbids the Labor Relations Board to outlaw collusive agreements which deprive workers of the right to choose their own collective bargaining representatives.

It was promoted in a spirit of jurisdictional rivalry with the CIO, to protect certain "sweetheart" agreements of which some AFL unions have been guilty.

But its net effect will be to damage all bona fide unions, whether CIO or AFL, and to deprive all American workers of one of the most important protections of the Wagner act.

For one of the main purposes of this act is to assure to all workers the right to choose their own union representatives through democratic elections. But this right is destroyed if the Board cannot dissolve collusive agreements imposed from above in violation of the free choice of the employes concerned.

The chief beneficiaries of this spiteful measure will be company unions, whose wholesale reestablishment it invites and which it protects against Board action.

That is why the CIO board has voted for a campaign to repeal this vicious legislation, as a measure aimed to weaken or destroy the whole National Labor Relations Act.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE CIO executive board met in Washington as Congress was preparing to recess after one of the most scandalous sessions in its history.

The patriotic restraint and responsibility of the CIO gathering was in shining contrast to the irresponsible politics and outright disruptions that disgraced the nation's highest law-making body.

Consider the situation with which Congress confronted the CIO and American working people generally.

It had just passed the Smith-Connally bill over the President's veto. This is one of the most provocative and insulting anti-labor bills ever to be passed.

In addition, Congress blocked and nearly succeeded in wrecking every administration attempt to control inflation and to roll back prices.

By opposing subsidies, by crippling OPA and by dozens of other actions, the majority of Congress voted to raise living costs ever further beyond the reach of frozen wages.

Starting with its rejection of the President's $25,000 salary limit, Congress again and again coupled its persecution of labor and its disregard for the interests of low-income groups with the most glaring class favoritism for wealthy profiteers.

Throughout the whole session, the Congressional majority of reactionary Republicans and polltax Democrats sacrificed national war unity to administration-baiting factional politics.

★ ★ ★

It almost seemed as if the majority of Congress were seeking to bait labor into striking, into joining the inflationary scramble promoted by Congress, and into general class warfare, regardless of effects on the war effort.

But fortunately for our country and our victory, American working people are made of sterner stuff and have clearer vision than the petty self-seeking politicians who have played ducks and drakes with America's war interests.

The CIO executive board meeting served notice that American labor refuses to be provoked—that it continues to set victory ahead of everything else, and will act accordingly.

★ ★ ★

The first act of the CIO board was emphatically to reaffirm its no-strike pledge, despite the strike provocations of the Smith-Connally act.

Expressing labor's appreciation of Pres. Roosevelt's attempted veto, the CIO pledged to him the complete and unstinted support which is due the Commander-in-Chief of our embattled nation.

In this again, the CIO's stand is in shining contrast to the attitude of the administration-hating politicians in Congress, who have done everything possible to undermine the President's war leadership.

If public opinion polls are any indication, the CIO is much closer in tune with the majority of the American people in this than are their supposed representatives in Congress.

But the CIO did not take the Smith-Connally act lying down. It set the wheels in motion for protecting the workers' rights against this vicious law, for challenging its constitutionality, and for a vigorous movement for its complete repeal.

Every other action of the CIO board was also marked by a similar realization that labor's first interest is in winning the war, and that a militant defense of labor's rights must be geared to this main aim.

★ ★ ★

But Congress will have rendered one service to labor and the country, if its recent actions shock American working people into more effective political action than they have taken in the past

The CIO board reacted to the challenge of Congress, not only by passing resolutions but also by taking steps for organized and united political action to make such resolutions effective.

It urgently renewed its proposals to the AFL and railroad Brotherhood for a program of joint action on the legislative and political field—looking to joint committees on a local, state-wide and national basis, and to a national conference of all sections of labor and other sympathetic groups.

At the same time, the CIO board established a committee to report back shortly on the possibility of forming some kind of a broad labor political league, to mobilize all labor and progressive voters for the election of real win-the-war candidates throughout the nation.

The CIO has long realized that labor is fighting with only one hand, if it does not supplement its industrial efforts with political action—and the recent events particularly have driven this lesson home. This action of the CIO board therefore holds promise of being a forward step of the most far-reaching significance.

Full Text of Major Resolutions Passed by CIO Executive Board

The CIO NEWS this week prints the full text of major resolutions adopted by the National CIO Executive Board, CIO's reaffirmation of its no-strike pledge, CIO's all-out support for the win-the-war policies of the Roosevelt Administration, CIO's demand for price rollbacks through subsidies or wage adjustments to meet higher living costs, and CIO's condemnation of efforts to weaken the Natl. Labor Relations Act, the backbone of American economic democracy. Several other resolutions, for which space was not available, will be carried in next week's issue.

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Hit Smith-Connally Act; Keep Pledge Not to Strike

Whereas, (1) The Congress of the United States approved the Smith-Connally Act over the veto of President Roosevelt, who specifically warned Congress that this legislation actually created new dangers to the war effort;

(2) The labor-baiting and Administration hating forces in Congress enacted this vicious anti-labor measure to wreak vengeance for the acts of one individual who flouted the needs of the nation for continuous production of vital war materials, ignored the machinery established for the adjustment of all labor disputes in order to guarantee continuous production, and recklessly caused a national strike in the coal fields.

Now, therefore, be it resolved that:

1. Despite the disappointment which we experienced over the action taken by Congress in overriding the President's veto of the Smith-Connally Act, we affirm the determination of all the affiliated CIO organizations to maintain our no-strike pledge.

Because of our deep appreciation of the issues involved in this war we shall not tolerate or permit any interruption or stoppage of work. We express our commendation to President Murray, who immediately following the provocative action of Congress in overriding the President's veto, clearly and emphatically declared for the CIO that its firm no-strike policy shall continue.

2. We express our deep gratitude to President Roosevelt, our Commander-in-Chief, for his statesmanlike attitude in vetoing the Smith-Connally Act. By this act President Roosevelt demonstrated his understanding of the contribution being made by labor toward winning the war and that any blow against labor is a blow against the war effort.

We pledge to our Commander-in-Chief that we shall continue, as we have in the past, to give him our complete and unstinted support in our nation's struggle in this patriotic war.

3. The national officers of the CIO shall seek to obtain by executive or judicial interpretation of the various provisions of the Smith-Connally Act the necessary guarantees for our members that through the application of the act, the basic and constitutional rights of our membership will not be abridged.

4. **The CIO hereby pledges itself to mobilize its entire membership and other sympathetic forces in the campaign to obtain the repeal of this vicious anti-war, labor-baiting Smith-Connally Act.**

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Roll Back Prices To Sept. '42 Level Or Hike Wages

Whereas, (1) President Roosevelt's veto message on the Commodity Credit and Anti-Subsidy bill has very clearly stated the issue confronting the nation to be as follows:

(a) Our wartime domestic economy must be stabilized and controlled in order to prevent inflation which would bring havoc to the low-income groups and to those with fixed incomes, such as the wives and dependents of soldiers and old age pensioners;

(b) The price control law of October 2, 1942, established a firm policy of stabilizing wages and prices as of the levels which existed on September 15, 1942. The National War Labor Board has held to its task in regard to the stabilization of wages. On the other hand, prices have not been stabilized, and as against the "Little Steel" formula which authorizes wage adjustments of 15 per cent to meet the increase in cost of living which had occurred from January 1, 1941, to May 15, 1942, there has been an additional increase between May, 1942, and May of this year of 9 per cent. Food costs have of course risen even more markedly.

(c) The cost of living must therefore be reduced through a roll back of prices, of important key commodities in the family market basket, to their level of September 15, 1942. This can be done only through the use of subsidies which would assure a fair price to the farmers for their produce together with incentive payments for increased farm production, a fair price to the middleman, and a roll back of retail prices to the consumers.

(d) Unless the roll back of prices to the September 15, 1942, level is accomplished, labor must be accorded relief for the increase in the cost of living which has occurred since that date. All that labor requests is that there be reestablished the reltaionship between wages and prices as existed on September 15, 1942, in accordance with the mandate of the law of the land.

FDR FOR ROLLBACK

(2) President Roosevelt has demonstrated his determination to carry through the mandate of the price control law of October 2, 1942, through the dismissal of Chester Davis, who had sought to undermine the roll back and subsidy program and through the veto of the Anti-subsidy bill which has been sustained by Congress.

(3) The United States Senate is again attempting to prevent the affecting of the price roll back program by amendments forbidding subsidies.

(4) In the face of continued increasing profits for corporations arising out of war production, it must be recognized that the living standards of the workers of the Nation have been depressed below that which prevailed in 1939 by reason of the continued rise in cost of living, the increased taxes on low-income groups, purchase of United States bonds and donations for Red Cross, war relief and for other war purposes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. **The Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations pledges its continued support to the program of our Commander-in-Chief in the vital struggle to prevent inflation and of controlling and stabilizing our wartime domestic economy.**

2. **The OPA must immediately embark upon a program of overall rationing and of strict enforcement of price levels by utilizing the assistance of labor organizations and other local groups of consumers and housewives through the imposition of severe penalties upon price violators and operators of black markets.**

3. **President Roosevelt has charted the course for the nation in demanding a roll back of prices to the level of September 15, 1942. This task must be accomplished—not at some distant future date but NOW. At least two billion dollars is necessary for this program to be effective. Any smaller appropriation is but a token gesture.**

In the event Congress prevents the use of subsidies and thereby prevents the rolling back of prices, then the national officers of the CIO are hereby authorized and directed, on behalf of all of the affiliated CIO unions, to call upon President Roosevelt, Mr. Byrnes, the Director of Office of War Mobilization, and the National War Labor Board to revise the "Little Steel" formula so that wage adjustments may be made to bring wages up to the present level of prices.

Organized labor must, under such conditions, receive an adjustment in wages to make up for the loss which it has incurred due to the rise in the cost of living between May, 1943, and the present date.

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Unite Labor to Fight for FDR's Win-War Program

Whereas, (1) We must recognize that those groups and individuals who seek to undermine the war effort or to wreak their vengeance upon President Roosevelt and the Administration regardless of the impact of such acts upon the war effort, have within recent months become bolder and are driving ahead both in and out of Congress, sowing the seeds of disunity, strangling through curtailed appropriations for essential war agencies such as the OPA, the NLRB and the OWI, enacting anti-labor legislation such as the Smith-Connally Act over the President's veto, and the vicious amendment to the National Labor Relations Act, and seeking to destroy our wartime domestic economy through the encouragement of inflation and the uncontrolled high cost of living.

(2) Organized labor which has been and must continue to be the backbone of support for the policies of our Commander-in-Chief, continues to act in separate groups rather than in a unified manner which in itself opens the door to the further activity of the enemies of our Nation and of organized labor.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The CIO, in the face of the actual problems confronting the Nation, and the obvious dangers which lie ahead, and in the interest of obtaining a real effective labor unity, reaffirms its proposal to the AFL and to the Railroad Brotherhoods that:

(a) The heads of these organizations should imediately meet for the purpose of establishing a program of joint action on all issues directed toward an intensified prosecution of the war, the protection of organized labor aaginst its enemies, a fuller participation of labor in the war effort, and for a complete mobilization of the people in support of the war program of our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

(b) The heads of these organizations should seek to create joint committees on a local and statewide basis throughout the Nation to encourage joint action between labor and all other groups and organizations that desire to give their wholesome and complete support to the war program.

2. The Presidents of the CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods should convene a national conference of representatives of organized labor and other sympathetic groups and organizations in an endeavor to mobilize on a national basis the entire population to assure the successful prosecution of the war and the defeat of any effort of our enemies to undermine, weaken or sabotage the war policies of our Nation and of our Commander-in-Chief.

Such a conference should establish the means and procedure for local mobilization of the people in order that they may on an organized basis create the means for communicating to the Congressmen, as they return home during the coming recess and thereafter when they return to Congress, the determination of all true Americans to preserve our democratic institutions such as labor unions and to support our Commander-in-Chief in his challenge to the Nation for a more vigorous and affirmative prosecution of the war.

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Extend Social Security

The improved program of social security offered by Senator Wagner, Senator Murray and Representative Dingell should receive prompt attention and action by Congress. These constructive proposals, if enacted, will aid the war effort now, and later help achieve full peace-time employment. Many of the plans and provisions have long been recommended by the CIO, which will give the bill wholehearted support.

The immediate post-war period will involve tremendous changes, much uncertainty and perhaps terrific unemployment. The burden of post-war readjustments must not be permitted to fall too heavily on any family.

MUST HAVE JOBS

The millions of soldiers and war workers must be provided jobs, but if efforts to that end fail they must be assured an adequate income. Prompt enactment of the measure will give proof that the Nation intends to carry out the expressed goal of ending want.

The bill sets up an improved machinery for finding jobs. It provides wide protection for former members of the armed service not now covered by any legislation. It greatly improves the programs of old age and survivors insurance and unemployment compensation which at present have serious weaknesses.

It launches a new program of health insurance which will make the wonders of modern medicine avaiable to all our people. It provides benefits during permanent disability, for shorter periods of illness, and at maternity.

IMPROVED FEDERAL SYSTEM

Through an improved system of Federal grants, it makes possible more adequate public assistance by states and localities. It wisely provides for a Federal unified system shaped to the needs of modern conditions.

The CIO hails this important result of the efforts of labor to move toward real social security and urges that no untimely delays in its enactment should open the way to a repetition of the emergency of 1932.

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Blast Sabotage Of NLRA

Whereas, (1) The Congress of the United States through the vicious practice of adding to an appropriation act an independent rider has undermined the administration of the National Labor Relations Act by legalizing collusive agreements which deprive employes of their basic right to choose their own collective bargaining representatives through democratic elections and by inviting a wholesale reestablishment of company unions, and

(2) This rider, openly sponsored by John P. Frey of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, will affect with equal severity AFL unions as well as CIO unions, and was obtained through the abominable practice of promising politcal blessing to those reactionary Congressmen who voted to override President Roosevelt's veto of the Smith-Connally Act if they voted for this vicious rider.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. This enactment of Congress is vigorously condemned as an open and flagrant drive toward weakening and destroying the National Labor Relations Act for the benefit of the enemies of organized labor.

2. The CIO pledges to exert its maximum effort to obtain the repeal of this vicious legislation.

3. The national officers of the CIO should proceed to make the appropriate representations to the National Labor Relations Board in order that the legislative rider shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the fundamental policies and the basic rights of labor guaranteed by the National Labor Relations Act.

The Civilian War Front

FDR's Rollback Program Clears Congress Hurdle

BY CIO COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

Congress has retreated on the subsidy front following the President's strong message on the "Raise-the-Cost-of-Living" Bill, which he vetoed. Under the compromise bill that is now being rushed through the legislative mill there will be substantial funds for the Administration's roll-back program.

The deep-laid plot to force labor to set off the fuse for an inflation which would benefit only big business has been frustrated. The scheme was to push up the cost of living to such dizzy heights that labor in self-defense would be compelled to ask for compensating wage increases.

These wage increases would merely set the stage for a runaway inflation of prices, and labor's money wages would always be far behind the race of prices.

Only the speculators and the cost-plus war contractors would profit from such an inflation, while the low and fixed income groups, including the dependents of service men, would be ground down to the starvation level. And for this misery labor would have gotten the blame.

PLOT FORESTALLED

This whole plot has been forestalled, and the Nation is now committed to rolling back the cost of living to last September levels and keeping it there.

But while the main inflationary plot has been forestalled, the enemies of price control were able to sneak through a great deal of sabotage via the appropriation route.

The OPA appropriation has been "comprised" at $155,000,000—an amount which is below the level of current expenditure and which rules out the hiring of additional investigators badly needed to make enforcement effective.

WRECKING PROGRAM

Also the Administrator is required to wreck the present organization by placing only men with business experience in key positions of policy. Experience in protecting the public interest does not count. It must be experience in "business, industry or commerce."

Finally, the shameful ban on grade labeling and standardization is still there, athough there is some hope at this writing that the ban on standards—but not on grade labeling—will be softened by an amendment inserted in the new Commodity Credit Corporation bill.

How much damage this ban will wreck on the food and clothing prlceing regulations has not yet been determined, but it will certainly be heavy.

PARLOUS STATE

Having left price control in this parlous state, the Congress is going home on recess till the fall. Labor and consumer groups will have to take this opportunity to educate their Congressmen individualy and collectively.

They should organize consumer conferences throughout the country emphasizing the issues of home front policy— the A B C of price control, subsidies, community dollars and cents prices, grade labeling, etc. The Cost of Living Committee will gladly assist in furnishing information and discussion material for these conferences.

The job is very important. Congress has acted the way it did because it did not know any better, and because it thought the people didn't care. It is time the people called the representatives of the people to account.

Murray Asks Action Now On Polltax

Washington, July 10—Just before the recess, members of the Senate Judiciary Committee now sitting on the poll tax repeal bill (H.R. 7) got an urgent appeal from CIO President Murray to get the bill out on the floor where the whole Senate can vote for it.

"The anti-poll tax bill has been fully considered for a long time," Murray wrote. "Extensive hearings have been held on it within very recent months. The pace of our war effort requires immediate action.

"I sincerely urge that you undertake to bring about a prompt and favorable report on H.R. 7 so that the Senate itself may proceed to a consideration of this very vital war measure."

Raft Hero Urges Workers To Hike Output

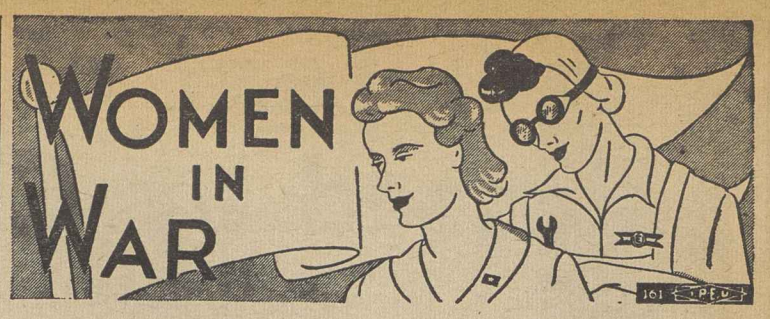
Washington, July 10—Trade union members in American war plants and shipyards are doing a great job in the Navy's war effort, states Basil Dominic Izzi, 20-year-old seaman second class and hero of one of the greatest stories of the war. Before enlisting, Izzi belonged to the CIO Textile Workers Union of America.

The dramatic story of the rescue of Izzi and two companions by a Navy vessel from a drifting life raft 83 days after his ship was torpedoed by an enemy submarine was front page news some weeks ago. Recently Izzi completed a tour of some 300 war plants which lasted exactly 83 days.

Speaking to thousands of war workers during the tour and talking personally to hundreds of them, he urged union members to increase production for the Navy, especially in the building of destroyer escort vessels.

Maternity Care

Washington, July 10— Programs for medical and hospital maternity care for wives of men in the four lowest pay grades of the armed services in more than three-fourths of the states have been approved by the Children's Bureau, Dept. of Labor.



Auxiliaries Hail House Vote Aiding FDR Rollback Policy

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The vote of the House of Representatives to uphold the President's veto of the Commodity Credit Corporation bill is the first good win-the-war news out of Capitol Hill in some time. The bill would have banned the use of subsidies to roll back food prices.

We think that the auxiliaries deserve some of the credit for the House vote, too. All over the country they've been busy these last two weeks bringing pressure on their Congressmen on this issue. An emergency letter from President Faye Stephenson of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries started them off with a real understanding of the seriousness of the crisis.

When the letter reached the new Boston NMU auxiliary, which had just organized with eight members, the women decided to make the campaign for price rollback through subsidies their first job. Those eight new members were responsible for 100 post cards going to Boston Congressmen.

The UE Auxiliary in Warren, Ohio, sponsored a Women's Conference on June 24 where price rollback was one of the central issues. The attendance was good. The women unanimously voted to wire their Senators and Congressmen to vote for subsidies and against inflation.

BOOTHS ON STREETS

In Cleveland, auxiliary members are running booths on the streets where they collect signatures on a rollback petition. In Washington Federal Worker auxiliary members have each been asked to write or wire their Congressmen explaining why he must vote to support the President's subsidy program.

These are just a few of auxiliaries' activities to support the CIO program for economic stabilization. The auxiliaries helped to convince those 154 Congressmen who voted to sustain the President.

But 154 Congressmen aren't enough to pass a positive program—our CIO program for $2,000,000,000 for subsidies to roll back living costs to Sept. 1942. To pass a bill for that we'd have to have a majority—at least 218.

That's the next urgent job the auxiliaries will tackle along with the unions. During the next two months we've got to convince between 60 and 70 Congressmen that rolling back food prices is essential to maintaining the health and efficiency of our working people and therefore is vital to winning the war.

Group Canning Plan Works; Here's Proof

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

We canned 77 qts. of string beans on this Friday. Ten of us worked together with the help of an instructor. Non of us had ever canned anything before. The pressure cooker was new to all of us, but by the end of the day we felt that we could carry on without the aid of the instructor. This experiment in group canning is working beautifully so far.

Early in March parents were invited to attend a general meeting of the Parents Teachers Assn. to make plans for canning this summer. An instructor talked to us about working together.

We could use school cafeteria facilities. Two 14 qt. pressure cookers would be available. We could get our produce in large quantities wholesale at the market in town, or from farmers nearby—also jars and caps. There were 60 of us anxious to cooperate. We were to work in groups of ten, canning twice a week.

We set out at once to determine what vegetables we would like to can and the number of jars we would need. Counting one jar of food a week per person in the family, a family of 4 would need at least 200 jars for the year. Each member wrote out the number of jars she would need and the kind of vegetables she would like to can.

$20 EACH FOR FUND

With that information to go on we figured out the number of jars needed. Each person contributed $20 as a working fund. This money would pay for vegetables and jars. That meant that each of us started out with a credit of $20.

We started the first weekend in July. Two women in the group left at 6 a.m. for the market to get the produce for the day's canning. They brought back 3 bushels of string beans—paid $2 per bushel. By 9 o'clock we were all ready to start.

Each of us brought a large basin and paring knife. While some of us cleaned and cut the string beans, two women washed the jars in soapy water, rinsing them and setting them in the oven at 250 degrees for 20 minutes to be sterilized. When the beans were cut and cleaned, we put them to boil in a large kettle of water. After they were partially tender, we were ready to fill the jars. One teaspoon of salt was put in each quart jar.

Packed Beans Tightly

We packed the string beans in fairly tightly. After the jar was packed full, we filled the jar with the bean water to cover the beans. Then, after carefully feeling the rim of the jar for rough edges, we dipped the sealing disc in warm water, set it on the mouth of the jar, screwed the ring on snugly and set the jars in the pressure cooker.

After the jars were taken out of the cooker, they were put on a table and allowed to cool for 24 hours without being moved. The next day we called for our jars. The rings were removed ready to use on the next set of jars. Each of us had eight quarts of string beans, and were we proud!

The jars cost 69c per dozen—5¾c per jar. The beans cost $6 for 77 quarts—each quart cost 7.7c. The total cost per jar was 13½c for one quart of string beans—eight quarts for $1.08. Each member was charged with $1.08 against her credit of $20.

I felt this experiment was worth passing on to you. Perhaps it might give you an inspiration to form groups in your own neighborhood and pool the use of your pressure cookers. The results are well worth the efforts to get the group going.

Women's Bureau 25 Years Old

Washington, July 10—The Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor celebrated its 25th birthday on July 8. Formed during the first world war as an emergency "Women in Industry Service," to deal with the problems of mass employment of women in war plants, the agency was put into the Department of Labor in July, 1918.

'Charting the Victory' New CIO Pamphlet

WASHINGTON, July 10 — "Charting the Victory" is the latest CIO pamphlet, off the press this week. The 32-page booklet contains excerpts from CIO President Philip Murray's speeches to the CIO Executive Board meeting held in Cleveland last May, when the CIO again reaffirmed its solid support for the win-the-war program of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The pamphlet contains Murray's frank discussion of the record and of CIO's responsibility as a leading force in the fight against the Axis.

"My country," says Murray, comes first. If I didn't have this country, I wouldn't have a union and I would not enjoy the benefits of collective bargaining and I would not enjoy the right to organize. My primary consideration in this situation for the moment must necessarily, therefore, be the winning of this war."

Charting the Victory: 10c per copy, 100 for $5, 500 for $15. Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

'Police' Called Racket By UE Pamphlet

Cleveland, Ohio, July 10—How an ex-convict made a racket out of labor-baiting "in an attempt to prevent organization, disrupt unity and undermine the war effort" is told in a pamphlet, "The Story of 'Police'," issued here by District Council No. 7, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The pamphlet charges that John P. Moran, who has been editing a paper called "Police" in the name of a "League for Justice," is a disbarred attorney indicted for embezzling funds from a lodge of the International Association of Machinists, who was sentenced to a year in the Ohio penitentiary.

Moran solicited funds from employers to carry on red-baiting attacks against the union and boasted that he had the support and cooperation of law enforcement officials, the UE pamphlet states.

Southern School For Workers Opens July 19

Roanoke, Va., July 10—Labor's contribution to the war and problems faced by war workers will be studied by workers from southern unions at the 17th summer session of the Southern School for Workers which will be held in the Blue Ridge Mountains near hear July 19 to August 14.

Adapting its program to the tempo of war production, the summer school this year will be attended by active men and women workers for one or two weeks' sessions, according to Mrs. Louise McLaren, director of the school.

SUMMER JUMPER SET: The slim, simple jacket topping a youthful, big-pocketed jumper should be a great success. Pattern No. 8463 is in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 7th Ave., New York, N. Y. Enclose 1c postage.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

UWOC came through with a triple-victory event at the Detroit Edison Co. among the building maintenance and operators: CIO 135, no union, 50. Representative Edward Shedlock was in charge. Dayton Power and Light Co., among the clerical and physical workers, CIO polled 470 votes to 98 for the Independent, 215 for no union. Among the plant protection employes, CIO polled 35 votes to none for Independent and 2 for no union. Representative Francis McMahon was in charge of these two campaigns.

A happy conclusion to a long struggle at Sun Ship in Chester, Pa., in an NLRB election resulted in the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers being contested by a company union. The first count showed for the CIO, 12,816; company union, 11,906; neither, 864, and challenged, 61. After canvassing the challenged votes the final results were: CIO, 12,835; company union, 11,922; and no union, 865. Organization Director Gallagher of the IUM&SWA and his staff and all those participating are to be highly congratulated on this remarkable achievement.

Erwin Leppert, staff representative, USA, Allentown, Pa., sends in the results of the NLRB election victory held at Traylor Engineering & Mfg. Co., Allentown. CIO received 155 votes to 30 for no union.

A. F. Hartung, regional director in Oregon, reports that the election at the McCloud Lumber Co. resulted in 302 for CIO as against neither, 177. Organizer Dusten was in charge. W. R. Henderson, representative, sends in the following additional IWA-CIO victories: King Stave Co., CIO 41 to 5 for AFL; Vicksburg Heading Mill, CIO 48 to 6 for AFL; Warren County Hoop Mill, CIO 29 to 21 for AFL and 3 for no union.

E. L. Sandefur, regional director in North Carolina, sends in the following election victories: Henderson, N. C., TWUA-CIO, 325 to 125 for no union; Burlington, N. C., UAW-CIO, 576 to 169, Fairchild Aircraft plant.

CIO Aluminum Victory

Virgil Burtz, field representative in Washington, reports that in the NLRB election at the Aluminum Co. of America Reduction plant at Mead the CIO polled 366 votes to 153 for AFL.

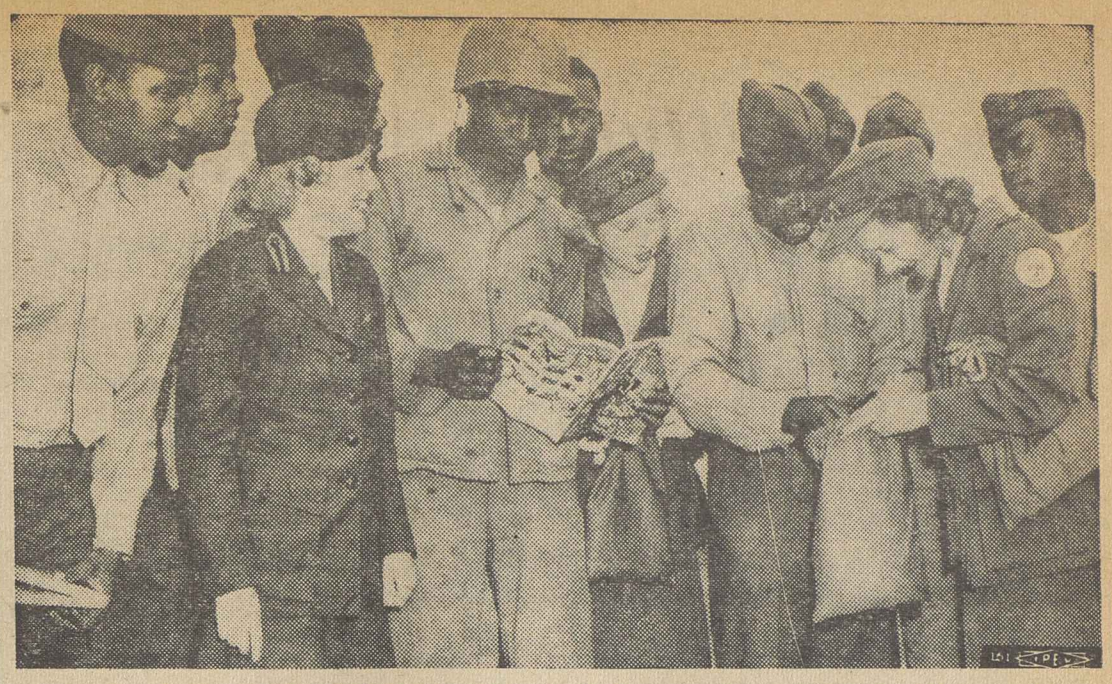
A. J. Federoff, regional director in Pittsburgh, reports that LIU No. 1323 has been certified as bargaining agent for Fisher Scientific Co., covering 90 employes.

At the request of the Intl. Executive Board of the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers Union, the CIO has taken over organizing activities in this industry for this union. An organizing committee has been created, including the following: Allan S. Haywood, chairman; Harry Sayre, secretary; A. H. Esposito, member of committee; James B. Carey, member of commitee; and Robert J. Davidson. The committee selected R. J. Davidson as the organizing director of this drive. A meeting of the organizing committee and organizing staff will be held within the near future for the purpose of mapping out plans and effectuating same. Davidson will take over his duties immediately upon completing the task to which he is now assigned, i. e., MMSW in Connecticut.

The largest gathering of delegates ever attending a state meeting of the CIO was present at the State CIO Council convention in Michigan. More than 1,500 delegates were seated. National Representative August Scholle, who has been serving as president of the council, on account of many other duties declined to run for re-election. John Gibson, who was a former secretary of the council, later State Director of Labor, was elected president, with Ben Probe reelected as secretary.

The CIO National Executive Board in session this week reaffirmed to our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, its no-strike pledge. This in spite of the unfair attacks made upon labor by Congress through the passage of the Smith-Connally bill over the President's veto. The CIO recognizes that the biggest task confronting us is to support the war effort to complete victory over the Axis forces and that confusion can only result in injuring labor. The CIO is building not just for today but for the future. The workers of the nation clearly understand the issues involved in this global struggle.

Organizing the unorganized is as important today as ever and efforts should be intensified to bring more workers into the folds of this great modern labor movement so that we can more effectively support our nation in the war and cope with the problems with which we will be confronted after the war.



AIDS OF DEMOCRACY: **Red Cross workers distribute kits containing comfort items for use aboard ship to members of a Marine unit before their embarkation for duty in the South Pacific war zone.**

Bolivians Grateful For U. S. Aid

La Paz, July 10 (ALN)—Bolivian workers are grateful to U. S. workers for their expressions of solidarity and their offers of assistance, Aurelio Alcoba, general secretary of the Confederation of Bolivian Workers, told Allied Labor News this week. Alcoba recently returned to La Paz after being imprisoned for three months under the state of siege.

"Bolivian labor was happy to learn of the efforts undertaken on its behalf by North American labor during the difficult days of last winter," Alcoba said. "We believe that actions like these undertaken by our brothers in North America contribute much to the establishment of continental democracy.

"We consider the formation of the Latin American committee of the CIO an epoch-making event. As soon as freedom of association and of the press is re-established, Bolivian labor will initiate an all-out drive to increase the output of Bolivian strategic materials, the best way to acknowledge the support of North American labor."

In view of President Enrique Penaranda's promise in Washington to restore constitutional guarantees, Alcoba said, Bolivian labor now hopes to hold its frequently postponed Unity Congress next November.

During Lombardo Toledano's visit to Bolivia last year, all Bolivian unions signed a Pact of Unity and began preparations for a national Workers Congress. This could not be held at the time under conditions of the state of siege.

British Engineers Urge Unity With U. S., Soviet Union

LONDON, July 10 (ALN)—A resolution for "greater efforts to bring about unity between the trade union movements of Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union" was passed this week by the Amalgamated Engineering Union at its annual convention. The AEU is Britain's largest union of workers in war industries.

The action was the first of its kind yet taken by a British union and is believed likely to lead to a widespread demand that all sections of American labor—the CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods as well as the AFL—be invited to join the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, now holding its third meeting in Moscow.

The AEU's move makes it certain that the question of international labor unity will be brought to the fore at the September convention of the TUC.

ASK NEW BATTLEFRONT

The convention also called for "the opening of a new battlefront in Europe which will crush the Nazi forces between the Red Army in the east and the Allied armies in the west"; for greater support for AEU members in the armed forces; for "an intensification of the drive to secure labor unity through affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party"; and for increased enrollment of AEU members in the Labor Party.

Declaring that it was "well aware of the attempts of reactionary employers to force the government to freeze wages," the convention called for a 6 shillings ($1.50) a week raise for all time workers and a parallel increase for piece rate workers, equal pay for equal work, and "fair wages for apprentices and youths."

The government was urged to prosecute employers who refused to carry out the provisions of the Essential Work Order, and to pass legislation obliging employers to recognize unions of the workers' own choosing.

BACK POSTAL WORKERS

The convention voted to support the demand of the Post Office Workers Union and the Civil Service Clerical Association for repeal of clause 5 of the Trades Dispute Act, which forbids unions of government employes to affiliate with the TUC.

Earlier in the week the national executive committee of the Labor Party, following the lead of the general council of the TUC, called upon the government, "which was established to promote national unity, to introdue legislation to restore to civil servants the industrial rights enjoyed by all other workers."

Stone Union Wins 5c An Hour Raise

Proctor, Vt., July 10 — The New England War Labor Board this week ordered the White Pigment Corp. to increase hourly rates of its workers by five cents, retroactive to the first payroll period after January 7, 1943.

The Board's order, issued in final settlement of a dispute between the corporation and the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, CIO, supplements a previous order in which the Board granted maintenance of membership and voluntary check-off clauses.

Chinese Unions Play Major Role In Fight to Crush Jap Militarism

CHUNGKING, July 10 (ALN)—When the history of the war in the Far East is written, it will be found that a major role in the destruction of Japanese militarism was played by the trade unions of North China. Due to the drastic Japanese blockade of the greater part of this area, and to difficulties of communication with Free China, the task of supplying the principal northern armies—the Eighteenth Group (formerly Eighth Route) and New Fourth armies—has fallen to the one million members of these unions.

At a recent conference of repsentatives of the unions, it was decided to organize a North China Federation of Trade Unions to unify the labor movement and thus increase its fighting power against the military and political offensive of the enemy."

None of these unions is at present affiliated with the Chinese Association of Labor, government-sponsored organization of unions in Free China, with a membership of 425,000.

TREMENDOUS TASK

The magnitude of the task of these unions is illustrated by the fact that the northern armies are holding at bay fully one-half of the estimated 600,000 Japanese troops in China.

Last February, according to a Japanese communique, the enemy fought 1090 engagements against the 18th Group and New Fourth Armies, as compared with 356 against the armies in central China.

MAIN ACTIVITY

The central purpose of the North China unions was expressed by the executive committee of the General Labor Union, in a statement issued upon formation of the union in 1940.

"Our main activity must be to organize all the workers of the border region for active participation in the war of resistance and national reconstruction," the statement said.

"In order to guarantee victory, we must increase the discipline and productivity of labor, raise the political, cultural and technical level of the workers, and strengthen the bonds between the workers and soldiers." The General Labor Union includes industrial, office and agricultural workers.

To carry out its program of increasing labor productivity, the General Labor Union set up machine-shop training schools, night classes to abolish illiteracy, political and technical study groups, shop newspapers and research laboratories where workers can exercise their initiative in devising new tools, chemical processes and substitutes for materials rendered scarce by the blockade.

The union's program has achieved notable results. Last year technicians and skilled workers manufactured a duplicate of an intricate military radio transmitter (captured from the Japanese) out of aluminum plates from a Japanese airplane and parts from an automobile.

Research workers have discovered new materials for making paper and printing ink, with the result that the entire program for educating the workers, soldiers and farmers has been extended.

Other members of the union invented a process for making medicinal cotton out of water weeds.

U. S. News Letter Lauds Union Seamen

WASHINGTON, July 10—High praise for the job being done by union seamen in delivering the goods despite Axis bombs and torpedoes was voiced this week by the Office of the Coordinator of Latin-American Affairs in a special feature story distributed in Spanish to labor and other papers in the American republics.

Praising the seamen's voluntary no-strike pledge, originated by the Natl. Maritime Union, the news letter said that "the record of labor's contribution to the war effort has no brighter page than that which tells of the magnificent job being done by unions which man the cargo ships used in moving munitions and equipment to armed forces of the United Nations."

Women Help Britain Hike Plane Output

London, July 10 (ALN)—The fact that Britain alone now produces more planes than Nazi Germany is due largely to the efforts of women workers, Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, said this week at the diamond jubilee meeting of the Women's Cooperative Guild in London. "You are entitled as working women at the end of the struggle to enjoy the best the nation can give," he said.

NOT A MOMENT WASTED: **John Adams of Detroit Local 835, United Auto Workers, doesn't lose a minute from his job to pledge an hour's pay a month for CIO war relief. James Stansberry, plant chairman, is shown filling out a card for Adams. The UAW has contributed more than $2,750,000 through the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee. (Federated Pictures.)**

Ban Bosses' Oppressive Labor Practices, Senate Committee Urges

WASHINGTON, July 10—Bluntly warning that return of peace probably will lead to organized vendettas by employers against labor unions, the Senate Civil Liberties Committee this week renewed its recommendation that Congress outlaw "oppressive labor practices" and "organized conspiratorial interference with the right of collective bargaining."

The committee, composed of Senators Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin and Elbert Thomas of Utah, cited its investigation of employer tactics in California as proof of the need for legislation providing criminal penalties for such offenses as labor espionage, professional strike-breaking, the use of industrial munitions, abuses of private police systems, anti-vigilantism, and blacklisting agreements.

The Oppressive Labor Practices Act, recommended by the committee, would outlaw such practices. The committee declared:

"Now that we are for the time being in an era of comparative industrial peace due to the single-minded devotion of the vast majority of employers and employes to the job of winning the war, we should not forget these manifestations of evil that will surely poison the stream of industrial labor relations and thwart the rights of labor when we return to normal peace-time relationships."

Discussing anti-unionism in California, where the committee collected evidence of a native Fascist trend toward oppression of labor unions with the eventual aim of their complete elimination, the report stated:

"The root of the malady was organized anti-unionism, finding expression in the all-inclusive anti-union employers' association.

"To condemn such associations is not a reflection upon other types of socially useful employers' organizations, nor an attack upon the constitutional rights which employers share with all other members of the body politic to associate together for their mutual interest.

"It is merely a recognition of an institutional abuse which society must curb.

"The all-inclusive anti-union employers' association finds no counterpart on the labor side. No one has ever discovered an association of working men formed for the express and avowed purpose of denying to their employers enjoyment of the right to organize and associate together for economic purposes.

"Such an organization of workers is inconceivable, and yet exactly the same concept among employers has long been a recognized reality."

Declaring that the National Labor Relations Act has "not yet overcome a principal obstacle to free collective bargaining, namely, the anti-union employers' association," the committee said about California:

"It is a sad commentary upon our industrial democracy that since the adoption in 1935 of a national labor policy favoring collective bargaining, California employers have pooled millions of dollars to finance organized and systematic interference with the civil liberties of labor."

The committee report named six major organizations in California that have expended over a five-year period in excess of three million dollars fighting legitimate labor unions. The organizations are:

Merchants & Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles and Southern Californians, Inc. (which were merged in 1940, the Industrial Association of San Francisco (now dissolved), the Association of Farmers of California and its county units, the Grower-Shipper Vegetable Association of Central California, and the Committee of Peace in Employment Relations.

Shipbuilders Ask Wage Hikes to Meet Rising Cost of Living

WASHINGTON, July 10—A demand for wage increases to meet the rising cost of living was made before the War Labor Board this week by Pres. John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Pointing out that workers have foregone increases with the understanding that the cost of living was to be controlled, Green said that the federal government has failed to check rising prices, and asked for a 9 per cent increase over the current highest minimum wage paid in the industry, plus a delayed payment of 5.83 per cent which the union says workers lost in wages last year.

The demand for a wage increase has been made also by the AFL. The combined demands affect 1,100,000 workers in 188 yards over the nation, making the case the largest ever presented to the WLB.

Green pointed out that Congress' failure to support the Administration's price rollback program has cost the shipyard workers 5.83 per cent of one year's income.

The union's proposal is that this 5.83 per cent be "held in escrow" as a severance indemnity, and that it be paid to workers when they quit their jobs or are laid off.

The 9 per cent, the union contends, is one half of the increase in the cost of living over that when wages were last adjusted in the shipbuilding industry.

Green declared that Dept. of Labor statistics on the rise in the cost of living are not entirely reliable, particularly in industrial communities that have expanded rapidly because of the war.

He said the gross hourly earnings of the shipbuilding industry from January, 1941, to March, 1943, had increased 39.5 per cent, while the earnings in the locomotive industry had risen 49.1 per cent, and the aircraft engine industry 40.7 per cent.

FEPC Takes Full Responsibility for Fair Job Practices

WASHINGTON, July 10—Responsibility for promoting the fullest utilization of all available manpower regardless of race, creed, color or national origin has been accepted by the newly appointed Fair Employment Practice Committee, Chairman Francis J. Haas said here this week.

Work of the committee Chairman Haas said, would aim "to further the prosecution of the war, worker morale and national unity."

"This duty, to give every industrial American a chance to serve his country, must be achieved," he said. "It is obviously basic to democracy. It is a war necessity. It is what all right-minded people want."

Referring to a three-day investigation made during a visit last week to Detroit, the committee's chairman said that the situation was grave but not desperate.

BLAMES BAD CONDITIONS

Crowded housing, poor transportation and inadequate recreation facilities, he said, "have bred irritation among decent people, and have afforded irresponsible persons the opportunity for shameful mob violence.

He said he learned when he was in Detroit that "where mixed races make tanks and airplanes side by side, that the workers in war plants did not lose their heads at the time when hoodlums were rioting in the streets of Detroit.

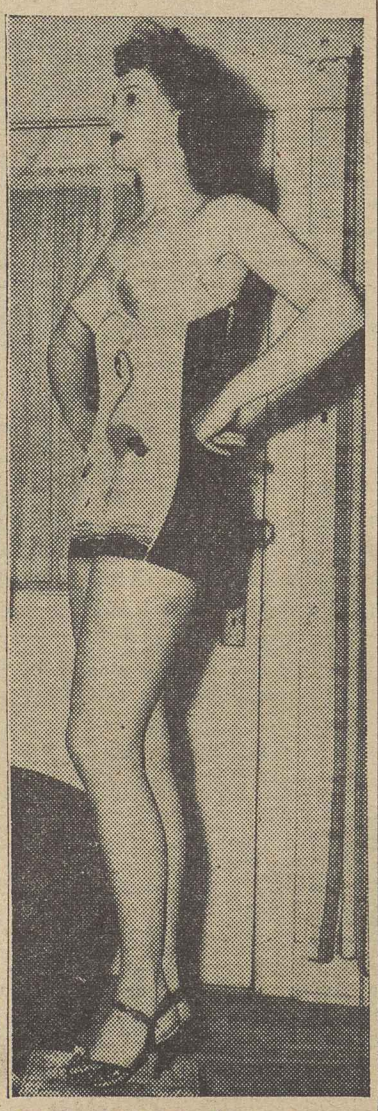
"The committee takes hope from the decency and patriotism of the overwhelming majority of the American people on this issue, and will carry out its duty in that light," he declared.

ENFORCEMENT PACT

Chairman Haas said that an agreement is being formulated with the War Manpower Commission to help in enforcing the executive order issued to assure non-discrimination because of race, color, creed and national origin.

Appointment of two assistants to the chairman was announced late this week. They are George M. Johnson, Negro professor formerly in the law department of Howard University, and Malcolm Ross, former director of information for the National Labor Relations Board.

The six labor and industry members of the committee were appointed recently by President Roosevelt. The three labor members are: John Brophy, CIO; Milton P. Webster, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Boris Shishkin, AFL.



BEST ON LOT: Movie Actress Anne Gwynne, member of the Screen Actors Guild, has the most beautiful figure in Hollywood. So says Sculptor Yucca Salamunich—and he ought to know. Looks as if he is right, at that. (Federated Pictures.)

Shipyard Union Gives A Brass Check To 'Reader's Digest'

CAMDEN, N. J., July 10—Describing "Reader's Digest" as "small in size and smaller in mental outlook," the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers this week editorially in the SHIPYARD WORKER awarded the Digest a brass check symbolizing journalistic prostitution for its anti-labor activity. Specifically objecting to an article by John Patric about alleged slow-down practices in the shipyard industry, the CIO Shipyard publication said:

"First of all the article is phoney. It's as vicious and fallacious a distortion as has ever appeared in any responsible publication.

"Mr. Patric's article purports to show that feather-bedding and slowdowns and other similar practices impeding production are rampant in the shipyards.

PICKED AFL YARDS

"According to the interviews which he reports, he seems to have picked every yard employing craft unions that he could find, and reproduced all the craft union restrictions of the AFL.

"He gives the false implication that the IUMSWA-CIO and the metal trades council of the AFL are both employing these practices.

"But Mr. Patric does not make clear, with apparent deliberate intent, that these practices were confined solely to the Gulf and Pacific Coast yards which he visited, and which are in the main under collusive closed shop agreements with the AFL.

"We IUMSWA-CIO shipyard workers have nothing to be ashamed of in our record. As far as production goes, our industry is the only one engaged in war production which has not only fulfilled the directive laid down by President Roosevelt, but far exceeded it.

"We are not condoning the evils of craft unionism. We know that the AFL indulges in feather-bedding. But the IUMSWA has been fighting evils of craft unionism for a longer period of time than the Reader's Digest has been fighting the battles of the National Assn. of Manufacturers. And we have been waging our fight on a constructive basis, for the benefit of the workers and of the war effort, and not, as the Reader's Digest does, 'for business as usual.'"

Register Now!

Vote and Win in '44

CIO Council Backs Murray's War Policies

Baltimore, July 10—Full support for the win-the-war policies of CIO and of President Philip Murray was voted this week by the Baltimore Industrial Union Council, in a resolution which praised the national CIO's position banning strikes for the duration of the war and asked repeal of the oppressive Smith-Connally act.

The Council also urged the immediate construction of proposed federal housing for Negroes, declaring that government agencies should cease bowing to pressure groups, and should erect 550 housing units in southwest Baltimore and 1,200 to 1,500 in east Baltimore.

Carey to Talk On NBC July 24

Washington, July 10—CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey will speak over the NBC network, Saturday, July 24, 7 to 7:30 p.m. (EWT), on "World Problems of Labor." The program is one of a series "For This We Fight" presented each Saturday by NBC's Inter-American University of the Air, in cooperation with the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace and the Twentieth Century Fund.

Other speakers on the same program are Carter B. Goodrich of the International Labor Organization, and Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor.

'Largest Employer'

Washington, July 10—The Army Service Forces is the largest employer of women in the United States today, with a total of nearly 380,000—about 38 per cent of more than 1,000,000 civilian workers employed in ordnance plants, depots and other ASF installations.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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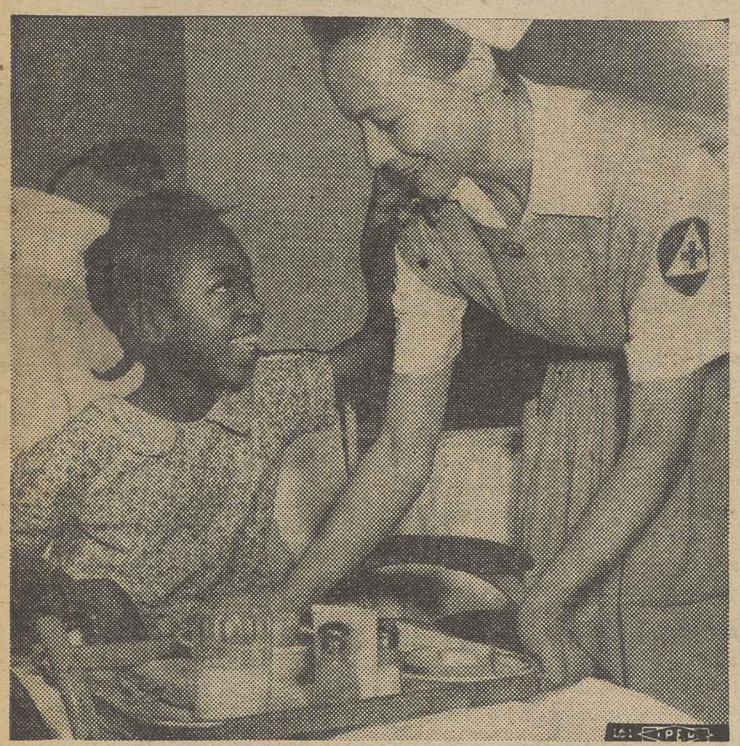

CIO AIDS RED CROSS: Nurse's Aide Florence Dozier, a member of the Washington, D. C., Newspaper Guild Auxiliary, is one of the many women from organized labor serving in Red Cross volunteer corps. She is shown above bringing breakfast to Patient Esther Marie Chance at Emergency Hospital, where she works two mornings every week.

Unions Can Spend Money For Politics

American labor unions can still spend money to elect progressive, win-the-war candidates. That was the position made clear this week by CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman after an exhaustive analysis of the Smith-Connally Act. Pressman said that nothing in the Act stops unions or workers from any kind of political activity except direct money contributions to candidates during Federal general election campaigns.

See Page 3

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You've Got a Job To Do With Congress!

Leaving behind a record of disruption second only to that which crippled France before its conquest by the Nazis, the United States Congress has quit Washington for a vacation. Dominated by a reactionary clique more interested in 1944 politics than in speedy victory over the Axis, Congress chalked up for its 1943 box score the sabotage of the Roosevelt administration's home front win-the-war program. You'll find the details and what to do about it on:

Page 5

Boost Production, We'll Do the Rest, Say CIO Soldiers

WASHINGTON, July 17—Boost production, we'll do the rest!

That was the message left in the mail box of Mr. and Mrs. War Worker this week by four soldier members of the Intl. Longshoremen & Warhousemen's Union, who used to push cargo around on the San Francisco docks and now are pushing the Axis in the face.

The four—Joe Chambers, Ray Heide, Chester E. Fenn and James E. Walker—wrote to their union from somewhere in the South Pacific to say that the home front fighters should buy more war bonds, donate more blood, and maintain uninterrupted production, as their contribution to the fight to crush Fascism.

Their letter, which is a darned good editorial for anybody's breakfast table, follows:

"First, let us say that this is a war of machines and equipment, and in order to win we're going to have to have just as good and just as much as our enemies—and that's where you come in! You're the builders of that equipment, and you're the fellows that ship it to us, so let's figure out through your production committee how you can build it faster and get it here sooner.

"Don't let anything or anybody deter you in your efforts to step up production wherever possible and least of all the argument 'that the employers will only make more profits.' Some people have used this as an argument against increased output, but when we weigh this against the lives of American soldiers—many of whom are our members, and your friends—it becomes a very small argument and one that can only be used by those forces who would like to see the Axis powers win the war.

NEED A LOT OF MONEY

"It's going to take money to finance the manufacture of these machines, too. **And you come in here, too!** Your government has asked all of us to invest in War Bonds to the extent of 10 per cent of our pay. Mind you, this is not a tax, but merely a loan that will be repaid with interest. When you stop to think of the enormous amount of equipment needed, you will realize that everyone is going to have to do his share in the War Bond Drive.

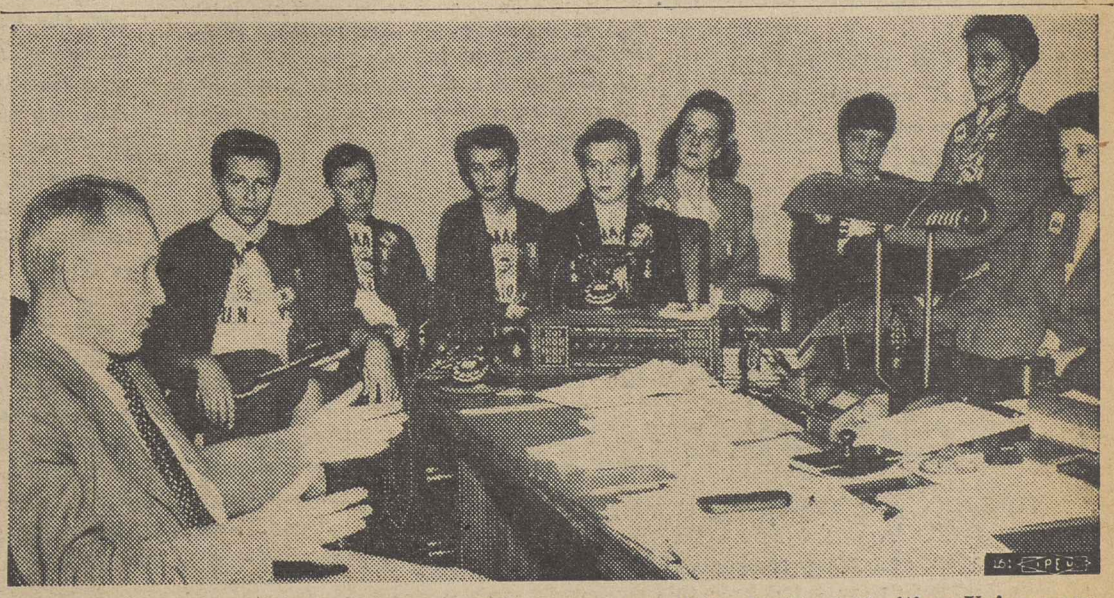
"And another thing—our armed forces need your help in the Blood Donor campaign conducted by the Red Cross. Every time you donate a pint of blood, the chances are that you're saving the life of some American soldier or sailor. They need lots of it from all of you.

"Maybe you think it hurts to have a needle shoved into your arm—and maybe it does hurt—a little. But let me tell you that it hurts a lot less than having a bullet shot through your guts! And maybe that pint of blood you meant to donate last week—but didn't get around to doing it—would have saved someone's life.

"Nearly everywhere we have traveled, we have managed to 'bump into' some member of the ILWU and New Caledonia is no exception. There are some 22 of us from various ILWU locals on the coast.

"When the news of Lewis' coal mine strike reached us, we all felt that he had certainly stabbed us all in the back. If all labor were to follow his policies this war would continue for a long time, or as easily be lost within a short time.

"We also feel that a broad program of education should be launched at this time to educate our new members in the basic facts of trade unionism and of the struggles all of us had to go through to build our local into a large fighting group—one that is capable of going into high gear and more than fulfilling the program needed to win the war and win the peace that will follow."



WANT TO SHIP OUT: These members of the National Maritime Union were part of a delegation of 18 that came to Washington this week to tell Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the War Shipping Administration, that he's sailing on the wrong tack when he insists on barring about 400 qualified women seafarers from American merchant ships. Pointing to the fact that women of other nations are serving as seamen, the girls told Land that their employment would help ease the manpower shortage.

Full Text of Executive Board Resolutions:

CIO Condemns Race Bias, Urges Political Action to Help Win War

The last three of eight important resolutions adopted by the CIO Executive Board last week are printed in this week's CIO NEWS. The resolutions, which follow, outline in detail CIO's policy condemning racial discrimination, CIO's recommendation that affiliated unions intensify their legislative work to help win the war, and CIO's proposals for post-war planning, calling for "an income for everyone . . . adequate for health and happiness."

* * *

Let Congress Hear from You

WHEREAS, (1) During the past few months events in Congress and out have sharpened the issues before the nation and before the labor movement and have made clear the kind of fight which the CIO faces during the coming months.

Opponents of the Administration in Congress have made clearer than ever the motivation behind their program of sniping and general attack on the Administration's war activities and organized labor.

(2) These forces have opposed effective action to bring about real economic stabilization and to assure full protection against inflation.

They have harried and attacked the price control and rent control policies. They have impeded where possible the institution of grade labeling so necessary to real price control. They have impeded and seek to prevent the adoption of an effective subsidy program so necessary to the complete roll back of prices to the September 15, 1942, level.

They have slashed appropriations of important war agencies carrying on important functions on the home front. Their special targets of attacks have been such agencies as the OWI, the Office of Civilian Defense, the OPA, the National Youth Administration, the National Labor Relations Board, and the United States Employment Service.

They have also, as part of this entire drive, enacted vicious anti-labor legislation such as the Smith-Connally Act, and the emasculating amendment to the National Labor Relations Act.

(3) There are progressive forces in Congress, anxious to furnish their support to President Roosevelt's policies directed against inflation and for economic stabilization as indicated by the coalition of 50 Congressmen, which recently convened a conference of representatives of organized labor, consumer groups, and other interested organizations in Washington in the effort to stem the tide of opposition against the program of our Commander-in-Chief.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

(1) The CIO must recognize the need of directing its attention to ever more effective action on the legislative front.

Great progress has been made during the past year toward the awakening of the full membership and strength of the CIO to the importance of these legislative issues. Legislative committees in local unions throughout the country have begun to function with great activity because of the growing awareness that labor must act as effectively in the sphere of congressional action as it has heretofore in the sphere of collective bargaining.

(2) It is extremely important that during the coming recess period of Congress that the Senators and Congressmen be fully acquainted with the needs and demands of their constituents and to make sure that on and after their return to Washington in September Congress will be more attuned to the needs of the nation.

Toward this end the CIO pledges itself that during this Congressional recess it will seek to have organized in every community or Congressional district in which there is CIO membership a conference of representatives of organized labor, consumer groups, public and civic officials, and all other interested organizations to which the Congressional representatives will be invited and at which there will be a full discussion and formulation of the important policies covering our domestic front consistent with the CIO program.

In addition, such conferences should designate special committees to visit and attend their Congressional representatives for the purpose of obtaining assurances that their future legislative actions will be in support of this basic program.

* * *

Plan for Peace: Jobs for All

Constructive plans must be made immediately for the months after the war ends or the nation may suffer economic dislocation even more disastrous than that of the early 1930's. Preparation for an orderly and speedy transition to full consumption and employment is nearly as important as victory itself. Yet Congress has killed the National Resources Planning Board without holding any committee hearings on its own on post-war problems.

A new agency should immediately be established to plan for peace at home. War problems cannot be permitted to interfere with the essential minimum of preparation in defense of the people's welfare in peacetime. The kind of world we shall have five years from now is being shaped today by inaction as well as by conscious intent.

A planning body must be given power and responsibility not only to secure material but, in cooperation with other agencies, to draw up concrete detailed proposals for action.

Otherwise prospects for the post-war period are bleak indeed. Although the circumstances under which peace will come cannot be foretold exactly, millions of workers will probably lose their jobs within a few months after hostilities cease.

Millions of additional men and women will no longer be needed by the armed forces and will wish to return promptly to civilian life. Although there will be a large demand for goods, many huge plants will inevitably be idle for six or nine months as they change over from war production.

The tremendous need for civilian supplies will not in itself guarantee continued full production and employment. Even more likely than an immediate depression, is an inflationary boom followed by collapse.

The nation cannot afford to risk such a disastrous outcome of war-time sacrifices. The danger of economic chaos exists, and therefore must be faced and averted. Some businessmen and some state and local governments are making post-war plans on aspects of the problem that are within their own control. Many governmental and private agencies are studying the question.

Federal Action Needed

But useful as such activities may be, they are far from sufficient for grappling with a matter of basic importance to the entire nation and affecting every aspect of its existence. Only the federal government can act for the nation as a whole and can effectively control economic forces that ignore state lines.

In rebuilding its economy on a peacetime basis, the nation should seek not merely avoidance of disaster but the achievement of positive goals which our productive resources now make possible. These should include:

1. **Peace-time jobs as soon as possible for every one, including former members of the military forces and former war workers.**
2. **Production of adequate supplies needed here and abroad to maintain decent levels of living.**
3. **Improved facilities for education, medical care, recreation, housing, transportation and so forth.**
4. **An income for everyone, including the unemployed, adequate for health and happiness.**
5. **Full, stable and efficient production and employment, with prevention of both inflation and business depressions.**
6. **Participation by all Americans in political and economic decisions that affect their welfare.**
7. **Cooperation with other nations to give all peoples everywhere a chance to earn a decent living, to enjoy democratic institutions and to live at peace.**

* * *

Wipe Out Race Discrimination

The current wave of race riots is seriously endangering the war effort. The Mobile riot, the Beaumont, Texas, riot, the Detroit riot are but manifestations of an American brand of fascism that is as great a menace as the Japanese or Nazis. In every instance the riots have followed the familiar pattern of dissemination of false rumors, the occurrence of a provocative incident, and the development of mob psychology and hysteria.

The causes of racial tension and conflict arise out of fundamental defects in our democracy. Unless these basic causes are recognized by the entire nation and effective measures adopted and pursued to eliminate them, racial conflicts in other crowded industrial areas are inevitable.

Labor must recognize that the forces which foment racial strife are identical with those that would destroy the organization of the labor movement.

As a means of strengthening democracy and for its very self-preservation, labor must wage an all-out attack on these disintegrating forces and deal resolutely with the basic causes in its day-to-day operations.

The absence of conflict in the shops during the recent Detroit riots is a tribute to CIO leadership in Michigan.

Curative measures are not sufficient. A nationwide program of prevention is imperative. It must include every segment of our community life.

The CIO through its National Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, working with similar committees set up in our industrial union councils must make real the basic racial policy of the CIO throughout every community in which we are organized.

Positive Program

It is incumbent upon the National CIO Executive Board to recommend to the Federal government that it recognize the conditions that lead to race riots and take the initiative in formulating a positive program to eliminate these conditions both in government and outside it. Such a program should include the following:

1. Development of an overall program for the various Federal agencies to include full and complete support for the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee, with White House directives to these agencies for the carrying out of the program.

2. A national radio broadcast by President Roosevelt on the program, outlining the situation and the remedies that the Federal government is to undertake.

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Executive Board of the CIO goes on record again sharply condemning all evidences of mob hatred and violence against Negro citizens and people of other minorities, wherever they occur or under whatever circumstances.

We petition President Roosevelt to order the Department of Justice and other appropriate agencies to make the fullest investigation of the origins and perpetrators of these outrages, with special attention to the presence and activity of Axis agents among them, to punish those guilty with the utmost severity, and to proceed immediately against such individuals as Gerald K. Smith of Detroit and the Ku Klux Klan who have notoriously been fomenting the very mob hatred and violence against Negro citizens and people of other minorities.

We express our solidarity again with our Negro fellow citizens and fellow workers, and renew our fight against discrimination and persecution of any of our people as a necessary part of our common fight against the enemies of our country and of the United Nations.

Packinghouse Workers Back CIO Win-War Policies

CHICAGO, July 17—All-out support for the win-the-war policies of CIO President Philip Murray and of the Roosevelt administration, and sharp condemnation of the defeatist policies of John L. Lewis were voted here this week by 400 delegates to a four-day national wage conference of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.

Delegates laid the stage for creation of a new international union from the organizing committee, to take place at a convention scheduled to be held between September 30 and October 15.

Speaking for 90,000 organized packinghouse workers, the conference laid down a barrage against Lewis for his strikes-during-wartime policy and blamed him for passage of the Smith-Connally bill, which was shoved through Congress by a clique of reactionaries who used the recent mine workers' stoppage as a sounding board on which to thump for their labor-baiting program.

The delegates also: Condemned the recent anti-Negro riots in Detroit as aiding the Axis; praised President Roosevelt for his campaign to roll back prices; and wired the President and Generals Eisenhower and MacArthur full support for their policy of fighting for the unconditional surrender of the Axis.

Sicilians Here Hail Allies' Invasion

New York, July 17—The Sicilian labor underground, as well as the civilian population generally, was yesterday called upon by Joseph Catalanotti, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, to impede the Nazi and Fascist war machine and give all-out aid to Allied invading forces "who have arrived to liberate you from the Axis yoke."

Catalanotti, who is an American citizen of Sicilian extraction, hailed the Allied landing as the first step in the emancipation of the Sicilian people from the "20-year nightmare of Fascism and domination by Mussolini's Nazi masters."

The appeal to the Sicilian labor undergrounds was joined, Catalanotti declared, with an expression of joy on behalf of thousands of clothing workers of Sicilian extraction at the news of the Allied invasion. Many have sons or brothers in American Army ranks who are participating in the landing operations.

Catalanotti said he was convinced that American and Allied soldiers would be welcomed with open arms by the civilian population of Sicily.

Add 'Em Up!

Pay Hikes, Election Victories

★ ★ ★

Quarter Million In Back Wages

Los Angeles, July 17—A back-pay award of more than a quarter-million dollars was handed down this week by the National War Labor Board in Washington to 2,000 employes of the Union Oil Co. of California—all members of Oil Workers Local 128 in Long Beach and Local 326 in Rodeo.

The WLB decision approved a general five-cents-an-hour increase for all workers and a 10-cents-an-hour bonus for night-shift workers, retroactive to August 1, 1942.

Campbell Soup Increase

Washington, July 17—Workers at the big Campbell Soup plant in Camden, N. J., under contract with the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, will get a pay boost ranging from 2c to 4c an hour under the terms of an agreement approved by the War Labor Board this week.

At the peak of the packing and canning season about 5,100 workers will be affected by the new wage rates, which were designed to correct intra-plant inequities in the old scale.

Former rates ranged from a hiring rate for women of 51½c an hour to an overseer's rate of 83½c.

The new rates run from 55½c to 87½c an hour.

8½c an Hour Pay Raise

Washington, July 17—A general wage increase of 8½c an hour will go into the pay envelopes of some 1,700 workers in 10 furniture manufacturing concerns in Rockford, Ill., under an award made by the War Labor Board this week. The employes are represented by the CIO United Furniture Workers.

The board's order directed that a raise of 5c an hour given to some of the workers last April be deducted from the 8½c.

The total amount will bring the rates to 15 per cent above the January 1, 1942, earnings of the workers involved.

Furniture Victory

New York, July 17—A smashing vote for the United Furniture Workers of America in an NLRB election held at a glider and aircraft company in Grand Rapids, Mich., was announced this week by the union.

By a decisive vote, the UFWA was selected as bargaining agent for more than 1,400 employes of the American Seating Co., a furniture factory now engaged in aircraft production.

The Grand Rapids victory follows a recent election won at the General Aircraft Co.'s glider plant in Long Island City, whose 1,400 workers are now represented by CIO.

Quaker Oats Goes CIO

Philadelphia, July 17—The St. Joseph, Mo., plant of the Quaker Oats Co. has gone CIO in an NLRB election the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America announced this week. The vote was 209 for UCAPAWA to 93 for no union.

All big Quaker Oats plants are now UCAPAWA: Akron, Ohio; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Memphis, Tenn.; Depew, N. Y., and now St. Joseph, Mo.

Timm Aircraft Votes for CIO

Los Angeles, July 17—An overwhelming vote for the United Auto Workers Union was scored this week by the workers in two of the three local Timm Aircraft Co. plants here.

In NLRB elections, the UAW registered 79.12 per cent of the total vote cast at the Woodley plant, and 58 per cent of the total vote cast at the Alameda St. plant of the Timm Co.

Also on the ballot were Intl. Assn. of Machinists, and no union.

Ask Race Unity Meet in Jersey

Newark, N. J., July 17—Governor Charles Edison has been asked by the New Jersey State CIO Council to call a state-wide conference of all church, labor, civic, welfare and service organizations to set up an immediate program for racial and religious unity in New Jersey.

Job for Life Joe Ryan's Gift To Joe Ryan!

NEW YORK, July 17—Joseph P. Ryan this week "elected" Joseph P. Ryan as president of the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. for life.

Apparently fearful that government social security programs would fail to provide for his old age, the virtual dictator of the ILA had his stooges offer him the position at the ILA convention. The vote was unanimous.

To make doubly sure of his "pie card," Ryan had the convention instruct the law committee of the ILA to prepare a change in the union's constitution making the action formal and fool proof.

Smith-Connally Analysis Shows:

Unions Can Spend Money for Politics

WASHINGTON, July 17—Nothing in the Smith-Connally act stops labor unions or workers from any kind of political activity except direct money contributions to candidates during Federal general election campaigns, according to an analysis of the act made by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, at President Murray's request, and circulated among CIO affiliates this week.

Contributions can be made to candidates in state, county and municipal campaigns at any time. Contributions can also be made to Federal candidates during primary campaigns, campaigns for election of party committees, etc.

Unions can give money, time and energy to election campaigns "provided the money is spent directly by such labor organizations and not by agreement or pre-arrangement with the candidates, or their political parties or their political committees."

"In other words," the analysis says, "a labor organization may spend its money as part of its general activities in connection with a federal election by way of advancing the candidacy of a particular person by distribution of leaflets, arranging meetings of its members and the general public, etc.

"Such activities would merely be the exercise by the union and its members of such constitutional rights as free speech, press and assembly."

30-DAY STRIKE NOTICE

Under other terms of the bill, as interpreted by Pressman, unions are required to give 30 days' notice of a strike through a "representative" who will most likely be the organization or its agents certified by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

Unions also must give notice of the possibility of a strike during the 30 day no-strike period, to avoid the damages and punishments that are in the bill for "wilful" failure to take such steps.

Under the heading, "Rights of Employes," the CIO analysis points out that nothing in the act prevents individual workers from quitting their jobs, unless done "by way of a strike rather than voluntary quitting of employment." Conditions prior to the 30-day notice must remain in effect for the waiting period. Conditions against which the workers have decided to take the strike vote must not be put into effect during the 30-day period.

WLB POWERS

Under the act, the War Labor Board is confirmed in its old powers and given some new ones, Pressman points out. These include the power of subpena, power to require attendance of witnesses, to procure documents, and to get court support for such orders.

In addition, no member of the Board can sit on a case in which he has "a direct interest as an officer, employe or representative of either party to the dispute."

The act also authorizes the President "to take over any plant, mine or facility whenever he finds that there is an interruption of the operation of such plant, mine or facility as the result of a strike or other labor disturbance." This confirms powers he already has, and provides for release of the seized plant when operations have returned to normal.

Copies of the analysis were sent to all CIO internationals, state and local councils and regional directors.

7 CIO Parleys Slated in Next Three Months

Washington, July 17 — Seven CIO unions and State Councils have scheduled conventions during the next three months, according to information received at National CIO headquarters. They are:

West Virginia Council, Huntington, W. Va., July 26.

Oil Workers Intl. Union, Ft. Worth, Tex., Aug. 9.

Woodworkers Intl. Union, Sacramento, Calif., Aug. 17.

Arkansas Council, Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 21.

United Stone & Allied Products Workers, Barre, Vt., Sept. 13.

State, County & Municipal Workers, Cleveland, O., Sept. 23.

United Automobile Workers, St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 29.

Back City Price Control Law

Youngsown, O., July 17—Support for a proposed city ordinance to help enforce federal price control regulations was voiced this week by the Mahoning County CIO Council Consumers Committee.

The ordinance would fix a fine of $500 and 60 days in the workhouse as maximum punishment for violations. Firms or persons with city licenses found guilty of violating price regulations would have their licenses suspended for the first offense; for the second offense, the licenses would be revoked for the duration of the war and for six months thereafter.

Maxon Quits; Only Canners Mad About It

Washington, July 17—With a final disruptive blast at the whole idea of price control, Lou R. Maxon, head of the biggest advertising agencies (clients, H. J. Heinz & Co., among others) resigned from OPA this week.

No one regretted his going except the big canners, whose faithful little lackey he was while deputy administrator of OPA. During his career he succeeded in sabotaging quality grade labeling on canned goods, a measure that would have protected the consumer from price chiseling through quality deterioration.

The day following Maxon's resignation, OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown told a press conference that the rollback on food costs was going to continue, with subsidies planned to reduce prices of canned vegetables.

Brown also made the claim that the rollbacks now in effect and those contemplated had the cost of living within about 5 per cent of September 15, 1942, levels. He said he also hoped to show more decreases when current figures are released.

Earlier in the week, the rollback through subsidies plan got another administration boost when Fred Vinson, director of Economic Stabilization, said in a radio speech that the program was going to be carried out despite all obstacles. Vinson, who works closely with James F. Byrnes and the White House, pledged the backing of the administration to the full extent needed to achieve the rollback.

CIO Political Action Committee Starts 'Drive for 1944'

PHILADELPHIA, July 17—Fast work on CIO's political action campaign is seen in the first of a series of regional conferences set for today in this city to explore means of involving labor and all progressive groups in work looking to 1944.

The conference, which as a preliminary move will bring in representatives of CIO affiliates in this area, was called by the new committee set up by President Murray at the recent CIO executive board meeting in Washington.

The committee is under the chairmanship of Sidney Hillman, president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, with R. J. Thomas, president, UAW-CIO, as secretary, and Sherman H. Dalrymple of the Rubber Workers, Albert Fitzgerald of the United Electrical Workers, and either Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of USA-CIO, or David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer, as members.

The meeting here follows by one day a meeting in Detroit of the second political action committee set up at the board meeting to promote action on the more immediate issues before Congress and the people, with special emphasis on work during the Congressional recess.

This committee consists of four CIO secretaries, George F. Addes, UAW-CIO; James B. Carey, national CIO; Julius Emspak, UE, and David J. McDonald, USA-CIO. It has the job of planning the rallying of all labor with civic, religious, women's auxiliaries, fraternal groups, etc., around the win-the-war program of the CIO and the administration.

Next week the Hillman-Thomas committee has a meeting set for the Chicago area. In setting up the group, President Murray and the board indicated that its main objective would be action toward the creation of a labor league, emphasizing at the same time that this was not a step toward a third party.

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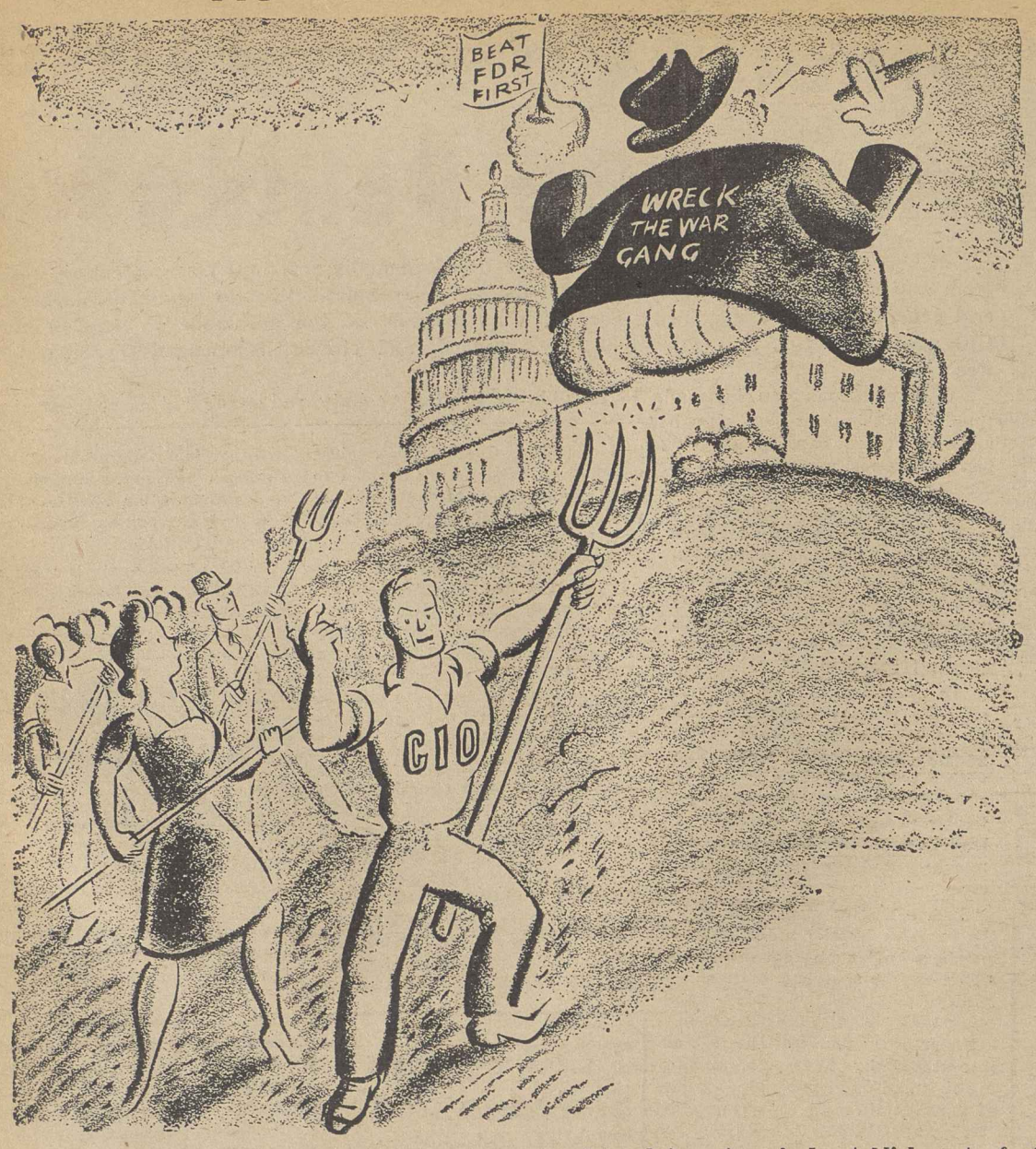
No Time for a Sitdown!



YOUR Representatives

Every time you draw your pay, or go to the store, or sit down to eat, or go to your union meeting, you should think of your representatives in Congress.

They've had plenty to do with how much money you've got left after taxes—with how much you must pay for the food you can get—with your rights as a unionist and American citizen—and in fact with most of the details of your every-day life.

Here are just a few of the things the last session of Congress has done to YOU:

It has taken out of your pay envelope tax money that should have been paid by wealthy taxpayers "forgiven" by the 75% Ruml plan.

It has made your pegged wages buy less and less, by crippling OPA price control, by forbidding grade labeling and food standardization, and by resisting and restricting the administration's plan for rolling back living costs through food price subsidies.

It has flouted your no-strike pledge, threatened your union and destroyed many of your union and political rights by passing the Smith-Connally act.

This is but a small part of a record of labor-baiting, administration-baiting and politics-as-usual that has promoted inflation, disrupted national unity and weakened the cause you have most at heart—the speedy winning of this war.

Your Congressman and Senators have played their part in this. They have either voted for you or against you on all these issues—or they have lain down on the job by not voting.

Your representatives are home from Washington now, until Labor Day.

Get acquainted with them. Find out if they've truly represented you. Examine their record. Give encouragement and support to those who have put up a good fight. Get after those who have voted wrong. Remember they're YOUR representatives and let them know how you want to be represented.

And let's all get together behind the CIO's program for getting Congress back on the victory beam. This calls for:

(1) An active legislative committee in every local union.

(2) Impressing labor's wishes on Senators and Congressmen, particularly during the present recess.

(3) Conferences in every community of labor, consumer and public representatives, to which members of Congress will be invited.

(4) Special committees named by such conferences to visit Congressional representatives.

(5) United action by CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods through joint committees on a local and state-wide basis for legislative and political work.

(6) Preparation for coming elections. Campaigns to get every labor and progressive voter registered to vote. And establishment of effective labor political machinery (a special CIO national committee is now making plans for this) to rally support behind our Commander-in-Chief and to elect real win-the-war candidates.

Congress will meet again in September. It can then repair some of the damage done by the last session, or it can make matters ten times worse. Its future course will be determined by what we do NOW.

Now's the time to act, to make our Congressional representatives really represent US.

Social Security

One of the major decisions of the last CIO Executive Board meeting was to throw the full weight of the movement behind the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill for expanding social security.

This bill, the board pointed out, will aid the war effort now, and later help to achieve full peace-time employment.

It is a measure of immediate importance for the men in the armed forces and for all war workers—and it is national insurance against the tremendous economic dislocations which will follow the war.

The bill will provide improved machinery for finding jobs and more adequate protection and assured income for the unemployed, the aged, the sick, and other victims of the hazards of modern life.

But apathy and vigorous resistance will have to be overcome to enact this bill. Delays of every kind will be attempted. To prevent another case of too little and too late, the whole labor movement must begin campaigning now for the early enactment of this all-important victory measure.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

MY Yard is just lousy with grass roots, I'm the kind of man you meet in the street, and my initials happen to be John Q.

So it was only natural our Congressman should come to me to learn what the folks back home are thinking.

As soon as he got off the train, he put his ear to the ground, licked his fingers to see which way the wind was blowing, got a whiff of the grass roots in my victory garden, and trotted straight to my front door.

★ ★ ★

"John Q.," he said, "I'm going to be frank with you. Strike me dumb if I don't tell you the blunt truth about my record."

"Okay, Congressman, fire away," I said.

"In the first place, I've done everything within my power to help win this war . . ." But suddenly the Congressman's voice faded away. His lips struggled to form words, but no sound came.

"It seems you've been taken up on that crack about being struck dumb," I said. "You'd better start again and stick to the truth."

The Congressman's voice returned as he said faintly: "It seems I have no other alternative."

★ ★ ★

"To get down to brass tacks then, Congressman, I'm a war worker. My wages were frozen a year ago, but living costs have kept on rising. And now my paycheck is cut 20% for tax deductions. Did you have anything to do with that?"

"I did," the Congressman replied reluctantly. "I voted to stabilize wages and prices as of last September. I supported the Ruml plan to forgive a year's taxes to war millionaires and finally accepted a 75% compromise.

"I opposed the President's idea of limiting individual incomes to $67,000. I helped overturn his $25,000 net salary limit, and I voted against administration proposals for higher taxes on war profits.

"Naturally all these tax favors to the rich have to be made up somewhere, and you low-income folks are the goat. That's why I couldn't agree to CIO proposals for tax exemptions to leave the low-paid enough to live on."

"What about raising the rest of the tax money needed to win this war?" I asked.

"You'll likely be the goat again," the Congressman said. "If you don't stop me, John Q. Public, I'll vote for a big sales tax. After all, we've all got to make sacrifices . . ."

His voice started to fade again, till he pulled himself together and said: "I'll admit a sales tax imposes all the sacrifice on the poor, and it's true we could ask the wealthy to make some sacrifices."

★ ★ ★

"You spoke about stabilizing prices as well as wages," I said. "But Mrs. John Q. has to pay twice as much for our grub as she did before. Have you helped Roosevelt and the OPA to roll back living costs to that September level you voted for?"

"Well, I voted to cut OPA's funds for enforcing price control; to forbid grade labeling to guard Mrs. John Q. against paying higher prices for inferior goods; and to turn over OPA administration to interested businessmen, who love high prices and high profits.

"I also fought to the last ditch against food price subsidies—which are the only means to roll back living costs without skinning the farmer and the little businessman."

"So you voted for higher living costs and inflation," I said.

"No . . ." the Congressman began, but as his voice started to fade again, he stopped and meekly answered, "Yes."

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"As a union man," I said, "I've taken a no-strike pledge, and my union's doing everything it can to boost war production. What have you done to help us?"

"I voted for the Smith-Connally act," the Congressman replied, "to provide procedures for calling strikes, to encourage employers to provoke stoppages for union-busting purposes, and generally to hamstring your union in its war work."

"One final question, Congressman. What have you done to promote national unity behind our Commander-in-Chief for victory?"

"I centered my fight on FDR and American labor. I voted for the Dies, Smith and Cox committees, to snipe at the administration and hamper its work. I opposed every FDR proposal for strengthening the home front. And I voted for all the labor-baiting bills.

"Now what do you think of my record, John Q.?"

"No wonder you choked when you talked of helping to win the war!" I replied.

Congressmen Home—Time To Work on Them Is Now!

The Congressmen are home now, checking over their political fences for the re-opening of Congress in September and for re-election in 1944. As a voter, you're the object of the Congressman's visit home. Even though he may not like the idea, you are the jury he has to appeal to on his record, because his political career ultimately depends on you.

CIO President Philip Murray put it this way:

"Our Senators and Congressmen are now returning home. It is up to all of us to let them know what steps must be taken to promote national unity, to prevent inflation, and generally to make the home front gear itself to help bring about the earliest possible victory on the battlefront."

To do this job, you need to know the record. Here it is:

Price Rollback

Action Needed

Authority and money to make price rollback to 1942 level possible without hurting farmer, processor or consumer; only practical through subsidy payments.

Action Taken

House first denied subsidies, action reversed after FDR veto. Senate in final week before recess allows limited subsidy plan, continuing present moderate rollbacks on meat, butter, etc.

On Your Agenda

Press for full subsidy plan to rollback all living costs, no strings and ample funds.

(NOTE: You may be told that subsidies cost money (they do) at taxpayers' expense. The answer is: sky-high prices cost many times more, all at expense of low incomes. $1 in subsidies will save $4 to $12 in price jumps. Subsidies are used in England, Canada to hold food costs.)

Price Control

Action Needed

Enough funds to OPA for real enforcement; quality grade labeling to prevent hidden chiseling; no hamstringing of other steps to strict price control.

Action Taken

House slashed OPA funds to cripple enforcement; outlawed grade labeling; demanded only "businessmen" in OPA. Senate restored part of funds, OK'd other bans.

On Your Agenda

Demand full funds for enforcement (minimum asked by OPA, $177 million); lifting of ban on labeling, etc. Urge your Congressman to join Congressional "Committee for the Protection of the Consumer."

(NOTE: In addition to these slashes and hamstringing amendments, enemies of price control undertook a sabotage campaign in House and Senate Committees under mask of "investigating" OPA. This includes a drive to wreck rent control, a smear drive against OPA personnel, etc. Urge your Congressman to fight this undercover conspiracy in both Houses.)

Food Production

Action Needed

Incentive systems to speed output of war foods, cut non-essential crops, mobilize small farmers, all farm resources for war needs.

Action Taken

Attempts in House to kill Farm Security Administration, thus knocking out small farmer; freeze land and labor on non-essential crops; all at orders of "Farm Bloc." FSA funds restored in part by Senate. Crop insurance to protect farmer killed.

On Your Agenda

Demand action to push conversion of agriculture to war needs; full funds for FSA; planned program for full output to avert hunger.

Labor Bills

Action Needed

Instead of acting in good faith on labor's no-strike pledge, labor's acceptance of stabilization, labor's production record, majority of Congress chose line of labor-baiting, disruption.

Action Taken

Passed Smith-Connally bill over veto; crippled Wagner Act by rider blessing backdoor contracts; passed Hobbs bill (in House); toyed with scores of other labor-baiting proposals.

On Your Agenda

Repeal of Smith-Connally bill, NLRB rider; kill Hobbs bill; end attacks on unions as grave danger to war production, unity.

Polltax

On Your Agenda

Immediate passage of polltax repeal bill (HR 7) to free 10 million citizens now voteless.

Action Taken

HR 7 passed in House, now in Senate sub-committee of Judiciary, headed by Sen. McFarland (D., Ariz.).

Action Needed

Demand your two Senators work for immediate vote on HR 7, without amendments, vote for limit on debate to smash filibuster by polltaxers.

War Finance

Action Needed

A tax bill based on needs of war, ability to pay; leaving low income groups enough for healthy living; taxing war profits and rich.

Action Taken

75 per cent version of Ruml tax grab plan passed, saving billions for the rich at your expense. Plans now for sales tax, "individual excess profits" tax (i. e., tax on all wage raises), forced savings, to make up loss in Ruml steal.

On Your Agenda

Demand win-war tax program on inflated profits, incomes, to leave low-pay groups enough; higher exemptions for low incomes; plugging of all loopholes; no sales or wage taxes.

(NOTE: The same Congress that gave the rich the Ruml plum and plans sales taxes and other burdens for the poor also knocked out President Roosevelt's order limiting salaries after taxes to $25,000 per person per year.)

★ ★ ★

All of the actions listed above are unfinished business. Those that prolong the war and block victory by baiting labor, by hamstringing price control and rollbacks, by hampering war production, must be brushed aside.

The failures of Congress to act positively on other matters, like taxes, war planning, stabilization, etc., must be corrected by prompt and vigorous action.

When Congress gets back, a major item on the program must be quick passage of the proposed changes in the Social Security Act. These changes will help our victory by giving security protection to all workers, by raising security standards, extending health, maternity, disability care to millions of men, women and children now without it. The bill has been offered to Senate and House by Senators Wagner and Murray and by Representative Dingell. Urge your Congressman to support it, to work and vote for early enactment.

THE JOB AHEAD

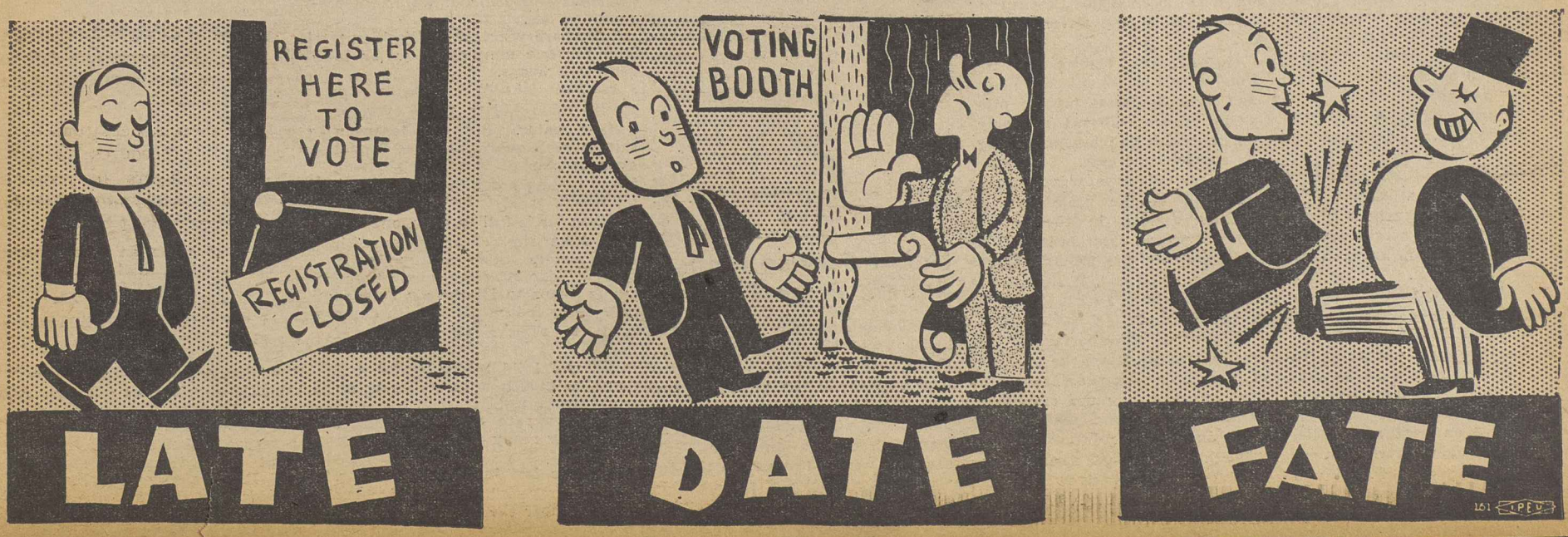
This is the record of the majority of Congress on a selection of the most important home front issues. It isn't a good one—but that does not mean that we cannot work with Congress, or that every Congressman is a reactionary and a defeatist.

The Congress did support war appropriations, lend-lease, the foreign policy of the administration generally. What we must do is show all the Congressmen that the home front and the fighting front are one and the same, that a blow against the home front is a blow against our fighting forces on the European and Pacific battle lines.

Above all, we must prepare now for action in 1944.

The first step here is simple—REGISTER TO VOTE. Remember what happened in 1942—millions of workers didn't vote, because they didn't register, and see the Congress we got. Don't let it happen again.

Don't Let This Happen to You!



Congress 'Fighting 40' Urge Subsidies to Aid Farmers, Consumers

WASHINGTON, July 17—In a major declaration of unity between farmers and consumers, the "Fighting Forty" Congressmen who belong to the newly formed Committee for the Protection of Farmers this week declared that the price rollback must be achieved by subsidies which will protect both farmers and consumers.

"We propose a program of price control and rollback which will guarantee that there shall be no reduction in the prices farmers receive," the committee said in the statement released by its chairman, Rep. Thomas Scanlon (D., Pa.). "Such guarantees can be made by appropriate legislation. Subsidies provide the means by which it is possible to roll back prices without having the cost rolled back on the farmer."

Basic approach on the war food problem must be "that of assisting farmers to increase food production," the committee said. This must include aid to the farmers in shifting from non-essential to essential crops, as well as in producing more food, in stopping wastage of land and other resources, and in helping them on market problems.

This will have to be done despite the opposition of the so-called "farm block" that does not represent the working farmer but rather the food monopolies and the inflation gang that has been working all along in Congress against subsidies and against price control, the statement added.

HIT SCARCITY PLAN

"Their (the farm bloc's) present 'solution' to the food problem is not to increase production—this they have always opposed—but to reduce consumption standards. By creation of scarcity and the attempt to wreck price control and block subsidies they are attempting to lead us directly into inflation and chaos," the committee charged.

Total food production calls for complete mobilization and use of all our resources, which means long-range planning "built on the principles of local, democratic participation in the food production programs," as opposed to the present way of leaving the food program wholly unplanned.

Farm production "cannot be turned on and off merely by pushing a button," the statement pointed out, and because of the long-term risks farmers undertake when they convert one crop to another, or when they expand production, they must be protected against losses which otherwise would put them out of business.

SUBSIDIES WELL KNOWN

"The government has been paying out subsidies in order to bring high-cost mines into operation and it has been using incentive payments in order to stimulate extra production necessary to the war even though its per unit cost is higher," the committee stated.

"There is no reason why such payments should be denied the farmers. If they are to increase production and shift their farm plans to meet war needs they should be safeguarded against loss and their extra costs should be met."

In a final section of the statement, which was signed for the committee by Reps. Scanlon, McMurray (D., Wis.), Feighan (D., Ohio), Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.), Holifield (D., Cal.), Rogers (D., Cal.) and Burdick (R., N. D.), the committee said:

"It is our firm conviction that there is a community of interest between the farmers and consumers. It is to the interest of the farmers and of all other consumers to prevent inflation just as much as it is to their interest to win the war."

Ledyard Heads Stone Union Again

Barre, Vt., July 17—H. C. Ledyard of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been re-elected president of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, the union's election committee announced this week. W. John Mitchell of Graniteville, Vt., was elected vice-president.

Members elected to the internation executive board are Arthur

H. C. LEYARD

Rouse, John Meldrum, Niel Nielsen and Henry R. Coxon. They will serve until June 30, 1944.

John C. Lawson, secretary-treasurer and executive officer of the union, who is elected for a two-year term, holds office until August 31, 1944.

Charge Firm Incites Riots

Pittsburgh, July 17—Pres. Roosevelt and the Fair Employment Practices Committee this week were asked to investigate anti-Negro provocations by the Westinghouse Airbrake Co. in its Wilmerding, Pa., plant.

In a wire to the President and to Msgr. Francis J. Haas, FEPC chairman, Local 610, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, charged that the company was seeking to incite race riots and warned that a continuance of the provocation "can only lead to a repetition of the incidents which occurred in Detroit and other war centers."

Two stoppages have already taken place in the plant but they were quickly ended through the leadership of UE stewards. Shop gate meetings have been held to instruct and mobilize the 128 stewards and 8,000 union members for defeating company provocations.

Issue Anti-Bias Pamphlet

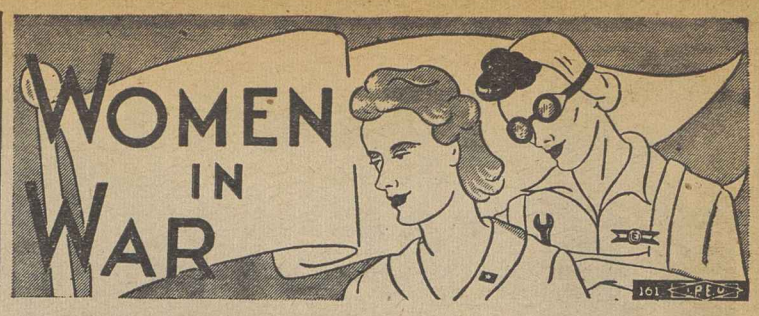
Washington, July 17—A pamphlet designed to assist the campaign to abolish racial discrimination has been published as a reprint by the quarterly, SOUTH TODAY. Entitled "There Are Things to Do," the pamphlet is "beamed" chiefly at white residents of the South.

The author, Lillian E. Smith, points out that white people can make varying contributions to the fight against racial bias, ranging from militant action through labor unions and other progressive organizations to simply the contribution of funds to support such action.

The pamphlet is distributed free by the Natl. CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination; copies may be obtained from the Committee, 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Union Service Men Benefit From Dance

Philadelphia, July 17—Westinghouse Local 107, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers members who are in the Armed Forces, will benefit from the proceeds of an elaborate ball which was held in mammoth Convention Hall. Thousands of war workers from the entire industrial area of Philadelphia were invited to attend the affair.



NMU Auxiliary Puts Political Action In No. 1 Role on Agenda

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

"We want the auxiliary to become the political right arm of the union." That was the message that Vice-President Myers of the National Maritime Union brought to the second annual conference of the NMU auxiliaries in New York July 8. And the auxiliary responded by putting political action first on the program of war activities for this coming year.

Brother Myers pointed out to the delegates that the union was no longer primarily concerned with economic issues, that the welfare of each union member was directly bound up with speedy victory of the United Nations, and that giving leadership in mobilizing the people of this country to support our commander-in-chief was a major part of the union program.

NMU members spend most of their time on the high seas—so the union must depend on the families of their members—and especially on the women who are or should be in the auxiliary—to do the home front job.

The union doesn't expect them to shoulder this task alone. One full-time auxiliary organizer is already on the union payroll, and more help will be given.

Our NMU sisters deserve enormous credit. Four of the delegates this year were women who have lost their husbands in torpedoings at sea. All of them have been through heart-sick months wondering whether their men would come back. And yet they encourage those men to ship back out to deliver the goods while they organize the women to get behind the President's victory program at home.

We've all got to follow their example. President Murray said on the air last Sunday: "The CIO has decided that the time has come for labor to take the lead in mobilizing popular support behind our commander-in-chief and his victory program."

That means that the auxiliaries everywhere must get on the job. With 800,000 CIO men serving in the armed forces, the political importance of women is constantly increasing, and we women in the auxiliaries, in cooperaton with our sisters in industry, must assume a tremendous responsibility for mobilizing our communities behind the CIO program.

CIO and AFL auxiliaries meeting last week-end in a conference sponsored by the Women's Trade Union League at Hudson Shore Labor School agreed to urge all auxiliaries to concentrate in the next nine weeks on work on their Congressmen.

The July News Letter of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries is on this one issue: What to do during the recess to send your Congressman back committed to support the win-the-war program of our commander-in-chief. Write to CWA—1019 15th Street NW., Washington, D. C., for a copy if you have not received one.

The Civilian War Front

Report 'Deal' Made On Subsidies

FLASH: As this column was being set up, Lou Maxon, deputy administrator of OPA in charge of publicity, resigned. His passing was mourned only by the food trusts.

By the CIO Cost of Living Committee

Labor circles were flabbergasted when they heard reports that after Congress went home a last minute deal had been made to save the existing rollback subsidy on meat and butter on the promise that the Administration would not attempt any further subsidy rollbacks. If true this would mean the abandonment of the effort to push back prices to last September levels after only a token rollback had been achieved.

The President himself had indicated that one and a half to two billion dollars a year were necessary to achieve a complete rollback and hold the cost of living at last fall's levels. The subsidy program thus far is less than $500 million, or a fourth of the required amount. Also the fresh vegetable rollbacks which were to have been made without subsidies seem to have been halted after very small accomplishments. A commitment may have been entered on this phase of the program as well.

On the other hand, according to the same reports, a free hand was obtained for using subsidies to hold the prices of food necessities at their present levels. With a War Food Administrator who will cooperate with the administration, this phase of program has a chance of being carried out.

It is significant, in this connection, that he turned down the demands of the farm bloc for raising the loan rate on wheat to parity and thus forced up the price of flour and bread. On the other hand, ceilings have not yet been placed on hogs and cattle, a condition which practically ensures the breakdown of retail and wholesale meat price control, with or without subsides.

Proof of the tragic incompetence of Prentiss Brown as Price Administrator is daily piling up.

In the last days of Congress before the recess he lobbied on Capitol Hill to loosen the ban on grade labeling and standardization which had been inserted in the OPA appropriation act. But as a result of his own lack of enthusiasm for these steps, the ban was reinforced and made permanent through an amendment to the Price Control Act.

It will now require a legal Houdini to wriggle out of the ban and save the meat pricing program, which is based not only on grade labeling but on pricing by standardized cuts.

Another blunder was Brown's relaxation of the prohibition on pleasure driving in the eastern states to permit vacation trips. This was done over the protests of the rationing staff, and, if reports are true, in accordance with the advice of Lou Maxon.

In view of the shortage of gas on the east coast and the necessity of prohibiting non-essential driving, to permit the use of gas for vacation trips means creating a gas crisis in the near future. This is what happened last spring when Maxon persuaded Brown to lift the first pleasure ban.

Pressure Cooker's Use—from Peelings Down to Pabulum

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Since much has been said about the use of pressure cookers in general, I've had a special request to describe exactly how to use one in particular, when canning string beans, for example. Here is an outline that tells you step by step how to do it. You can follow the same procedure for all non-acid vegetables.

First, get yourself a pencil, sheet of paper and a clock, then:

1. **Heat pressure cooker** with two inches of water so water will be hot when jars are ready to go in.

2. **Sterilize equpiment.**

Jars—Wash in soapy hot water, rinse in hot water, set on pan in oven for two minutes at 250 degrees or boil for 10 minutes, remove when needed.

Funnel (wide mouth), spatula or knife, boil 10 minutes.

Lids—Glass lids like jars. Metal lids do not have to be sterilized. Glass lids may break in pressure cooker. Safer to use metal ones.

Rubbers—Dip in hot water when ready to use.

3. **Prepare vegetables**—Wash, cut. Boil for five minutes in water to cover the beans.

4. **Fill jars**—When beans are ready, remove jars from oven or boiling water. Put one teaspoon salt in each quart jar. Set funnel over mouth of jar. Pack string beans boiling hot into jar, draining off liquid.

When jar is full to neck, one-half inch from rim, cover beans with bean water. Slide spatula along sides of jar pressing against the string beans to let the air bubbles out. Wipe mouth of jar with damp cloth to remove all particles of food.

Dip metal lid in hot water and place on mouth of jar. Screw on metal band tightly. Lift jar and tilt sideways to test for leakage. Jar is now ready to go in pressure cooker.

5. **Place jars in pressure cooker.**

Set your pencil, paper and clock on table near the cooker. Set jars in cooker so that air will circulate around them. Screw on clamp tightly. Open petcock and safety valve on top of cover to let steam escape. Turn flame up high to get steam going.

As soon as a wisp of steam escapes from the petcock, start timing yourself. Suppose it's 10 o'clock. Write out your time chart and follow it exactly. It should look lke this:

Starting time. Open petcock and valve—flame high.....10:00 a.m.
Exhaust seven minutes. (Let steam escape)—flame high.10:07 a.m.
Raise pressure to 10 pounds in 20 minutes—flame medium .....10:27 a.m.
(Close petcock and valve)
Keep pressure at 10 pounds for 35 minutes—adjust flame up or down .....11:02 a.m.
Lower pressure to zero in 20 minutes—flame low (open petcock and valve slowly)..11:22 a.m.
Let steam escape three minutes—flame off (valve completely open) .....11:25 a.m.

Raising and lowering pressure slowly will prevent the liquid in the jars from drying out. Food not covered by liquid will discolor.

6. **Remove jars and cool.**

Unscrew clamp, uncover. Lift jars out and place on newspaper two inches apart and out of a draft. Allow to cool for 24 hours without moving. Don't try to tighten the caps. That will break the seal.

7. **Test jars for spoilage.**

Next day, tap cap with a spoon; a metallic ring means the seal is okay, a dull thud means remove the cap, use a new one and process in pressure cooker again. Keep the jars at room temperature for a week. Remove screw bands.

8. **Store in a cool, dry place. And good luck to you!**

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Hugh Thompson, director in Buffalo, reports victory in an election at the Jamestown Worsted Mills, Jamestown, N. Y., by a vote of 367 for the Textile Workers to 175 for no union.

Harvey C. Fremming, director, Kansas City, Mo., sends in the results of an election at the Wilson Sporting Goods Co., 170, for Amalgamated Clothing Workers to 71 for no union. Sidney Cohen, research director for the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, reports the following victories: West States Petroleum Company, Long Beach, Calif., OWIU 100 per cent; Pure Oil Production Dept., Dawes, W. Va., 95 per cent. Good work!

Frank Bonacci, director in Colorado, sends in the following election victory for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, 263 for IUMM&SW-CIO to 108 for no union.

The Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers won an election at the Quaker Oats plant at St. Joseph, Mo., by a vote of 209 for UCAPAWA to 93 for no union. All the big Quaker Oats plants are now UCAPAWA: Akron, Cedar Rapids, Memphis, Depew, N. Y., and now St. Joseph.

Two More for Aluminum Workers

CIO Field Rep. William R. Henderson, Little Rock, Ark., reports that the Aluminum Workers won two elections at Bauxite; one at the West Bauxite Plant of the American Cyanamid and Chemical Co., 19 to 0; the other at the Ozark Plant of the same company, 24 for AWA-CIO, 3 for District 50 and 5 for no union. A. F. Hartung, director in Portland, Ore., also reports a victory for the Aluminum workers at the plant at Troutdale, Ore., where a run-off election resulted in CIO winning, 157 and AFL 141 votes. Harvey C. Fremming sends in another election victory: U. S. Gypsum Co., CIO 54, to 6 for neither. Anthony J. Federoff, director, Pittsburgh, Pa., reports that CIO won the run-off among the welders at the Dravo Shipyard by a vote of 978 for IUM&SWA to 693 for Independent Welders Union.

At the meeting of the CIO executive board July 7 and 8 a committee was set up, composed of Sidney Hillman, chairman; R. J. Thomas, secretary; Albert J. Fitzgerald; Van A. Bittner, or David J. McDonald to map out a political action program.

Another committee was set up with George F. Addes, David J. McDonald, Julius Emspak and James B. Carey. This committee is meeting in Detroit July 15 for the purpose of mapping out plans to promote local and regional conferences to rally wide popular attention to the record of the Congressmen and Senators during the period that Congress is in recess and while they are home.

The first conference of this committe is in Philadelphia, July 17, at the Warwick Hotel, to which CIO representatives in the eastern area have been invited. Another conference is scheduled for Chicago July 23, to which representatives of other areas will be invited.

It will be the duty of this committee to bring forcibly to the attention of the Congressmen and the voters the necessity for supporting President Roosevelt's program which is to unite our domestic front with our war front.

To Help Crush the Axis

Australians Urge United Labor Front

MELBOURNE, July 17 (ALN)—In a decision of far-reaching importance, the Australian Council of Trade Unions, at its five-day convention held here last week, voted for the establishment of "a united home front of all working-class organizations as essential for the defeat of the Axis and the reelection of the Curtin Labor government." Two hundred and seventy delegates were present, representing 800,000 of Australia's 1,100,000 trade unionists.

The vote for national labor unity virtually assures the return of Prime Minister John Curtin's government with an increased majority at the next general election—to be held probably August 21.

The tory opposition had relied upon the split in the labor movement to put them back into office.

Emphasizing that international labor unity is as important today as domestic labor unity, the ACTU voted to affiliate with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, and further called upon that committee to convene a world labor congress at the earliest opportunity "so that international labor may play its maximum part in winning the war and building the peace."

The convention also called for "the immediate opening of a second front in western Europe."

ANTI-STRIKE PLEDGE

Pledging to "continue labor's successful efforts to reduce the number of strikes and absenteeism" and to work for maximum war production, the ACTU called upon all its affiliates "to campaign vigorously for the setting up of joint committees in all private industries as well as government factories."

Newspaper reports of absenteeism were condemned as "grossly exaggerated," and government enquiries were cited as showing that most absenteeism was due to fatigue caused by excess working hours.

President-elect Clarey pointed out that whereas the average number of man-days lost per month through industrial disputes was 125,604 in 1940 and 82,015 in 1941—years when the Menzies and Fadden governments were in office—in 1942, under the Labor government, only 32,872 were lost.

The government was called upon to amend its wage-pegging regulations, so as to allow pegged wages to be brought in line with wages of workers who have been given wartime increases.

Hear CIO on Negro and White Unity to Win the War

SUNDAY, JULY 25, AT 1:15 P.M. EWT

LABOR FOR VICTORY

Round Table Discussion by National CIO Leaders

Tune in Sunday, July 25, at 1:15 P.M. EWT, NBC Red Network, Labor for Victory

Reason for Rationing

The tanks of an American mechanized division use up enough gasoline in each 100 miles of travel to more than fill an average railway tank car.

Make Democracy Work! Register Now to Vote in '44!

FDR Hits Dies-Kerr Blacklist Firings

WASHINGTON, July 17—The Dies-Kerr blacklist gang got a powerful setback this week when President Roosevelt flatly refused to accept the firing of three Federal employes who had been smeared as "prematurely and excessively" anti-fascist.

The attempted firing was done in a rider to an appropriation bill that called for dismissal by November 15 of Robert Morss Lovett, Goodwin L. Watson and William E. Dodd, Jr., unless they were reappointed by FDR and confirmed by the Senate.

Revealing his action in a press conference, the President told newsmen that the blacklist was unconstitutional and a bill of attainder—i. e., a law to punish three individuals who were not given a trial.

The Dies-Kerr disunity team got after Lovett, Watson and Dodd as a part of the general drive to harass the Administration and to hamper the work of U. S. war agencies by attacking their personnel.

They were accused of the "crime" of having been opposed to Fascism before Pearl Harbor, of having advocated collective security, and of having worked with anti-fascist organizations.

The President's statement was made in connection with a message he plans to send to Congress on the subject when it meets again in September. He explained that he did not want to veto the appropriation bill because it provided needed funds for war agencies, and because Congress had recessed within a few days after passing the rider.

During the fight against the Congressional blacklist, the Senate several times voted down the proposed firing of Lovett, Watson and Dodd, but finally backed down on the November 15 arrangement.

New Haven CIO Backs Price Control Fight

New Haven, Conn., July 17 — A broad front in the fight for effective price control has been developed by the New Haven Industrial Union Council Cost of Living Committee.

Enrolled in the battle have been such groups and persons as the Mayor of New Haven, the Retail Merchants Assn., the Conference of Social Legislation, the Consumers League of Connecticut and cooperative stores.

Committees from the organizations have been meeting with the CIO committee. The Mayor has pledged that he will do all he can to assist in the campaign.

Realizing that the fight must be carried on nationally as well as locally, the CIO committee in a letter to Rep. Thomas Scanlon thanked him for his assistance in forming the Congressional "Fighting Forty" — a group of legislators pledged to support the Roosevelt administration's drive for control of prices to help prevent inflation.

According to estimates, 3,000 tons of tin will be saved in 1943 and 5,000 tons in 1944 by reducing the tin content of tin cans and adding silver to the lead base of new cans being manufactured.

Chinese Guerrilla Unions Free

Chungking, July 17 (ALN)—Unions in the guerrilla areas of North China differ from those in Free China in one important respect: they are controlled by the workers themselves rather than by the government. Whereas the officers of the Chinese Association of Labor—only labor organization in Free China recognized by the government—are appointed by the Ministry of Social Welfare in Chungking, officers of the North China unions are elected by the membership and are subject to recall.

MOBILIZATION LAW

The National Mobilization Law, passed by the Chungking government last year, made membership in CAL unions compulsory; membership in North China unions is voluntary, and workers are free to withdraw at any time they wish.

According to the constitution of the General Labor Union of the Shensi-Kansu-Ningshia Border Region, all workers are free to join the union "regardless of age, sex, nationality, political affiliation or religion." The only qualification for membership is that a worker "must abide by the union rules and pay dues."

The officers of the union, who must be members in good standing, are elected by referendum vote and "if found unworthy of the confidence placed in them, they can be recalled immediately and others elected in their place." All workers have the right to express themselves freely at membership meetings.

Depsite the fact that 78 per cent of the industry in the Border Region is owned by the government, the General Labor Union is an independent organization.

A 60-page booklet, issued by the Nazis in Poland, contains only the titles of Polish authors' books that are prohibited reading.

Georgia CIO Parley Hits Congress for Crippling Roosevelt War Program

By LUCY MASON

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17—The Georgia State Industrial Union Council, which met in Dalton, Ga., July 11, represented unions in many industries and from numerous communities.

The convention adopted resolutions upholding President Roosevelt in his fight with Congress to preserve the Administration's war program, prevent inflation and maintain democracy in America, and condemning the anti-labor attitude of the majority of Congress.

Charles H. Gillman of the United Automobile Workers was re-elected president without opposition. Other officers elected were Eunith Painter, Textile Workers Union, vice-president, and Lloyd Gossett, TWU, secretary-treasurer.

President Gillman reported on the progress made during the past year in Georgia, including many contracts and new activities. He emphasized the importance of political action and described the work of Victory Committees on blood donations, scrap collection, sale of war bonds and stamps, and entertainment for servicemen.

SUPPORT MURRAY

In the few instances in which management has agreed to the setting up of labor-management committees, he said, the CIO has also done a good job.

Delegates passed resolutions praising the leadership of CIO President Philip Murray and pledged full support to the progressive policies of CIO and of President Roosevelt. Congress was condemned for wiping out 75 per cent of the 1942 taxes, for crippling the National Labor Relations Board and for passing the Smith-Connally bill.

The need for educational work among union members was taken up by the convention and a resolution was passed urging local unions and state and city CIO Councils to set up educational committees.

Mary Lawrance, who conducted a six months' educational program for Atlanta unions, reported on the project. She stressed the growing need for wider educational activities to strengthen unions, particularly for the post-war period.

CIO Reporter Writing for 'Yank'

LONDON, July 17 — Sgt. Walter Peters, former reporter for the CIO NEWS, is a roving correspondent for the British edition of "Yank," the U. S. Army's weekly magazine.

Peters, who has become an expert observer of the training American troops are receiving for the invasion of Europe, has "covered" stories of amphibious operations, has sailed on a Polish destroyer and has interviewed members of the Polish Air Force.

Peters' face is familiar to American troops in the European Theater of operations as the PFC (private first class) whose picture has appeared often in "Yank" posing in outlandish uniform with a beautiful girl who does his kitchen police details for him.

The 28-year-old sergeant is from Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He has two brothers in the service, Benjamin, 22, in the Coast Artillery, and Julian, 20, in the Air Corps.

AT LABOR PRESS MEET: Among delegates attending the American Labor Press Association's conference last week in Chicago were, left to right: Robert H. Perkins, AFL Federation NEWS, Chicago; Max Danish, editor of ILGWU's JUSTICE; Maj.-Gen. J. A. Ulio; J. B. S. Hardman, editor, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' ADVANCE, and Thomas Wright, UE NEWS.

Win War First, Set Up Jobs-for-all Plan With Peace—UAW

DETROIT, July 17—A seven-point post-war program adopted by the executive board of the CIO United Automobile Workers and formulated "in the conviction that its popularization now can serve as a powerful stimulus to the immediate job of wining the war," was released here by the UAW.

Asserting that "the immediate and primary task of the UAW-CIO, as it is of the entire nation, is to plan and work for an early and unconditional surrender of the Axis powers," the board declared that this objective requires "an increase to the utmost of unity and collaboration of all the United Nations, and on the national plane the over-all planned mobilization of our forces of production."

The program calls for representation for organized labor in all government agencies during the war; close and effective cooperation between the labor movements of all nations, and an international conference of representatives of organized labor of all the United Nations "to make effective labor's voice in the prosecution of the war, the formulation of the peace and the plans for a post-war world."

RECONVERSION PLAN

In a section on planning for reconversion of industry, the program urges the establishment of national industry-wide councils with equal labor participation to work out reconversion schedules.

A section on planning for full production and full employment calls for government or municipal ownership and operation of monopolistic industries, government control of other industries, and a gigantic planned national construction program."

A comprehensive plan for the health, education and security of the American people, and a post-war tax program based on the principle of ability to pay, conclude the program.

Murray Calls For Unity Behind Win-War Program

PITTSBURGH, July 17—An appeal to the American people to join with the CIO and the rest of organized labor in demanding that Congress enact a home-front program which will be a real contribution toward the defeat of the Fasicst Axis was broadcast last weekend by CIO President Philip Murray. He spoke over an NBC national hookup on CIO's "Labor for Victory" program.

Murray told the radio audience—numbering in the millions—that too many members of Congress have measured legislation not in terms of what it will do for the war but in terms of "labor-baiting, administration-baiting, and politics-as-usual."

He warned that "the fight on the home front, joined with the fight on the battle front, is the only way toward victory."

Reiterating CIO's no-strike pledge, Murray described the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill as one of the worst acts of Congress.

WARNING

"Its effect on our whole war production indeed may be most serious," he declared. "Congress well knew that the American workers have a production record of more than 99 per cent perfection; that is, that only a fraction of one per cent of the workers have engaged in unlawful strikes.

"This law tells the workers of this nation how they may go on strike even in war time. It seems as if Congress was seeking to bait labor into strike action. If that was the objective, I can assure you that we will not fall into any such traps.

FIGHTS INFLATION

"Not only do we intend to make the Smith-Connally Act useless through continuing each day to establish new production records. but we intend to do all we can to have the law repealed."

Murray pointed out that another key point in the home front fight is the battle against inflation. Declaring that labor enthusiastically welcomed President Roosevelt's seven-point program for control of the nation's economy and for prevention of inflation, Murray said:

"Labor was the first to make its sacrifice for the success of this program by accepting the principle of wage stabilization. But while labor has made this sacrifice, the rest of the anti-inflation program has bogged down."

"If the actions of Congress prevent a real rollback of living costs to the level of September 15, 1942, labor will have no other recourse than to demand a revision of the Little Steel formula, so that wages may be brought up to the present level of prices," Murray said.

Labor Press Wins Praise From Army

Chicago, July 17—The labor press was congratulated this week by Maj. Gen. James A. Ulio, U. S. Adjutant-General, speaking at the Midwest Conference of the American Labor Press Assn., "on the job you have done to shorten our casualty lists by promoting an uninterrupted flow of weapons."

He urged labor editors to do all they can to combat complacency, "to dispel the feeling that we've got the war as good as won."

The conference was attended by several hundred editors of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood publications. They discussed particularly the question of labor's public relations and labor propaganda to promote the war effort.

SET UP BRANCH

Establishment of a permanent midwestern branch of the ALPA was voted, and approval given to publication of an ALPA semi-monthly paper to popularize outstanding material appearing in the labor press.

The national CIO was represented at the conference by Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey and Publicity Director Len De Caux.

Speaking at the session on post-war problems, Carey urged increased labor concern with international affairs. He pointed to the labor movement in Europe as one of the strongest guarantees of the restoration of the people's rights.

The United States, Carey said, should encourage labor movements in liberated Europe "as a means of fostering democratic organization and ideals."

Expressing the eagerness of the CIO press to cooperate with all other sections of labor for the promotion of the war effort, De Caux stressed particularly the importance of united action on the legislative and political fields.

"The labor press," he said, "has a leading role to play in the present overdue trend of labor to greater and more effective political action."

J. B. S. Hardman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' editor, presided over the sessions as president of the ALPA, which was formed two years ago to bring together CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood editors "for prosecution of common tasks in the national effort to win the war and win the peace."

UE-Westinghouse Pact Provides For Incentive Pay

NEW YORK, July 17—The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union this week described as "one of the outstanding features" of a new contract with the Westinghouse Corp. an "agreement for day workers, based upon the additional production made necessary by the war effort." The contract, which has been tentatively agreed upon by negotiating committees, has been submitted to locals representing 75,000 production workers for their ratification.

"The adjustment plan, which is to be worked out locally in each plant, will insure additional earnings of at least 15 per cent for day workers, with a 30 per cent top limit for increased day work takeout," the UE stated.

The new contract also provides that:

1. Jobs previously performed by men, for which no men are available, shall remain "men's jobs" so far as pay is concerned even though they are performed by women.

2. Women doing "men's jobs" shall receive men's pay, and when a woman is placed on a man's job, she shall not be replaced by a newly hired man.

3. For the war emergency, all new jobs shall be established as "men's jobs," whether performed by men or women.

4. "Temporary" time values, which leave the way open for the wage cuts, will become permanent at the end of six months unless permanent ones have been established earlier.

5. All adjustments ordered by the government during 1943 because of the increased cost of living will become retroactive to April 8, 1943.

Commenting editorially on the contrast between the orderly negotiations with Westinghouse during the past three and a half months and the disorderly, defeatist, strike policy of John L. Lewis, the UE NEWS stated:

MINERS GOT LITTLE

"What did the miners come out with?

"For themselves, a petty vacation change. For their country, disruption and delay of the war effort. For themselves and the rest of the labor movement, the Nazi-pattern Smith-Connally bill.

"The results of the UE-Westinghouse negotiations were different. The UE has reached an agreement that accords to day workers the added pay that their added effort on behalf of war production entitles them to.

"The UE has achieved further protection of the rates and jobs of women workers that will permit them to make even fuller contribution to the war effort.

"The UE has placed additional safeguards around the rates of incentive workers that will yield to the country the extra productive effort so vitally needed, and at the same time yield corresponding extra compensation to the soldiers of production."

NMU Hails FDR, Urges Strong Stand Against Appeasers

NEW YORK, July 17—President Joseph Curran ended the Fourth Natl. Maritime Union Convention here this week with the union's "blessings to our Commander-in-Chief." Curran said: "We are behind you, President Roosevelt. Stand up strong against all appeasement—all local fascists. Go forward with your war effort. Go forward with your plans of Casablanca. Go forward with your Atlantic Charter. Our membership, our union, our resources are behind you. You can win this war in a short time. You can defeat the appeasers and you can build a new world out of the old one. And we will fight with you to get it."

Curran congratulated the 248 delegates on the progressive program they had adopted, "a program that will go down through history as the most progressive ever adopted by seamen's unions." He stressed four main features of that program:

1. First and foremost, the union's pledge "to make every sacrifice to assure the winning of the war."

2. Maintenance of the gains made since the building of the union.

3. The fight against appeasement, particularly on the political front. "We will see to it that our full weight is thrown behind defeat of those reactionaries in Congress who hinder the war effort.'

4. The fight to gain adoption of the union's postwar plan.

Curran brought the delegates to their feet when he said, "We adopted a no-strike pladge after Pearl Harbor. We reaffirmed that pledge in this convention. We repeat that there are absolutely no strings attached to that pledge. Regardless of what sacrifices we're called upon to make, we will allow nothing to interfere with the winning of this war."

The convention had high praise for Philip Murray, in a resolution that said:

"Philip Murray, as president of CIO, has given wise and forthright leadership to the American labor movement. He has been the outstanding spokesman in setting forth clearly and strongly labor's policies and programs for victory.

"His leadership on the pressing problems of wages, prices, taxes, over-all planning and labor-management cooperation has unified the CIO as never before, and charted a course to maximum production for all labor to follow.

"His knowledge, ability and courage have enabled American labor to make enormous contributions to our war effort, and will lead us to more miraculous exertions.

"Therefore Be It Resolved: That this convention send heartfelt fraternal greetings to President Philip Murray, thank him for his able sponsorship of the interests of American and international labor; and that we pledge full support to the policies he has laid down as president of CIO."

GOOD REMINDER: Lovely Gloria DeHaven, a member of Screen Actors Guild, points to the calendar to remind us that today and every day is a good time to buy war bonds and stamps in the national drive for $130,000,000 to build the Navy's new aircraft carrier Shangri-La. (Federated Pictures.)

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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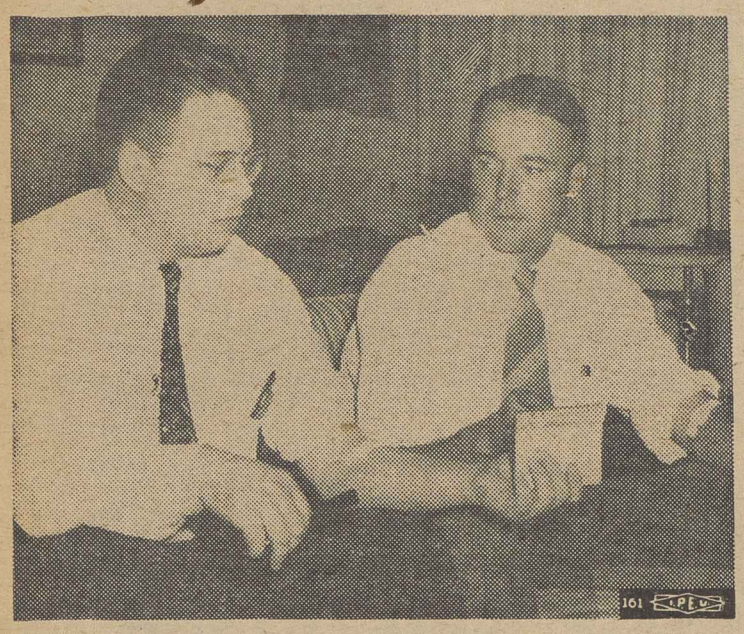


18-PINT BLOOD DONORS: The Indianapolis Red Cross has received 18 pints of CIO blood since Pearl Harbor from Walter Frisbie (left), secretary of the Indiana State Industrial Union Council, and Powers Hapgood, regional CIO director. Frisbie had just contributed his 10th pint and Hapgood his eighth when the picture was taken. The men are selecting Labor Day as the date for their next donation.

CIO Launches Big Political Action Drive

CIO went to the people this week to tell the Story of Washington—how Congressional reactionaries have been hampering the war by wrecking price control, by forbidding subsidies, by enacting an unfair tax program, and by fighting labor, the productive force behind the vast war effort. Two CIO political committees jumped into action to mobilize ALL win-the-war forces in the nation—labor and non-labor—behind FDR's home-front program to support his fighting front policy of an "unconditional surrender" victory over the Axis.

(See Stories, Pages 3 and 5; Editorial and Cartoon, Page 4)

☆ ☆ ☆

Wallace Blasts Imperialists, Calls For Free World

"Imperialistic freebooters" who can make possible another world conflict were mercilessly tongue-lashed this week by Vice-President Henry A. Wallace at a Detroit rally, where he called for a new world after the war that will guarantee to all the right of free existence and adequate food, clothing and shelter to live a good life.

(See Story, Page 8)

Speed-Bond-Sale Plan Urged For All CIO Unions

WASHINGTON, July 24—A plan for speeding up the purchase of War Bonds to be carried out in connection with the celebration of Labor Day was presented to all CIO offiliates this week by President Philip Murray.

Pointing to the excellent record established by Labor in the production of war materials, as well as in the purchase of bonds, President Murray presented a plan in cooperation with the U. S. Treasury department, urging that:

Members of each unit of the CIO, from the smallest local to the largest International Unions, invest between now and Labor Day a sufficient sum of money in War Bonds to underwrite the cost of some form of war material, ranging from a "peep" costing $1,165 to more expensive items, such as bombers and pursuit ships.

"It is hoped that Labor Day celebrations in various cities may include the exhibition of some of the war machines thus financed," Murray stated. "A Labor Day celebration of this sort will enable the members of organized labor to demonstrate to the American people in a factual and convincing way the impressive contribution to the national war effort."

CIO Wins At South's Oldest Mill

Durham, N. C., July 24—The oldest full fashioned hosiery manufacturing plant in the South, the Durham Hosiery Mills, has signed its first agreement with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

The contract covers some 420 production and maintenance employes in the full fashioned, seamless, box and printing shops, and calls for paid vacations, the first ever given the employes.

Effective until August 31, 1944, the agreement provides maintenance of union membership, check-off of dues, protection of seniority rights and other standard union terms.

Unionists Tops as War Bond Buyers

WASHINGTON, July 24—Chalk up another merit award for unions' outstanding support of the war effort. A nation-wide survey of public opiinon conducted by a research group at Princeton University shows that union members are buying far more War Bonds than other people in the same income group.

About 90 per cent of the union members, practically all of whom come in the lower 50 per cent income group, are buying bonds, compared to only 69 per cent for non-union members in the same income class.

Figures for the nation as a whole show that 16.7 per cent have bought bonds.

Pamphlet Bares Fascist Activity

Detroit, July 24—An inventory of Fascist organizations and their leaders in this city which may throw light upon the recent race riots is given in a pamphlet, "Hell-Brewers of Detroit," written by Claude Williams, director of the People's Institute of Applied Religion, Room 1109 Kales Bldg., Detroit 26.

In addition to the better known groups more or less openly anti-Negro, anti-Semitic and anti-labor, Williams says there are several thousand "workaday preachers" who hold jobs in the plants of Detroit and vicinity and preach in their spare time.

Calling them "not vicious but misinformed," Williams says they "divide the people by teaching racism, anti-Semitism, anti-unionism, defeatism."

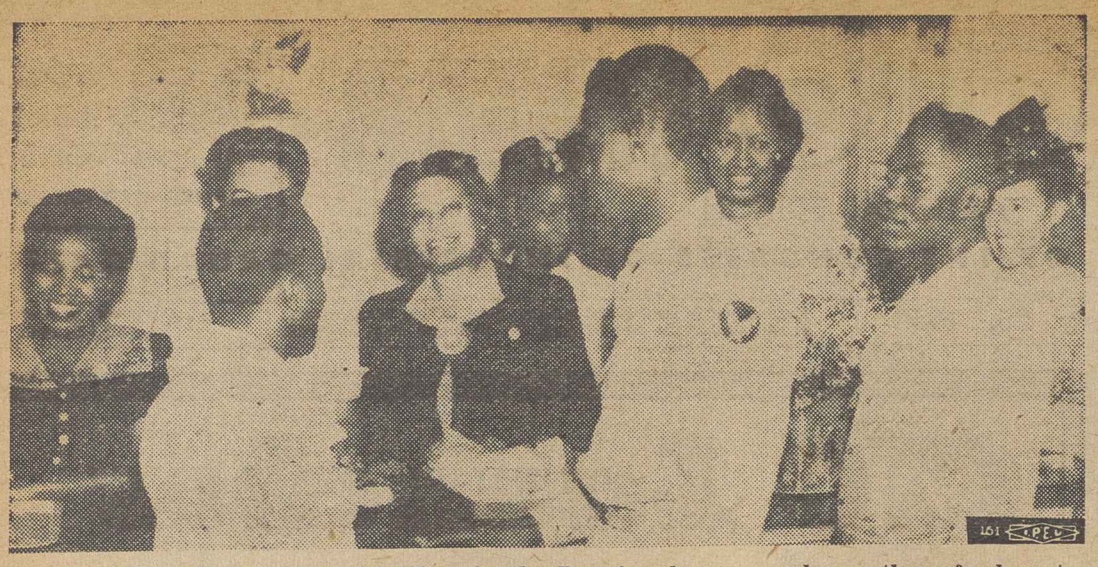
JOIN RED CROSS: Two former CIO union organizers, Rosanne Walker, left, and Rose Bush, were announced as "safe arrivals" in North Africa this week, where they will serve the Red Cross as clubmobile workers, handing out coffee and hamburgers like they're enjoying, and performing other tasks to ease the burdens of our fighting forces. Miss Walker was formerly an organizer for the United Retail & Wholesale Workers and the United Steelworkers, and Miss Bush worked for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Textile Workers.

Labor Court Rules for Steelworkers

Toronto, July 24—Ontario's new Labor Court, introduced by the government on the eve of an election, certified the United Steelworkers of America as bargaining agency in the first case before it this week and in a supplementary judgment dealt a death blow to a company union organization which had sought to have a bargaining committee elected by union and non union workers.

The decision is considered of far-reaching importance because the organization whose proposal was rejected is known as the Industrial Relations Institute, and it contemplated having such a formula adopted for company unions it represents.

The institute is in favor of having legitimate unions certified as bargaining agency and then proposed that they retire from the scene to be replaced by a council elected by all employes, irrespective of whether they belonged to the union. The institute was formed just before a collective bargaining act was introduced by the government



AUXILIARY AID: **Soldiers in the Los Angeles area welcome the refreshments provided by the Ladies Auxiliary of the CIO United Transport Service Employes Union at a USO canteen. Among the ladies rendering service were: Willie Robert, Janie Juiner, Leola Luke, Mosielyn Williams, Nellie Russell, Beatrice Hill and Eva Galloway.**

Rubber Union Spikes 'Leaving CIO' Story

AKRON, O., July 24—Statements published in the Akron BEACON-JOURNAL that the United Rubber Workers of America will leave the CIO and join the AFL are pure bunk, URWA President Sherman H. Dalrymple declared this week.

"I have read with amazement the allegedly 'reliable' report that the United Rubber Workers will repudiate the CIO and rejoin the AFL under the leadership of John L. Lewis," he said.

"The report is sheer and unadulterated nonsense. The United Rubber Workers of America is 100 per cent loyal to the CIO and its leadership, typified by Philip Murray. We have no intention of deserting the CIO.

"This goes not only for the International Union, for our local unions as well. I know of no local union whose loyalty to the CIO and its policies can be questioned.

"I think the Beacon-Journal owes it to the working people of this community to insist that the writer, Mr. Clifford Prevost, name his alleged 'highly reliable sources.' In my opinion the sources exist largely in Mr. Prevost's imagination—but why the Beacon should give extended space to Mr. Prevost's imaginative activties is beyond my understanding."

Tenn. Junks Repeal Of Polltax, Proves U.S. Action Needed

WASHINGTON, July 24—Repeal of the polltax in Tennessee, passed by an overwhelming majority at the last state legislature, has been declared unconstitutional by the Tennessee Supreme Court. By a margin of one vote, the Court in a 3-to-2 decision denied a free vote to 3,000,000 Tennesseans, and to 200,000 young men now in the armed forces.

Blaming the Crump political machine in Memphis for this defeat, the National Committee to Abolish the Polltax stated here this week that the "will of the people has been set aside by a packed judiciary of polltax appointees.

BLAME JUDICIARY

"Thus in the one state of all the eight polltax states where repeal of the polltax by state legislation was thought possible, it has now been shown to be impossible by a polltax packed judiciary."

The committee declared that the one course left open "to guarantee a full and free democratic election in 1944, the election which will decide the shape of the war and the peace," is the enactment by the Senate of the anti-polltax bill passed by the House on May 25 by a majority of 265 to 110.

"Ten million American citizens, workers and farmers, white and black, fathers and mothers of our heroic fighting men are looking to the Senate to act swiftly," the Committee said. "The fate of American democracy rests in the hands of the Senate as surely as it does in the hands of our troops."

FDR Flays Race Riots As Anti-War

Washington, July 24—President Roosevelt denounced race riots as harmful to our national unity and a comfort to our enemies in a letter sent this week to Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York. The letter to Marcantonio follows:

"I share your feeling that the recent outbreaks of violence in widely scattered parts of the country endanger our national unity and comfort our enemies. I am sure that every true American regrets this.

"I have asked the heads of several government agencies, including the Attorney General, to give special attention to the problem."

CIO Man Gets Post as War Correspondent

Washington, July 24—Roi Ottley, publicity director of CIO's War Relief Committee, has been named a special war correspondent of LIBERTY Magazine, he said this week.

Ottley will go to North Africa, India and China to report "how colored working people feel about the war," he declared.

Aside from the reportorial assignment, Ottley will collect material for a forthcoming book, "Warriors All."

CIO's Position:—

NLRB Rider Does Not Give 'Clean Bill' To Company Unions

WASHINGTON, July 24—CIO's position on the National Labor Relations Board rider which sets a three-months protest limit in cases involving company unions was outlined this week by a special committee appointed by President Philip Murray. The committee held that the rider does not give company unions a "clean bill of health."

The rider forbids NLRB action in connection with complaints arising over agreements between labor and management that have been in existence three months or more prior to the filing of any complaint, thus seemingly giving a clean bill of health to collusive agreements that employers could make with company unions to check legitimate organization.

The CIO committee, composed of George Addes, O. A. Knight, Worth Lowery, Philip Van Gelder and General Counsel Lee Pressman, held differently, however. In a memorandum covering a conference between the committee and the NLRB, the committee reported:

"Where a charge is filed under the NLRB alleging the existence of a company union, the board should proceed with this case regardless of whether there is a contract outstanding between the company and the company union.

"Any other conclusion would be an invitation to companies to establish company unions and enter into contracts.

"Where there are agreements that cannot be disturbed in a complaint case because of the rider, there is nothing to prevent the board from accepting a petition for an election by a rival union and permitting such rival union to show that the outstanding contract is a collusive one and the election should be held."

The committee pointed out that the Board's refusal to hold an election in the face of an outstanding contract is based on an administrative ruling, not on any absolute requirement.

WOULD DENY RIGHTS

"The failure of the Board to follow this policy will deny to employes, where there are collusive contracts, an opportunity to choose their own collective bargaining representative in accordance with the basic policies of the NLRA," the CIO committee stated.

The CIO committee pointed out that Board fears are groundless that employers in these situations might refuse to bargain with unions. Under the rule of the National War Labor Board, the committee explained, administrative orders of the NLRB are final and the WLB would be compelled to direct recalcitrant companies to bargain with the certified union.

USA Wins Appointment Of Arbitrators to Settle Bethlehem Grievances

WASHINGTON, July 24—Demands of the United Steelworkers of America that Bethlehem Steel settle long outstanding grievances bore fruit this week as the union and the company, meeting with War Labor Board officials, agreed on the appointment of five temporary arbitrators to handle on a regional basis the cases in dispute.

The matter was brought to a head by USA Pres. Philip Murray, who demanded immediate action following a conference in Pittsburgh of USA directors from regions where Bethlehem mills are located.

The USA has "repeatedly urged the management of this corporation to join with the representatives of our union, through the use of the grievance machinery, to provide reasonably fast disposition of grievances," Murray said.

Reports of Bethlehem's refusal to settle grievances were made by virtually every USA-CIO district director at the Pittsburgh conference.

BMI Goes CIO After Long Battle

Denver, July 24 — Successfully combatting a campaign of anti-union terror reminiscent of the days when civil liberty was simply a philosophy to be openly violated by employers, the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union this week clinched its organization of Basic Magnesium Inc. after a long struggle.

The firm operates the largest magnesium plant in the Nation and is the biggest industrial enterprise in Nevada.

This week the National Labor Relations Board certified MM&SW Local 629 as the bargaining agency for BMI employes.

'POOR MAN'S CHICKEN': **CIO Auxiliary Council held a "hamburger day" was inspected and tested and meat market receipts were checked as the Los Angeles at the Office of Price Administration's headquarters. Helen Daggett (standing) auxiliary organizer, discovers her receipt does not bear enough information for checking. Others, left to right, are: Elsie Jensen, George Tobias and Harold Nelson, OPA officials.**

Ask Runoff Vote at Glenn Martin Plant

Baltimore, Md., July 24—Petition for a run-off election at the big Glenn L. Martin aircraft concern will be filed by the CIO United Automobile Workers, the union announced this week. Although the UAW polled 40.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent for the Machinists' Union in an NLRB election held last week, 42.3 per cent of the workers voted for no union. Under Board ruling, a union to win must carry a majority of all eligible votes cast.

The UAW is asking for a run-off between the UAW and no union to determine the issue. The NLRB has scheduled a meeting for August 3 to determine what policy to follow in such cases where the "no union" votes total a plurality, and no one legitimate union has a majority.

CIO Starts Big Political Action Drive to Bring Issues to People

'GET INTO POLITICS': **That's what Sidney Hillman, chairman of CIO's new Political Action Committee, told delegates to a CIO legislative conference this week at Philadelphia. Shown with him at the well attended affair are, other committee members, left to right: David J. McDonald, Albert J. Fitzgerald, Van A. Bittner and Sherman H. Dalrymple. The committee secretary, R. J. Thomas, was unable to be present.**

Hillman Committee Urges United Labor League

(See Other Story, Page 3; Full Statement, Page 5)

PHILADELPHIA, July 24—CIO's biggest "push" for political action unlimbered its artillery this week in preparation for the vital 1944 campaign, when the fate of the nation literally hinges on the election of Federal representatives pledged to the Roosevelt Administration's policy of a fight for the "unconditional surrender" of the Fascist Axis.

CIO's drive to bring the home-front issues to the people was launched here this week by CIO's Political Action Committee, headed by Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who presided over a regional conference of CIO leaders representing 2,500,000 organized trade unionists in Pennsylvania, New York, New England, New Jersey, Deleware and Maryland.

In support of win-the-war candidates in state and local 1943 elections and national 1944 elections, the Conference decided to work toward the formation of a National United Labor League "which will include all CIO, AFL, Railway Brotherhood and unaffiliated labor unions who agree with our objectives, and weld labor into the mighty political force which its numbers, strength, organizing ability and program entitle it to play in the life or of our nation."

The conference overwhelmingly declared that "united labor action should not take the form of a third party at this time. For even apart from the technical problems of placing a third party on the ballot nationally in 1944, such a party would today only serve to divide and divert the labor and progressive forces from our main task—unity for the election of progressive win-the-war candidates who fully support our Commander-in-Chief regardless of party affiliation."

The conference had as its purpose the perfection of political action, designed to bring into its orbit the broadest possible people's front, including members of the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, and church, business, professional, consumer, Negro and women's groups, as well as all other liberal forces interested in electing win-the-war candidates.

Associated with Hillman on the CIO Political Committee are: R. J. Thomas, president, United Auto Workers, and secretary of the committee; Sherman Dalrymple, president, United Rubber Workers; Van A. Bittner, assistant president, United Steelworkers; Albert J. Fitzgerald, president, United Radio, Electrical and Machine Workers; and David J. McDonald, Sec.-Treas., United Steelworkers.

A similar conference of Mid-West CIO leaders in Chicago was scheduled to be held late this week.

Hillman at Phialdelphia denounced the record of the 78th Congress on domestic issues, and urged conference delegates to work hard for defeat of those men in both Houses who have built up "a reactionary, defeatist and anti-labor record on the vital issues of inflation, taxation and labor legislation."

In applying a win-the-war measuring rod to all candidates, Hillman said that labor is not serving its own needs alone, but the most vital interest of the whole nation.

PEOPLE UNITED

"The overwhelming majority of the American people," he said, "are today united by their common purpose to prosecute the war as rapidly as possible to the point of unconditional surrender of the enemy."

"To gain this end, we must have a secure, stable and unified home front that will assure maximum production, high morale and the greatest possible support to our boys on the firing line."

"This can only be accomplished by a Congress that gives full support to the policies of our Commander-in-Chief, under whose wise and courageous leadership we have already made great strides toward victory."

Hillman warned the CIO conferees that there is grave danger of prolonging the war and that a true people's peace will surely not be achieved unless workers, farmers and other progressive forces organize now, solidify the home front and throw their full support behind the Commander-in-Chief.

(Continued on Page 8)

Memo to FDR:

Labor Calls For Rollback Or Pay Hikes

Washington, July 24 — Calling upon President Roosevelt to insist that his administrators carry out the price rollback program in full, organized labor this week warned again that it will demand revision of the Little Steel formula if living costs are not rolled back; and will ask the removal of OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown if he does not do this job.

Speaking to the press after a White House meeting of the Combined Labor War Board, CIO Pres. Murray declared:

"The price control law passed by Congress on October 2, 1942 made a commitment to the American people that prices as well as wages were to be stabilized at the level of September 15.

"It is the considered judgment of all organized labor that this Congressional commitment should be carried out, otherwise we shall have no alternative but to ask the lifting of the Little Steel formula."

The CIO and AFL representatives presented a joint statement to the President, which reminded him of his own statement, in his July 2 message vetoing the anti-subsidy bill, that the rollback of food prices is necessary to carry out the mandate of Congress in the October 2 act, to stabilize wages and prices "so far as practicable . . . on the basis of the levels which existed on September 15, 1942."

CITE BROWN'S STATEMENT

But despite this, Price Administrator Prentiss Brown on July 15 "publicly stated that he has no present plan to subsidize a rollback of food prices beyond that which you had authorized in May of this year," the labor men declared.

"We are unable to find any steps being taken at the present time to carry out your objectives," they said.

"If your administrators have decided not to carry out in full the program which you proposed and which the Congress permits, it will of course be impossible for organized labor to continue in its support of the wage and price stabilization program as now formulated."

The joint labor statement emphasized "the desperate consequences to the American people of failure to hold the line on both prices and wages," and concluded:

"If failure to carry out the stabilization of prices in line with wage stabilization brings the consequences which you have stated must inevitably follow, organized labor cannot be held to account for that result which it did not seek and which it has exerted all of its efforts to avoid."

Act on Congress Now, Plea of CIO Political 'Pushers'

(See Text of Committee's Letter, Page 5)

WASHINGTON, July 24—The CIO mobilized its organizing forces here this week to assist in bringing to practically every Congressional district in the nation a broad program designed to enlist the people in support of home-front, win-the-war policies.

Under the leadership of CIO's newly established Special Committee on Congressional Action, CIO Regional Directors were called to the Capital by Vice-President Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, to hear outlined a program calling for organized community action, particularly during the Congressional recess, on:

1. **The rising cost of living.**
2. **Price rollbacks.**
3. **Taxation.**
4. **Social security.**
5. **Polltax repeal.**
6. **An end to labor-baiting.**

The Congressional Action Committee and the Regional Directors will implement the work of the CIO Political Action Committee headed by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which has as its number one job the building of a labor league for action now and in 1944.

MURRAY OUTLINES JOB

At a press conference attended by congressional committee members—Chairman George F. Addes, James B. Carey, Julius Emspak and David J. McDonald—CIO President Philip Murray told reporters that CIO will take the lead in forming Congressional district committees including other labor organizations, churches, business, professional, consumer, Negro, women's auxiliary and other women's groups, "for the prime purpose of giving community attention to the vital domestic problems of the nation today.'

"It is not necessarily a labor program," Murray declared. "In reality, it is a people's program designed to strengthen morale of the people and designed to lend greater support to the armed forces abroad and to the President's objectives.'

The Congressional Action Committee declared that the invasion of Sicily and the developing military offensive of the United Nations demands "the highest degree of national unity behind our Commander-in-Chief," and added, in explanation of CIO's campaign for increased political activity, that:

SHARP CRITICISM

"No one watching the efforts of many members of Congress during these months to prevent effective price and rent control, or the complete lack of support given by these Congressmen to the President in his vital war policies, can fail to recognize that it is an unfortunate fact that these members of Congress seem to have lost touch with their constituents back home."

In letters to all CIO International and Industrial Union Councils (full text on page 5), the Committee urged that activities be pointed toward demonstrations and rallies on Labor Day, to mobilize the people for all-out support of a strong home front to help win the war.

"The urgency of this job is so great," the committee warned, "that each and every part of the CIO organization must be involved."

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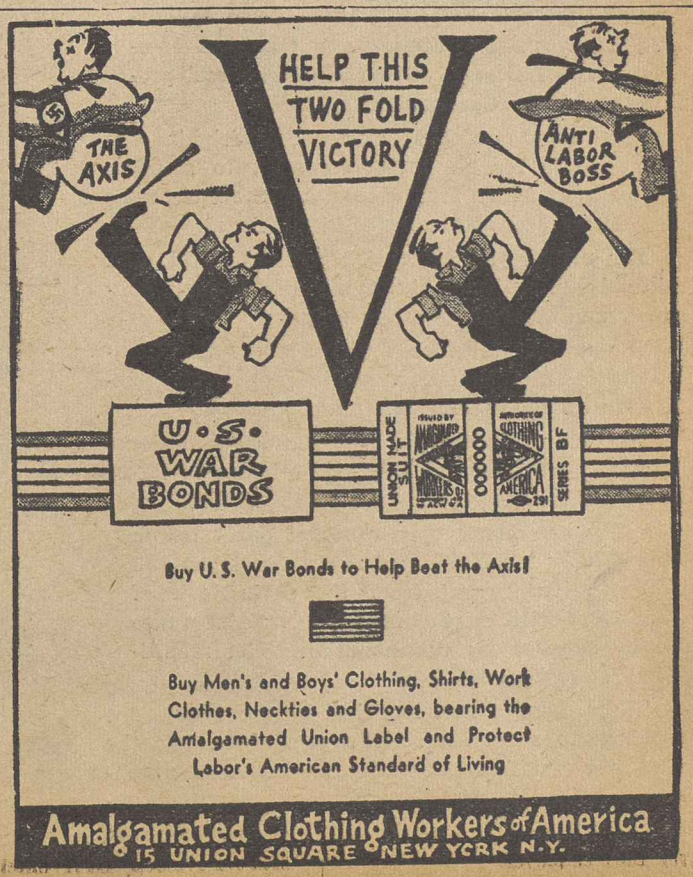

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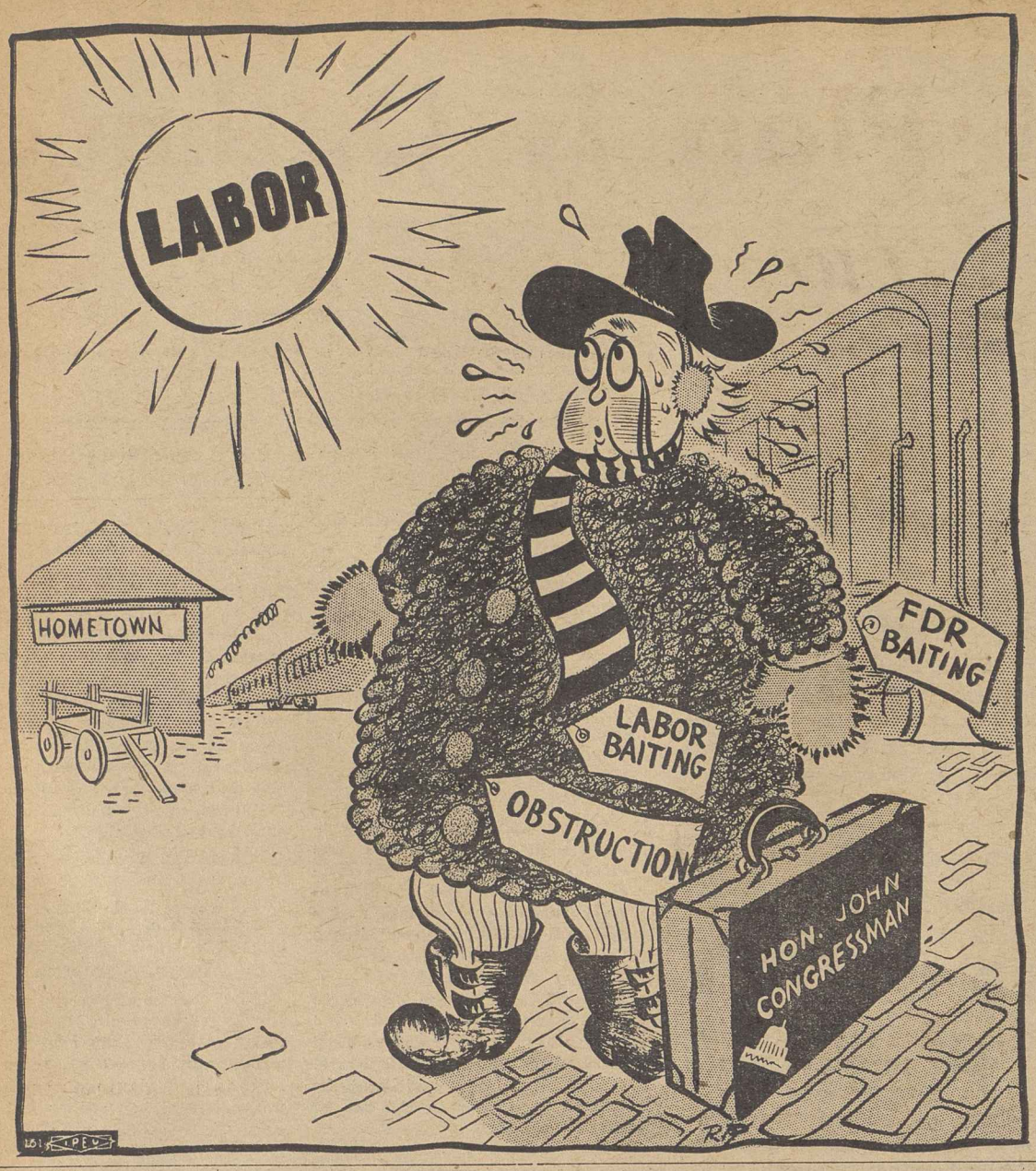

Political Action

The CIO from the first has gone all-out for victory. Close to a million of its members are in the fighting forces, and the rest are devoting themselves to all-out production and all-out effort in every other kind of war activity.

This emphatically includes all-out activity on the political field, upon which the whole course of our war effort depends.

That is why the CIO is now launching the biggest political campaign in its history. Its political action committee, under the chairmanship of President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, fired the opening shot at the recent Philadelphia conference.

Congress, sad to relate, has been one of the weakest sectors in our home front. It has yielded to forces which "subordinate the war against the Axis to an offensive against the Roosevelt administration, organized labor and our national unity," as the statement adopted at this conference points out.

The CIO, therefore, is setting to work to remedy this situation by mobilizing public opinion to influence present members of Congress in a win-the-war direction, and by preparing for the election in 1944 of "an enlightened, progressive win-the-war Congress committed to full support of the policies and programs of our Commander-in-Chief."

The program adopted at the Philadelphia conference calls for an immediate start to mobilize CIO political action for the local and State elections in 1943, as well as for the 1944 elections;

For united political action with the AFL and railroad Brotherhoods, involving also farmer, consumer and other progressive groups;

For uniting all forces who support the Commander-in-Chief behind a single progressive win-the-war candidate for each office;

And for the ultimate formation of a national united labor league, including all sections of labor, to weld labor into a "mighty political force."

The conference opposed third party action as serving "to divide and divert the labor and progressive forces" from the main task of united effort to elect win-the-war candidates who fully support our Commander-in-Chief regardless of party affiliation.

The campaign thus launched by the CIO is not designed to serve labor's interests alone, but the vital war needs of the whole nation. As the committee points out, it can and should win the support not only of the 14 million members of organized labor, but of other millions among farmer, consumer and progressive groups.

NOT An Anti-Strike Act

Let's get the record straight on the Smith-Connally Act.

Some of labor's press critics are denouncing the CIO for allegedly attempting to "bulldoze" members of Congress for having "legislated against wartime strikes and stoppages."

This is the direct opposite of the truth.

Labor's complaint against the Congressmen who voted for the Smith-Connally Act is that they passed a bill designed to provoke and encourage wartime strikes, and to curtail labor's rights.

The act disregards labor's solemn pledge against any strikes or stoppages whatever for the duration of the war, and actually provides procedures for the calling of wartime strikes. Furthermore, it has provisions which encourage anti-labor employers to provoke stoppages for union-busting purposes.

Labor's big objection to the Smith-Connally act is that it stabs in the back our war effort.

It threatens war production by provoking strikes; insults and demoralizes loyal war workers faithfully observing their no-strike pledge; undermines the unions which are doing so much to boost production; creates national disunity, and strikes at the democracy for which we are fighting.

And incidentally, the CIO is not trying to "bulldoze" anyone. It is simply trying to arouse the American people to the vicious character of the Smith-Connally act and other war-disrupting measures passed by Congress, so they may let the members of Congress know how they feel and exercise their sovereign right as American citizens to vote for representatives who will reflect their wishes.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE present political activities and plans of the CIO are exciting a degree and kind of public press reaction that is reminiscent of the early organizing days of the CIO.

Then, as now, intelligent reporters recognized that something big was in the making.

Then, as now, big business publishers "viewed with alarm." They warned labor against what it was starting to do, misrepresented its purposes, and invented ridiculous bogeys.

Yet then, as now, all labor was proposing to do was to give full exercise to its democratic rights under the laws and constitution of the United States.

Then, as now, it was breathing new life and vigor into our democracy, in line with the best American traditions.

★ ★ ★

The founders of the CIO realized from the first that labor political action must go hand in hand with the industrial organization of the millions of unorganized workers.

That is why Labor's Non-Partisan League was formed, to throw the weight of the new labor movement behind the election of President Roosevelt and many progressive Congressmen in 1936.

This League was finally wrecked by the political differences between John L. Lewis and most of the rest of the CIO. But the idea behind it did not die.

The 1940 and, even more, the 1942 elections made labor feel the need for broad labor and progressive unity on the political field, and for adequate political machinery to bring labor's full strength to bear at the polls.

But it is the necessities of war, and the shocking record of war obstruction, labor-baiting and administration-baiting of the present Congress, that have finally brought matters to a head.

★ ★ ★

The CIO has reacted to this situation by two parallel moves:

(1) It has set up a Special Committee for Congressional Action, headed by George Addes of the UAW-CIO, for the immediate job of bringing the present Congress more into line with the will-to-victory of the American people.

This committee is stimulating the formation in every Congressional district of special committees, to include all sections of labor, farmers, and church, women's, consumers, and other community groups.

The purpose of this activity is to make the record of each member of Congress known in his district; to help him understand the wishes of his constituents in regard to cost-of-living and inflation control, taxation, labor legislation and other war issues; and to secure greater support in the next session of Congress for the administration's war program at home and abroad.

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(2) The CIO has set up a Political Action Committee, headed by Sidney Hillman, to organize labor and progressive political action in the 1943 and 1944 elections; and to work toward a permanent national labor league to give maximum effect to the united political activity of labor.

This Political Action Committee has already held regional conferences of CIO representatives in Philadelphia and Chicago.

It is promoting united labor political committees in every state and community, which should also involve consumer, farmer and progressive groups in joint action.

And it seeks to reach an understanding with the AFL, railroad Brotherhoods and unaffiliated labor unions for united participation in the proposed labor league.

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The following points are basic to an understanding of these big new labor political developments:

(a) The primary and immediate purpose of all this activity is the speedy winning of this war, by mobilizing united national support behind the win-the-war policies, both domestic and foreign, of our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt.

(b) This purpose provides a basis for the broadest unity of popular political action. The CIO is not acting in any narrow factional spirit, nor even for exclusively labor purposes. Rather, it is seeking to unite all labor with farm, consumer, business and all other groups for win-the-war political purposes to which all patriotic Americans can and should subscribe.

(c) No third party intentions are involved. On the contrary, the CIO Political Action Committee holds that a third party at this time would "only serve to divide and divert the labor and progressive forces from our main task—unity for the election of progressive win-the-war candidates who fully support our Commander-in-Chief regardless of party affiliation."

CIO Starts Big Political Drive; Full Text of Plan Is Outlined

(See Stories, Page 3)

Hillman Committee Urges United Labor Front, 3rd Party Ban

Our armed forces and those of our Allies are winning important successes on the war fronts of the world. As we stand on the threshold of the tremendous military undertakings which lie ahead, the firmest unity is required on the home front in support of the military offensive and behind the win-the-war policies of our Commander-in-Chief.

Yet forces within our Nation have chosen this decisive mo-

ment to subordinate the war against the Axis to an offensive against the Roosevelt Administration, organized labor and our national unity. This offensive threatens to divide and weaken our home front, creating disruption and confusion which will hamper our struggle on the battle fronts, prolong the war, endanger the realization of our goal of unconditional surrender and make impossible a true peoples' peace.

This offensive must be defeated if—after victory—we are to protect labor in the difficult transition period from a war to a peacetime economy, assure jobs to the boys who return from the battlefronts, extend our social security program to make proper provision for unemployment, sickness and old age, and lay the basis for a more secure and abundant life.

This offensive is being conducted both in and out of Congress. The record of the 78th Congress is deplorable. That Congress has obstructed needed measures to stabilize our national economy, denied adequate appropriations to vital war agencies and enacted a discriminatory, undemocratic and provocative anti-labor law. Its actions are endangering our national security in the interest of a private war against labor and the White House.

The CIO has perfected and announced a legislative program to meet the needs of the nation both in war and peace. The hard core of that program is full support for the progressive and win-the-war policies of our Commander-in-Chief, under whose great leadership we have already made great strides toward victory.

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CIO Program Serves Needs of Whole Nation

The CIO program does not serve the interests of labor alone, but the most vital needs of our whole nation. Parallel programs have been adopted by the American Federation of Labor and the Railway Brotherhoods. These programs can and should win the full support not only of the 14,000,000 members of organized labor, but of other millions among farmer, consumer and progressive groups.

The realization of these programs requires an enlightened, progressive win-the-war Congress committed to full support to the policies and programs of our Commander-in-Chief.

It, therefore, is the task of labor, which has always been the backbone of support for the policies of the President, to intensify its efforts in the political field and organize the broadest and most effective labor and progressive support behind those candidates in the 1943 and 1944 elections who—regardless of party affiliation—have demonstrated their consistent and unequivocal support of President Roosevelt on all major issues, domestic and foreign.

United political action by the American Federation of Labor, the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods will not only vastly increase labor's effectiveness, but will stimulate and rally broad non-labor groups to our program.

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3rd Party Now Called Blow to National Unity

United labor action should not take the form of a third party at this time. For even apart from the technical problems of placing a third party on the ballot nationally in 1944, such a party would today only serve to divide and divert the labor and progressive forces from our main task—unity for the election of progressive win-the-war candidates who fully support our Commander-in-Chief regardless of party affiliation.

United labor action on the political front will have immediate repercussions on Capitol Hill. It will isolate the reactionary and defeatist forces who are the spearhead of the offensive against the home front, give aid to the forces in Congress who consistently supported the President and convince the many honest but misguided representatives in both houses that their political futures depend upon a sharp reversal of their voting records.

This conference called by the CIO Political Activities Committee is preparatory. We fully approve and adopt the statement of our tasks and objectives outlined by the committee.

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Immediate Mobilization Of Forces Needed

It is the sense of this conference that the following are our immediate tasks in the political field:

1. Immediately to start mobilizing the full force of the CIO for political action both in the local and State-wide elections in the fall of 1943 and for the crucial national campaign of 1944.

2. In each State and in each community to secure united political action with the AFL and Railway Brotherhoods, preferably through united political committees such as the Philadelphia United Labor Committee or through other means of collaboration.

3. To involve in such united labor actions the broadest possible consumer, farmer and progressive groups and organizations.

4. In the 1943 election and in preparation for 1944 to weld the unity of all forces who support the Commander-in-Chief behind a single progressive win-the-war candidate for each office.

5. To work toward the formation of a national united labor league which will include all CIO, AFL, Railway Brotherhood and unaffiliated labor unions who agree with our objectives and weld labor into the mighty political force which its numbers, strength, organizing ability and program entitle it to play in the life of our nation.

CIO POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

Sidney Hillman, Pres., Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Chairman.

R. J. Thomas, Pres., United Automobile Workers, Secretary.

Van. A. Bittner, Asst. Pres., United Steelworkers of America.

Sherman Dalrymple, Pres., United Rubber Workers of America.

Albert J. Fitzgerald, Pres., United Radio, Electrical and Machine Workers of America.

David McDonald, Sec.-Treas., United Steelworkers of America.

CIO's Blueprint for Action

CIO's blueprint for political action to help win the war is contained in the documents on this page.

On the left are recommendations of a Conference representing 2,500,000 CIO members from the Eastern Seaboard, who welcomed plans made by CIO's Political Action Committee—headed by Sidney Hillman—for creation of a National United Labor League, and for a ban on a third party as a drag on the unity needed to win the vital 1944 elections.

Below are recommendations of CIO's Special Committee on Congressional Action—headed by George Addes—and created to implement the work of the Political Action Committee, by stimulating particularly during the Congressional recess discussions between the people and their Representatives in an effort to change the defeatist slant of the Congressional majority to solid, win-the-war support of the Administration's home-front victory program.

Act Now While Congress Is Home To Bring Issues to People!

To All International Unions:

(A Similar Letter Has Been Sent to CIO Councils)

The undersigned constitute a special committee designated by President Murray at the July 7 extraordinary session of the CIO Executive Board to organize CIO so as to bring its maximum influence to bear on our Congressmen to change the present anti-labor Congress into a pro-labor Win-the-War Congress.

This is one of the most important jobs that has confronted CIO in its history. There is no need to repeat here the bad record of the Congress so far this year, nor to emphasize the danger to the Nation if that record continues. Our job is to see that the Congress that returns to Washington in September after the present recess is a Congress genuinely supporting the Administration's war program at home and abroad.

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The Job To Be Done

The basic job before us is organization for politcal action in each separate Congressional district. This requires the establishment of special committees in each district to direct public attention and pressure to the local Congressmen.

These Congressional district committees should include, where ever possible, representatives of AFL, Railroad Brotherhood, farm organizations such as the Farmers Union, Church groups, women's groups, consumer organizations, professional organizations and other community organizations.

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The Steps To Be Taken

This emergency Congressional district machinery must immediately undertake a program of specific action along the following lines:

(1) Make every CIO member, and resident in the district aware of the record of his Congressman.

(a) Through speakers and reports at local meetings.

(b) Through leaflets and posters placed in every union hall and plant.

(c) Through radio programs, rallies and every other available medium.

(2) Bring the weight of this public opinion home to the Congressmen. This requires a program of constant contact and establishment of relations with each Congressman by:

(a) Inviting him to meetings of local unions or industrial union councils to discuss specific issues and his record with respect to those issues.

(b) Arranging district - wide meetings jointly with the various community organizations in each Congressional district. It may be possible in some communities to involve certain local officials such as the Governor or the Mayor as speakers or sponsors, or as chairmen of such meetings.

(c) Arranging delegations representing the various organizations in the district to visit the Congressman in his office or home.

(d) Inviting the Congressman to participate in informal roundtable discussions with representative committees from his district.

(e) Sending resolutions and letters to the Congressman and circulating petitions in his district.

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The Major Issues

The major issues around which these activities must center are those already well known to CIO members. These issues include the rising cost of living, price rollbacks, taxation, social security, poll-tax repeal and an end to labor-baiting.

Material on all of these issues is available for all local groups through National CIO headquarters.

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The National Campaign

These activities in each Congressional district should be headed up toward demonstrations and rallies on Labor Day, which will make Labor Day, 1943, a day of national mobilization of the people's will for a strong home front to win the war.

These final rallies should be on the largest possible scale and should involve the greatest and most dramatic possible demonstration of his constituents' desires just before the Congressman returns to Washington.

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The Urgency Is Great

The urgency of this job is so great that each and every part of the CIO organization must be involved. The Regional Directors of the CIO, the State and city councils are being called upon to devote their full energies to this campaign. The respective departments of the National CIO will, of course, cooperate fully.

Your International Union, however, has a very special and individual responsibility to which this committee must hold you.

It is essential that you communicate directly with your own local representatives and local unions directing them immediately to establish contact with other local CIO units in their Congressional district and, in cooperation with the Industrial Union Council and the CIO Regional Director, to secure the immediate establishment of a committee within their Congressional district for carrying forward the program outlined above.

The undersigned will expect a report by August 1, as to action which has been taken by your union to contribute to this No. 1 CIO job. Address reports to this committee, CIO, 718 Jackson Place, Washington, 6, D. C.

Fraternally yours,

SPECIAL COMMITTEE on CONGRESSIONAL ACTION,

Geo. F. Addes
James B. Carey
Julius Emspak
David J. McDonald

UAW Health Program Is Model for Unions

The CIO United Auto Workers of America is the largest union in the nation; it can boast of a million members. For their welfare, the UAW-CIO fights on broad fronts—for adequate price control, for fair taxes, for a decent standard of living, for greater participation in the common effort to defeat the Fascist Axis. The UAW-CIO, however, does not overlook the individual. For members in the concentrated Detroit membership area, the union has established a comprehensive health program providing adequate protection at low cost. A description of a UAW member's experience with quack "doctors" and the contrast of scientific treatment provided by the UAW's Medical Research Institute follows:

Brother Peter Mihalka, the second tool and diemaker in the Detroit Fisher plant of General Motors to join the United Automobile Workers in 1936, took inventory of himself and thought he was about at the end of his rope as a skilled metal trades worker.

About two years ago he began losing control of his hands—a crucial loss in a precision occupation. In May 1941 he went for the first time to see a private doctor about his trouble. The doctor failed to help him and he went to another, and still another, to all kinds of specialists including quacks.

In a couple of years he had spent over $3,000 on alleged medical care, all to no avail, as his trouble was getting worse. He was not only a good tool and diemaker. He was a good union man, so good that he joined the UAW as soon as it made itself felt in Detroit. He had been working recently in Buell Tool & Die, which proudly claims to be the first shop in town to have joined the UAW.

LAST RESORT

As a last resort Mihalka went to the UAW-CIO Medical Research Institute, set up by the union to prevent and check disease and to diagnose just such cases. Dr. Morris Raskin, medical coordinator of the institute, examined Bro. Mihalka, decided that a nerve—a local ulnar nerve, to be exact—was involved and sent him to the Mayo Clinic.

The clinic found what the medicos call a "tardy ulnar palsy," transplanted the nerves, and recovery began virtually at once. The tool and diemaker's skill, painfully acquired through long apprenticeship and careful journeyman experience, will not be lost to society. His earning power will continue for many years for his family. His faith in unionism will probably be lifelong.

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In friendly cooperation with Federated Press the UAW-CIO Medical Research Institute put a reporter through the routine procedure of any union member for whom his local has made an appointment.

His medical history was entered on a form, height and weight measurements taken and then, stripped to the waist, he was tested for blood pressure, heart condition, vision, reflexes, etc. Urinanalysis, blood count, venereal blood test, lung x-ray and electrocardiography were applied. Further tests are given where preliminary examination indicates the need.

When the medical report is ready, two copies are sent to the local, one for the union and the other for the member, if the case is industrial . If non-industrial, one copy goes to the family doctor through the member.

In its first four months the institute had thoroughly examined 615 cases, with about 1,300 additional visits, according to Dr. James E. Davis, its medical director. In most non-industrial cases it was arguable that the condition had arisen out of the working environment.

Many unsuspected cases of tuberculosis, heart disease and high blood pressure were found.

LOCAL UNIONS CONTRIBUTE

The institute was set up by the UAW-CIO international executive board under instructions from the 1942 Chicago convention. It opened its doors January 20 of this year with diagnostic equipment and a carefully chosen staff.

Apart from international funds it is financed by voluntary per-capita payments of affiliated local unions and by per case payments by unaffiliated locals for such of their members as go there for examination.

The percapita tax for unions within 40 miles of Detroit is 1½ cents per member per month, between 40 and 110 miles it is 1 cent, and beyond that ¾ cent per member per month. The money saved by the more distant locals is expected to be spent by them on transportation for their members. The per case fee is $10.

The ordinary routine for a UAW member (or any CIO member in Michigan) who feels the need for examination is to tell his shop steward, who arranges with his local union office for an appointment for the member at the institute.

Affiliated locals have unlimited service for their members. One local of about 100 members, paying a total of $1.50 a month, had every one of its members examined by the institute, as they all work under known dangerous conditions.

Calif. CIO Names New Politics Head

San Francisco, Calif., July 24—Appointment of State Assemblyman Augustus F. Hawkins, veteran political figure, as new CIO state legislative director was announced here this week by the California CIO Council. Hawkins is a member of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Steve Murdock, San Jose newspaperman and secretary of the Santa Clara and San Benito Counties CIO Council, was named as assistant director.

The two will be entrusted with carrying out a legislative and political program based on support of the President, which was voted at a meeting of the California CIO Council's executive committee.

Collection of a legislative war chest of $100,000 to be built up by contributions from every CIO member in California, is also being undertaken.

This fund will be used to conduct campaigns to mobilize labor and the people to support actively the war policies of President Roosevelt, repeal the Smith-Connally Act, prevent increases in the cost of living, and secure the rollback of prices to the September 15, 1942, level.

Hawkins, who was elected on both Democratic and Republican tickets from the 62nd Assembly district in Los Angeles, is serving his fifth term in the Legislature.

CIO Backs Field Official in City Council Election

Buffalo, N. Y., July 24—Organized labor here has given the green light to rally the people behind the candidacy of Joseph J. Lovas, CIO field representative, who, if elected in the fall, will be the first CIO man to win a seat in the Common Council.

The CIO candidate, who has received the endorsement of both the Democratic and American Labor parties for councilman-at-large (four-year term), is now working with a campaign committee named by the CIO Council executive board.

Basing its action on a pro-labor, win-the-war platform, the board also recommended that the CIO Council endorse nine Democrats and one ALP candidate after the merits of each were examined in the light of that policy.

Shipyard Meet In September

Camden, N. J., July 24—The ninth national convention of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers will be held at the Commodore Hotel, New York City, the latter part of September, Philip Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer of the union, announced this week.

UE Completes Pact With Westinghouse

New York, July 24—A contract covering 75,000 workers in more than 50 units of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. scattered throughout the country has been ratified by the employes and signed by the company, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers announced this week.

Terms of the agreement, published in the CIO NEWS last week, include job and wage protection for women workers, overtime pay for white collar workers, paid vacations, maintenance of membership and check-off of dues.

Mine, Mill Parley Sept. 13

Denver, July 24—A call to the 40th convention of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers to be held in Butte, Mont., Sept. 13, has been sent out from the union's headquarters here by Secretary-Treasurer James J. Leary.

President Reid Robinson stated that it would be the task of the convention to formulate a "program of victory" to overcome the fifth column "program of treason."

Congress Comes Home . . .

What You Do Now Will Shape What Congress Does to You —From Now Till '44

HOT OFF THE PRESS: Above, a reproduction of Page One of the CIO's latest pamphlet, especially timely now that Congress has taken a summer vacation. For "What to Do When You Call On Your Congressman," order the above from the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington 6, D. C.—100 for $1, 500 for $4.25, 1,000 for $7.

Women Have Job To Do on Congress

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The Auxiliaries have an extremely important task to perform during the present CIO campaign for reaching Congressmen and Senators at home.

The opinions of women on home-front war issues will have greater influence now than ever before. Many Congressmen already have their eye on the 1944 election.

They have been told by party leaders that women voters will determine the results of the next elections. Because of this most Congressmen will pay close attention to what women have to say.

This is also one reason why it is important to involve as many women and women's organizations as possible

Our auxiliaries can play an important part in getting other women as well as our members to participate in this drive. We must never let them forget that the actions of congressmen will depend a good deal upon what we women do while they are at home.

IMPORTANT ISSUES

The most important issues include the following:

1. Price control and rollback: Most women want to reduce the cost of living. They should be urged to make their Congressmen feel responsible for this. We must make it clear that Congressmen who have opposed the CIO program have offered no real alternative to stop increases in the cost of living.

2. Taxes: The tax-check-off from wages has awakened many women to the importance of paying more attention to tax legislation. If present reductions seem high, those of next year may be even higher. More revenue is needed, but most Congressmen have opposed higher taxes on the rich and voted against the $25,000 salary limit.

We must tell women about the CIO tax program based on ability to pay, and that the time to talk to Congressmen about fair taxes is NOW.

3. Allowances for dependents of servicemen: Hundreds of thousands of wives and mothers of servicemen are interested in this legislation. We must tell them about the CIO proposals which would provide a decent standard of living for dependents.

The Senate passed a bill which incerases allowance for children very little, and provides only 36 cents to 55 cents a day for the complete support of a child. This legislation will come up in the House soon. Strong pressure on Congressmen is essential to get more adequate provisions.

4. Child Care: Proper child-care programs for children of working mothers are more urgently needed now than ever. Many local women's groups should be reached and urged to cooperate with us in asking their Congressmen to work and vote for adequate appropriations to meet present needs.

How to Divide Your Time on Canning Day

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

It's a good idea to divide the items for canning in one day between a vegetable that has to be processed in the pressure cooker and some fruit that can be prepared without the use of the cooker. Jams and jellies can be prepared in the open kettle on the stove.

Our canning group was lucky enough to get some berries this week, red and black raspberries and some blackberries. We paid $9 a crate—24 quarts—for perfect ones and $7 for mashed ones. From the good batch of berries we made whole berries in syrup for desserts. From the mashed ones we made delicious jam.

This same morning we bought a bushel of string beans. First we prepared the string beans as I described it in last week's column. The idea was to get the pressure cooker going while we were cleaning and fixing the berries.

Then we started on the berries. We picked them over carefully, washed them thoroughly, and lifted them out of the water into a sieve to drain.

Don't drain off the water in which the berries were washed. Lift the berries out of the water to be sure none of the dirt clings to the fruit.

MASHED BERRIES

Then we spread the berries in a shallow pan and mashed them real well with the bottom of a pint jar. The next step depends on whether you want to make jam the way our mothers did or the new way.

Mother used to put up the berries with the sugar and let it boil down till it was thick. Nowadays, we boil the fruit for one minute only, and have almost twice as many jars of jam as mother had using the same amount of fruit.

That's because we can now add pectin to the more juicy fruits and make them jell quicker. You remember, mother used to add apple to other fruits to give the fruit more body. It was the pectin in the apple that made the jam or jelly jell. You can make your own pectin from apple peelings and apple cores. You can also buy ready made pectin at the store. We used Sure-Jell. It was cheaper than some other and worked just as well.

EXACT DIRECTIONS

The advantage in buying the pectin lies in the exact directions enclosed in the package for making jam or jelly with every kind of fruit, giving the exact proportions of fruit, pectin and sugar.

Thin, runny jam or jelly means not enough pectin was present in the fruit to make it jell. Knowing the correct proportions will guarantee you good results.

We followed directions in the package. For raspberries—4½ cups of the berries, 1 package of Sure-Jell, 6 cups of sugar. Bring to a rolling bubbling boil and let boil for one minute. Stir constantly to prevent fruit from sticking to bottom of kettle. Then fill hot, sterilized jars ½ inch from the rim. Pour on melted parrafin and set aside to cool. When thoroughly cooled put metal lid on or paste brown paper over the mouth of the jar.

For the dessert berries we washed thoroughly the firm whole berries, packed them into a sterilized jar and covered them with boiling syrup made of 2 cups of water to 1 cup of sugar (2:1), then put on caps, sealed and placed in oven for 20 minutes 250 degrees. When done place jars on newspapers to cool away from draught.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The United Steelworkers of America continues on the upward grade to organize the unorganized! Noel R. Beddow, Southern director, advises of an election won at Southern Steel Co., 99 for CIO to 19 for AFL and 21 for no union. Al Whitehouse, district director, reports a victory by USA at the Cincinnati Bickford Tool Co., 310 for CIO to 234 against. Pete Mosele, district director, reports an election at National Enamelling & Stamping Co., Long Island, with a vote of 140 for CIO to 14 for no union.

The IWA report the following election victories: Adolph Germer, director of organization, says that at Anderson Tulley, Vicksburg, Miss., Plant D, CIO won by 160 as against 9 for no union. At Plant J, CIO won by 93 as against 6 for no union. At Eleitit Sheldon Logging Co., Grass Lake, Calif., CIO polled 23 to 13 for no union. Clifford A. Baker, special representative, advises that the IWA was victorious at a consent election at the Underwood Veneer Co., Wausau, Wisc., by a vote of 205 for CIO to 61 for no union.

John B. Easton, director, advises that the Oil Workers won an election at United Fuel Gas, Virginian Gas & Oil and Associated Cos., where CIO polled 797 votes to 488 for a company union and 40 for no union. Brother Easton also advises of a victory at Atlantic Seaboard Oil Co., Boldman, Ky., where CIO polled 100 per cent of the votes cast.

8th Victory at Detroit Edison

Harold Straub, chairman, UWOC, sends in the election victory at the Marysville Power Plant, Detroit Edison Co., where CIO polled 105 votes to 71 for no union. This makes the eighth election victory in Detroit Edison Co. in a short time.

Sam Kolkey, international representative, reports a victory at Lowe & Campbell, branch of the Wilson Sporting Goods Mfg. Co., where CIO polled 170 votes to 72 for no union.

Morris Muster, president, UFWA, reports an election at American Seating, Grand Rapids, where CIO polled 695 votes to 455 for an independent union and 111 for no union. He also reports the winning of the following elections: Downcraft, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., by 60 to 0; Thompson-Mahogany, Moorefield, W. Va., by 73 to 13; Menasha Woodenware, Rockford, Ill., 42 to 26; Boring Mfg., York, Pa., 9 to 5.

George Craig, director, sends in the following election victories: Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Sunbury, Pa., UERMWA-CIO, 432 as against 228; Schiller-Nolan Co., Philadelphia, UERMWA-CIO, 24 as against 6; Jos. H. Masser, Williamsport, Pa., IF&LWU-CIO, 46 as against 26.

Walter Smethurst, director of organization, Shoe Workers Drive, reports a victory at Moran Shoe Co., Carlyle, Ill., by 292 for CIO as against 40.

Shipyard, MM&SW Elections Won

John Green, president, IUM&SWA, reports the following victories: Atlantic Steel Casting Co., Chester, Pa., CIO 385 as against 142; Maryland Drydock Co., Baltimore: Guards Unit, CIO, 191 as against 2; Timekeepers Unit, CIO, 56 as against 12; Storeroom Clerks Unit, CIO, 16 as against 0; Drydock Operators Unit, CIO, 15 as against 0; Storeroom Window Clerks Unit, CIO, 26 as against 0; Departmental Clerks Unit, CIO, 18 as against 2. Casey Boat Works, Fairhaven, Mass., CIO 142 as against 40.

Paul R. Christopher, director, reports a victory in behalf of the MMSW at the Armour Fertilizer, Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., where CIO polled 167 votes as against 53. Van D. Jones, international representative, MMSW, was in charge.

The newly created committee for political action, composed of George Addes, David J. McDonald, Julius Emspak and James B. Carey, requested the Organization Department to call in its regional directors for the purpose of effectuating a campaign during the recess of Congress to activize the members of organized labor and friends in resisting the attacks on organized labor and on unity in the war effort that have emanated from Congress. The committee and the regional directors met in Washington, D. C., July 21, at the CIO National Headquarters and plans were laid to put this program into effect immediately.

Chinese Unionists Heroes Behind Guerrilla Lines In Fight to Kill Japs

CHUNGKING, July 24 (ALN)—"The Japanese have thrown 60,000 troops, supported by planes, against Chinese guerrilla positions in the Taihang mountain range, but the defenders have thus far repulsed attacks all along the line," an official Chinese communique announced this week. Behind such terse reports as this lies one of the most dramatic stories of the war in the Far East: the story of how Chinese workers are cooperating with the guerrillas in North China to keep at bay an estimated 300,000 well-equipped, well-trained Japanese troops.

Not only do workers keep the guerrillas supplied with arms, ammunition and uniforms, but they also, when the occasion demands, join forces with the guerrillas to defend their factories and arsenals.

The heroic story of the factory workers of Leningrad and Stalingrad, who in moments of crisis laid down their tools to fight shoulder to shoulder with the men of the Red Army, is daily being repeated on a small scale throughout North China.

When defense of their plants becomes impossible, the Chinese workers evacuate their machines and materials to a safe place. Arsenals and factories in North China are as mobile and elusive as the guerrillas themselves.

In the campaign in the Taihang mountains, for instance, members of the Federation of Taihang Range Unions and the Southeastern Shansi Federation of Unions are playing a considerable part.

During April and May, when the Japanese launched their fifteenth and sixteenth drives to exterminate the guerrillas in this strategic area, the union members were active in evacuating their "grasshopper" factories and in helping the guerrillas destroy enemy lines of communication.

Former members of the North China Railwaymen's Federation, now working in guerrilla industries, penetrated deep behind the enemy's lines to tear up railroad tracks, blow up bridges and sabotage locomotives.

Other unionists worked at night with members of the peasant unions digging up the roads along which the enemy's motorized transport had to pass.

CIO, AFL JOIN ANTI-INFLATION DRIVE: The campaign of Labor Consumers League in Seattle for price control, rollbacks and subsidies is under way with picketing of meat packing plants whose owners are on strike against the government program. Standing before the Swift & Co. packing house are, left to right: Ed Kamps of Natl. Maritime Union; Business Rep. Leonard H. Pacque of Flour & Cereal Workers; Exec. Sec. Charles Meyer of Seattle Industrial Union Council; Arthur Krueger of Local 751, Intl. Assn. of Machinists; Port Rep. Robert Hawkes and Rex Freeze, NMU members. (Federated Pictures.)

Join Unions To Back War, Algerian Plea

LONDON, July 24 (ALN) — The Algerian Federation of Trade Unions has issued a call to all workers "without distinction of race, nationality, political or religious convictions to join unions so as to give maximum assistance to the allied armes," it was learned here this week.

Before 1940 the Algerian Federation was affiliated to the French Confederation of Workers (CGT) and had 35,000 members, of whom 15,000 belonged to the Algerian Railwaymen's Union.

"The workers of Algeria know that they cannot obtain any improvement in their living conditions without the total destruction of the Axis powers," the statement declared. "They thus have but one goal at this moment: to destroy the forces of Hitler, Mussolini and their allies in the Fifth Column."

Pointing out that "production in the factories, mines and fields, as emphasized by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and President Kalinin, is a factor of major importance to victory," the federation outlined the following program:

URGE GREATER OUTPUT

(1) Unceasing production of materials for the French and allied armies, and for the civilian population. "The greater the production in Algeria," the statement says, "the smaller the burden on allied sea transport."

(2) Full cooperation with the government to secure maximum efficiency in the road and rail transport industries—vital to the allied war effort in the Mediterranean—and in the postal and telegraph services.

(3) Encouragement of farmers to produce a maximum amount of food for soldiers and civilians.

(4) Discovery of "acts of sabotage by Hitler's agents in Algeria, in whatever high places they may be."

ASK WAGE RAISES

In order to achieve maximum production, "the workers must have their material living conditions assured," the federation added. "For this reason, the unions must demand wage increases to balance rises in the cost of living; equal pay for equal work; improvement in health facilities; and stern measures against black market profiteers and those who artificially increase the cost of essential commodities."

USA 99 to 19 Victor

Birmingham, Ala., July 24—The CIO United Steelworkers of America defeated the AFL Bridge & Structural Iron Workers 99-to-19 in an NLRB election held here.

Mexicans to Urge World Congress Of Labor

MEXICO CITY, July 24 (ALN)—A program to deal with war and post-war problems of Latin American workers will be proposed by the executive council of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), at its Havana meeting July 26 to August 1. "The council will propose a world labor congress for the purpose of studying problems affecting labor now and in the future," CTAL President Vicente Lombardo Toledano told Allied Labor News in an exclusive interview this week.

Affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee will also be acted upon. "The Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) at its recent Congress voted for CTAL affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet committee," Toledano said. "A resolution to that effect will be presented to the council for its action."

The CTAL meeting is being held in Havana at the invitation of the Confederation of Cuban Workers and President General Fulgencio Batista, who said that the delegates would be treated "as our own workers."

ACTION ON ARGENTINA

Action will be taken on the banning of the Argentine General Confederation of Labor (CGT) this week by President Pedro Ramirez' government. "The attitude of those countries whose international position is dubious or where labor does not have freedom to organize will be amply treated at the council meeting," Toledano said, mentioning specifically Argentina and Paraguay.

The New York Times reported on July 14 that "the Argentine government dissolved the more radical of the two groups into which the General Confederation of Labor split some months before the downfall of the Castillo government." The split was caused by the refusal of Castillo-supporting Jose Domenech to accept the election to CGT leadership of Francisco Perez Leiros, CTAL vice-president, who favors a complete break with the Axis.

Declaring that relations with the CIO "are, as always, magnificent," Toledano praised the CIO's decision to send a fraternal delegation to Havana headed by Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Committee on Latin American Affairs and secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Chileans Ask Release Of Anti-Fascists In Argentina

SANTIAGO, July 24 (ALN)—Chilean labor and Popular Front parties have called on President Pedro Ramirez of Argentina to release the labor and anti-fascist leaders imprisoned by his government. In a statement issued this week, the national executive council of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCh) said: "The CTCh has learned that many labor leaders have been arrested and jailed. Taking cognizance of the events that shook the political and social institutions of our sister republic of the Argentine, we consider it our duty to express complete solidarity with Argentine workers who have been unjustly arrested and persecuted and demand that the Argentine government release all workers and anti-fascist political prisoners."

Meanwhile protests are mounting over the confinement in the dreaded Rio Gallegas penitentiary of Victorio Codovilla, Italian anti-fascist living in the Argentine, and his threatened deportation to Italy. Referring to the deportation order, the CTCh said:

"If Victor Codovilla is deported to fascist Italy by the Argentine government, the entire Latin American labor movement will consider the move as an insult to the Argentine tradition of liberty and a provocation against democratic America, leader of the death fight against fascism."

Make Democracy Work! To Vote for Victory in '44, Register Now in '43!

Wallace Blasts Imperialistic Pirates, Calls for Free World

Demand Jobs For All in Canadian Post-War Program

OTTAWA, July 24—Adoption of a broad post-war program guaranteeing full employment was proposed by the Canadian Congress of Labor, representing 200,000 workers, in a brief submitted to the House of Commons post-war reconstruction and re-establishment committee this week.

Proposals by the Congress include:

1. Maintenance of present controls for a period of transition from war to a peace economy.

2. A comprehensive program of public works and national development.

3. Democratization of the controls and the planning and execution of the workers' programs.

4. Full employment, "in the plain, ordinary meaning of the term.

5. Social control of the economic system in whatever form may be necessary for full employment.

6. A post-war food and housing program to assure all Canadians an adequate supply of food and decent housing and the raising of rural standards of living.

7. Revival of international trade and provision for international social control of international monopolies and a system of international collective security.

The brief pointed out that a number of programs presented to the committee assumed that the preservation of what they call "free enterprise" is the main objective of war and peace.

"Most of those who use the phrase 'free enterprise,' we believe, mean private ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange, ordinarily and in our opinion, more accurately called 'capitalism'." It went on to say that "the plain fact is that we are living in an era of monopoly capitalism.

"We fully admit capitalism's past services to society. Indeed, we go further and state that capitalism was an absolutely necessary stage of social development.

"But we now confront a new situation and a new kind of capitalism. The early competitive capitalism was necessarily an expanding system, constantly extending the development of productive resources. . . .

"Broadly speaking, competitive capitalism was expansive; monopoly capitalism is restrictive. Capitalism has ceased to perform its indispensable historic function, and is now doing the very opposite."

CIO Hits Ban On Unions By Argentina

New York, July 24—The CIO Committee on Latin - American Affairs, speaking on behalf of 5,000,000 organized trade-unionists, yesterday protested to the Argentine Government against the order forcing the Confederacion General de Trabajadores de Argentina, representing the principal labor unions of the country, to disband.

Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO committee, in a note to Don Felipe A. Espil, Argentine Ambassador at Washington, charged that the CGT was declared illegal largely because of its "political activity" which, he said, "consisted in supporting the cause of the United Nations and urging that the Argentine government break relations with our Axis enemies."

American labor is particularly disturbed, Potofsky informed the ambassador, because "together with the majority of our fellow-citizens we have entertained a high regard for your country and its people and had hoped that the new Government of President Pedro Ramirez would open the way for our closer cooperation and friendship."

Indicating the tie between North American and Argentine workers in their mutual desire to defeat the Axis, Potofsky wrote:

"The CIO, its affiliates and its individual members, have made and will continue to make every sacrifice for victory. That our brothers in Argentina should be persecuted and penalized for wishing to share in the world-wide struggle against the common enemy is to us almost inconceivable.

"I beg you to convey to your government our profound regret that it should have taken this action. And I shall be grateful to receive from you any further light on this matter, which can be conveyed to our members."

DATE IN BERLIN: Pretty Marguerite Chapman of the Screen Actors Guild is the choice of the men at Bergstrom Army Air Field, Austin, Tex., as The Girl with whom We'd Like to Keep An Appointment in Berlin. Of course, that's after they dispose of some pressing business there. (Federated Pictures.)

Vice-President Says FDR's Enemies Out To Wreck Nation

DETROIT, July 25—"Imperialistic freebooters" who can make possible another world conflict were mercilessly tongue lashed this week by Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, at a rally sponsored by the Detroit Committee for the America tomorrow.

The second highest officer in the nation called for a new world after the war that will guarantee to all the right of a free existence and adequate food, clothing and shelter to live a good life.

Wallace was introduced by President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, which, with other CIO organizations and the AFL, was among the groups sponsoring the rally.

HITS FDR'S ENEMIES

Lashing out at enemies of President Roosevelt, Wallace said in a speech to be released after 5 p.m. Sunday that:

"There are powerful groups who hope to take advantage of the President's concentration on the war effort to destroy everything he has accomplished on the domestic front over the last 10 years.

"Some people call these powerful groups 'isolationists,' others call them 'reactionaries' and still others, seeing them following in European footsteps, call them 'American Fascists.'

"They are out to destroy first the President's domestic program, second the President himself, and finally they hope to control America and the world."

Wallace declared that the people of the world will never be satisfied with a peace which will merely lead them into the concentration camps and murders of Fascism.

"Hunger and unemployment," he warned, "spawned the criminal freebooters of Fascism. Their only remedy for insecurity was war. Their only answer to poverty and the denial of opportunity became the First Commandment of the Nazis: 'Loot thy neighbor'."

Warning that the world has "shrunk" in size and that the United States must participate in international decisions affecting the welfare of all peoples, Wallace declared:

"World leadership must be more concerned with welfare politics and less with power politics —more attentive to equalizing the use of raw materials of nations than condoning the policies of grab and barter that freeze international markets—more interested in opening channels of commerce than closing them by prohibitive tariffs—more mindful of the need for a stable currency among all countries than in high interest rates on loans."

HOME FRONT VITAL

Turning to the home front, Wallace declared:

"We cannot fight to crush Nazi brutality abroad and condone race riots at home.

"We cannot plead for equality of opportunity for peoples everywhere and overlook the denial of the right to vote for millions of our own people.

"We cannot offer the blueprints and the skills to rebuild the bombed-out cities of other lands and stymie the rebuilding of our own cities.

"We cannot assist in binding the wounds of a war-stricken world and fail to safeguard the health of our own people."

PRAISES LABOR

Wallace had high praise for labor's part in the war against Fascism, declaring that "97 per cent of labor has cooperated 100 per cent with our government in the war effort."

"More and more labor will demonstrate that it can cooperate with both employers and with agriculture in those measures which lead to increased employment, increased production and a higher standard of living," he said.

"The people of America know that the second step toward Nazism is the destruction of labor unions.

"There are midget Hitlers here who continually attack labor. There are other demagogues blind to the errors of every other group who shout, 'We love labor, but . . .'

"Both the midget Hitlers and the demagogues are enemies of America. Both would destroy labor unions if they could."

CIO Starts Political Action Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

"Isolationist Republicans and their reactionary blood brothers in the Democratic Party are venting their hatred of President Roosevelt and labor at the expense of our national security," Hillman declared. "They have subordinated the nation's war against the Axis to their own private war against labor and the White House.

"The Smith-Connally bill—adopted in indecent haste over the President's veto—was enacted with cynical disregard of labor's continuous and unremitting effort on the production line and its energetic and wholehearted support of every phase of the war effort," Hillman said.

"Congress' utter disregard of the needs of the nation has been demonstrated in its sabotage of the President's anti-inflation program. It not only failed to adopt the necessary measures to roll back—or even to maintain—existing price levels, but through the Bankhead, Pace and other similar measures has deliberately sought to encourage runaway prices and an orgy of inflation.

"Labor's political action must not confine itself to the national campaign of 1944. Many state-wide and local elections will take place this fall. These will have important repercussions on Capitol Hill. The election of progressive, win-the-war, pro-Roosevelt candidates will do much to convince many honest but misled Congressmen that the tide is not running toward reaction and that their political futures depend on a sharp reversal of their voting records.

"Should reactionary elements succeed in electing a Congress as well as a national administration of their choosing, victory will be endangered—if it has not yet been won—and in any event we will have lost the peace.

"Such a Congress and such an administration would blackout the social gains of the New Deal which have made us an enlightened nation. They would seek to suppress every decent aspiration of the oppressed masses abroad. They would attempt to destroy our labor unions and return us to the industrial jungle which marked the depression years."

Keeping Score for '44 Means Registering Now So You Can Vote

CIO Fights Anti-Labor Laws In Courts of Five States

WASHINGTON, July 24—The CIO was fighting cases in three States this week and was planning to start actions in two others to contest recently enacted anti-labor laws which CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman holds are unconstitutional.

Laws in Texas, Kansas and Colorado—which the CIO is fighting—and laws in Alabama and Florida—on which the CIO is planning action—are much the same in that all seek to provide restraints on labor organizations and on their rights to picket and to strike if necessary.

CIO's main argument, according to Assistant Counsel Gene Cotton, is that the laws are restrictions of the inalienable rights of freedom of speech and freedom of assembly. Since trade unions are the only effective vehicles for the mass expression of workers' grievances, drastic restrictions on their basic methods of operation are really restrictions on such constitutional rights, the CIO holds.

The laws follow a similar pattern, requiring unions to file statements of their affairs and to register the names of organizers, as well as limiting or prohibiting the rights of striking and picketing under certain circumstances.

CIO, AFL COOPERATE

One of the main features of the fight against the anti-labor legislation is the close cooperation of CIO and AFL, with either joint actions being filed or with identical cases being brought before the court, prepared by cooperating attorneys from both organizations.

Pressman is scheduled to argue the Colorado case before a state court July 28, and Cotton next week is to prepare the ground work for battles in Florida and Alabama.

Ask CIO Levy For Political, Publicity Work

Wilmington, Del., July 24—Urging labor to take the offensive to defeat the forces of reaction, the New Castle County Industrial Union Council here voted to ask the National CIO to levy a special assessment of 50 cents for each CIO member for a special legislative and publicity fund.

NMU Wins at Decatur

Decatur, Ala., July 24—By a vote of 97 to 70, the Natl. Maritime Union this week won an NLRB election at the Decatur Iron & Steel Co. shipyard. The NMU charged that the AFL managed to obtain as many as 70 votes only by open collusion with the company.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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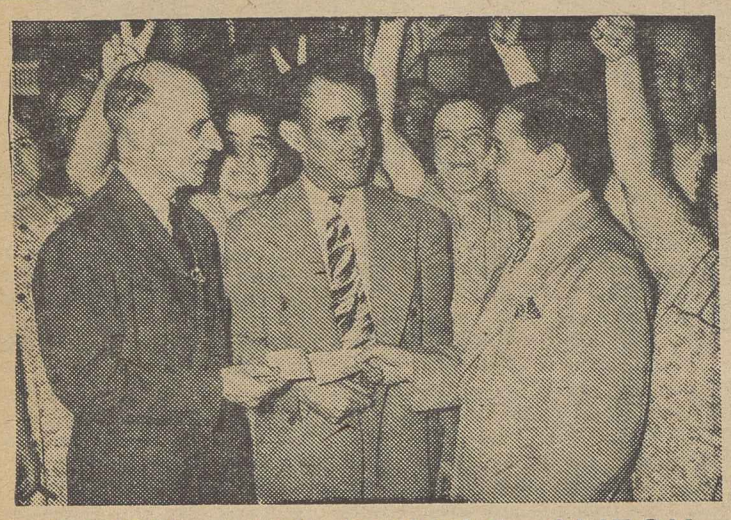

CHECK AND DOUBLE CHECK: **At a special rally to hail the Allied invasion of Sicily, Italian-American employes of the De Nobili Cigar Co., New York, most of whom were born in Sicily, presented a $1,000 check to Labor's War Chest. With jubilant workers in background are (l. to r.): Pres. Salvatore Emmy of Local 647, United Cigar & Tobacco Workers (CIO); Intl. Vice-Pres. Armando Valdez of UCTW; Sec.-Treas. Saul Mills of CIO section, New York Labor War Chest. (Federated Pictures.)**

CIO Union Gets Chance to Fight Absenteeism

CLEVELAND, July 31—An American employer has recognized that CIO has come of age! Recognition this week took the form of a unique agreement between the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and the Aluminum Co. of America, providing that the union is to be responsible for combatting absenteeism and reducing labor turnover in the plant.

The precedent-shattering agreement was announced by Dr. William P. Edmunds, Cleveland area director of the War Manpower Commission, who said that he felt certain "that labor would carry the ball and do a good job."

Provisions of the agreement, as outlined by MM&S Intl. Representative Herman Clott, include:

1. Absentees will be interviewed by union representatives in private offices provided by the company to try to uncover the basic reasons for absences.

2. The company will keep the union fully informed as to absences.

3. No employe will be given a job release until union representatives have discussed the matter with him and have tried to prevail upon him to stay on his job of producing vital war materials necessary for plane construction.

4. The union chief steward will meet with new employes to explain how the plan operates.

5. The workers, in collaboration with management, will investigate the possibility of using incentives and competition to attack absenteeism.

6. The all-worker committee which will administer the program will have the right to use company bulletin boards to post any publicity it finds necessary for its campaign.

Clott, in behalf of the union, said that it would do everything possible to aid war production and combat absenteeism.

CIO Plant's Pennies Provide $5256 For Navy War Relief

WASHINGTON, July 31—A shiny penny on the floor gave Leo Zebrolski, member of the CIO United Automobile Workers at the Eastern Aircraft Corporation's plant at Linden, N. J., an idea, and as a result the Navy Relief Society will receive a contribution of $5,256 from the union workers at the plant.

Zebrolski helps build the Gruman Wildcat fighter planes which Navy and Marine Corps fliers have used with such success against the Japs in the South Pacific.

One of the trim fighters had just come off the assembly line when Zebrolski, an electrical installer, saw the penny on the floor.

It gave him an idea. He pasted the penny to the side of the plane with a piece of tape, explaining to the woman welder nearby that this would be a good token for the pilot of the fighter plane.

The idea spread quickly. The woman welder pasted a quarter to the side of the cockpit and thousands of the plant's employes—factory and office workers—filed past and added to the contribution.

Donations soon became dollar bills, the highest a $20 bill which was pasted on by a worker who said he had three sons in the Navy. The Wildcat soon was covered with bills, and coins and oil cooler cans were placed alongside to catch the overflow.

When the drive, which Zebrolski had named the "Victory Ship Fund" ended, the money was removed so that the plane could be scrubbed before the final coat of paint was applied. Because the plane was destined for Navy and Marine Corps fliers, the Navy Relief Society was chosen as the recipient of the goodwill tokens.

CIO's Political Drive Shifts To High Gear

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Here's Score On Senate's Votes

(Page 5)

Fight Anti-Labor Law In Colorado

(Page 3)

UAW Blasts Phoney Riot Report

(Page 8)

HERE'S A REAL ROLLBACK DRIVE: **Taking the campaign for price rollbacks to the people, Bridgeport, Conn., Local 252 of United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) is going places in the good old-fashioned way, and saving gas and tires to boot. (Federated Pictures.)**

No Truck with Fascism, FDR Pledges Nation

WASHINGTON, July 31—In a radio speech reiterating the United Nations' policy to fight for the "unconditional surrender" of the Axis, President Franklin D. Roosevelt pledged this week that the United States will "have no truck with Fascism in any way, shape or manner."

Making a round robin report on the conduct of the war to the American people, FDR lashed out at "those few Americans who grouse and complain about the inconvenience of life here in the United States."

They should learn, the President said, some lessons "from the civilian populations of our Allies—Britain, China, Russia—and of all the lands occupied by our common enemies."

Declaring that the most decisive fighting today is going on in the Soviet Union, President Roosevelt said:

"The world has never seen greater devotion, determination and self-sacrifice than have been displayed by the Russian people and their armies, under the leadership of Marshal Joseph Stalin.

"With a nation which, in saving itself is thereby helping to save all the world from the Nazi menace, this country should always be glad to be a good neighbor and a sincere friend in the world of the future."

PLAN FOR SOLDIERS

In dealing with the home front future, the President cited the great contributions made by members of the armed forces, whom he praised for gallantly carrying out their assignments in the drive to crush fascism.

Recommending a minimum program for their welfare after the war, he said that "the least to which they are entitled, it seems to me, is something like this":

1. Mustering-out pay to every member of the armed forces and Merchant Marine when he or she is honorably discharged, large enough in each case to cover a reasonable period of time between his discharge and the finding of a new job.

2. In case no job is found after diligent search, then unemployment insurance if the individual registers with the U. S. Employment Service.

3. An opportunity for members of the armed services to get further education or trade training at the cost of their Government.

4. Allowance of credit to all members of the armed forces, under unemployment compensation and federal old-age and survivors' insurance, for their period of service. For these purposes they should be treated as if they had continued their employment in private industry.

5. Improved and liberalized provisions for hospitalization, rehabilitation and medical care of disabled members of the armed forces and Merchant Marine.

6. Sufficient pensions for disabled members of the armed forces.

Wallace on Labor

DETROIT, July 25—In a hard-hitting speech lashing out at enemies of President Roosevelt—some of whom he dubbed "American Fascists"—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace this week told a large mass meeting of the Detroit Committee for the America Tomorrow that some of the same forces seek the destruction of American unions.

Praising labor's record in war production, Wallace said:

"Labor is beginning to do its part in enlightening the public. It is beginning to make crystal clear that 97 per cent of labor has cooperated 100 per cent with our Government in the war effort.

BLASTS ANTI-LABOR DEMAGOGUES

"And it is possible to get figures that show this even better, but I wanted to have these figures absolutely immune to any critics. And so I say, let that group which can show a more comprehensive effort throw the first stone.

"The people of America know that the second step toward fascism is the destruction of labor unions. There are midget Hitlers here who continually attack labor. There are other demagogues blind to the errors of every other group who shout, 'We love labor, but . . .'

"Both the midget Hitlers and the demagogues are enemies of America. Both would destroy labor unions if they could. Labor should be fully aware of its friends and of its enemies."

Counterattack Now Against Reaction, Murray Warns

WASHINGTON, July 31—Now is the time to begin the counter-attack against reactionaries in Congress, says CIO President Philip Murray in an article in the July issue of Ammunition, official publication of the United Automobile Workers' Education Department.

Denouncing the passing of the Smith-Connally Bill over the President's veto, and other irresponsible acts of Congress as "a serious threat to the war effort," President Murray said that Congress, instead of planning for a speedy victory through cooperation on the home front, has taken action which encourages labor troubles and inflation, permitting war profiteering, levying unfair taxes and interfering with the work of important war agencies.

"Although our sons and brothers are fighting shoulder to shoulder with allied brothers," he stated, "here at home their wives and children are facing a split command."

To mobilize the forces of the CIO against law makers who are playing the game of reactionary interests, Murray called for definite and carefully planned political action programs and permanent machinery set up for continuous action.

He urged labor to "encourage union members to run for office and to serve on local, state and national levels at every possible opportunity."

He said that he stressed the importance of public service and political action because he believed that "organized labor will continue to be a force in American life in proportion to the willingness of the labor movement, through its leaders, to assume leadership in the solution of national problems."

UOPWA Charges Pegler Anti-Labor, Anti-War

New York, July 31—Westbrook Pegler's column has revealed that he is "both against the government and against the war effort," President Lewis Merrill of the United Office & Professional Workers of America, said this week in answer to the latest attack against him by the poison pen artist of the Scripps Howard press.

"I naturally assume," Merill wrote Pegler, "that anyone such as yourself who does not feel that race riots or race prejudice are un-American and who apparently glories in it, is not going to be moved by any argument put forward by me or any other sincere individual seeking to eliminate divisive influences in the country and unite the entire American people behind the Commander-in-chief to win this war just as quickly as possible.

"You have earned a certain respect for your opinion because your column helped to make the public aware of some racketeers and corrupt practices in several unions. This is to the good. Even though the method you use can weaken the entire labor movement, nevertheless, I am one who feels that regardless of the immediate cost, every racketeer must be driven out of the labor movement so that the trade union movement can honestly serve the purposes of its membership and of the nation.

"It is too bad, however, that your penchant for exposing racketeers does not lead you to the much bigger racketeers, that is the exposure and fight against the biggest racketeers in the world, and I mean Hitler and his unsavory allies."

Come and Get It

Washington, July 31—The Federal Works Agency has $50,000,000 to spend now on child care facilities, that are vitally needed if America's working mothers are to stay regularly on the job of producing war materials to help beat the Axis.

Practically recommending that those who need child care facilities "come and get them," the FWA stated:

"An immediate expansion of the wartime child-care program appears necessary to provide industry with women workers essential in war production."

Thomas Hails Wallace As People's Man

Detroit, July 25—President R. J. Thomas of the million-strong United Auto Workers declared that Vice-President Henry A. Wallace is "second to none in voicing the true hopes and aspirations of America," in introducing Wallace to a huge mass meeting held here under the auspices of the Detroit Committee for the America Tomorrow.

Wallace, who warned the crowd that American Fascists are trying to hamstring the war effect, was praised by Thomas as an outstanding spokesman for "ideals of lasting peace, of economic plenty and of political and national freedom."

Thomas declared that the enemies of the people are also the enemies of the Vice President, and added:

"They do not hate Henry Wallace because he has a post-war program. They hate him because he is planning for human beings while they are planning for profits."

Register NOW!
VOTE and WIN in '44!

Strike Act Issue Raised by Dist. 50 Disruption

WASHINGTON, July 31—The question of whether or not a minority group in a plant can call for a strike vote under the Smith-Connally law was laid this week before Attorney General Francis Biddle. At the request of the National Labor Relations Board, President Roosevelt asked the Attorney General to decide the issue in the case of a labor dispute at two Allis-Chalmers plants in Springfield, Ill. Decision on the case has not been issued yet.

Although the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers won an election at the plant on June 5, 1942, by a vote of 931 to 211 and was certified as sole bargaining agency for the employes, District 50, United Mine Workers, has been trying to pressure the workers to leave the CIO, and to get them to pull a strike, cutting off production in these vital war plants where "Blitz-Buggies," the large armored vehicles needed on the fighting front, are being made for the Army. About 1700 workers are employed at the two plants.

In its efforts to raid the jurisdiction of the CIO union, District 50 took advantage of the fact that the company was stalling on signing a contract with the Farm Equipment Workers and begun a disruptive jurisdictional drive, and on March 1, 1943, filed a petition for an NLRB election.

SIGNED CIO PACT

On May 4 of this year, the company finally signed a contract with the CIO union, and on June 10, the Board dismissed District 50's petition for an election.

During all this time, the workers resisted all strike provocation and kept production rolling. On midnight of June 15, some 25 officials of the United Mine Workers threw a picket line around the Allis-Chalmers plant. When the employes reported for work the next mornnig, some were afraid to go through the picket line, others were confused and a temporary stoppage resulted.

The CIO union, however, rallied the workers and all were back on the job by the 17th, and District 50's strike attempt had failed. On July 2, exactly one week after passage of the Smith-Connally bill, District 50 filed with the NLRB a 30-day notice of intent to call a strike at the Allis-Chalmers plant, as provided by the law. The 30 days are up on August 4.

MURRAY ENTERS CASE

Meanwhile the national CIO and the Farm Equipment Workers are doing everything in their power to defeat this attempt to disrupt war production at Allis-Chalmers.

CIO President Philip Murray, in a statement directed to the Allis-Chalmers workers told them that they "have a grave responsibility to American labor and a solemn duty to American servicemen and the American people to perform today, in preventing a vote to strike in their plant.

"Despite all provocations, there must be no stoppages of war production in this crucial period," he asserted.

"I am confident that the Allis-Chalmers workers will stand firmly against the attempt of the enemies of labor to sabotage our victory drive. A decisive no-strike vote in your plant will go far toward smashing further attempts by anti-victory elements within our nation to use the Smith-Connally Act as a weapon to wreck our country's war production program."

ACA Delegates Flock To D. C., Hit Wire Merger

WASHINGTON, July 31—Nearly 50 telegraph experts, operators, repair men, telegraph office managers, etc., have gathered in Washington to testify before the Federal Communications Commission at hearings on merger of Postal Telegraph and Western Union Companies, which began this week.

The telegraphers have come from all major communications and war centers in the United States to offer evidence on the extent of telegraph service in their own communities. They are all members and officers of locals of the CIO American Communications Association.

The delegates will offer personal testimony to prove that the company-proposed merger plans "will disrupt wartime communications" inasmuch as the companies are abandoning facilities wholesale in all parts of the country and are violating both the Communications Act of 1934 and the Sherman Anti-trust Act.

In a statement to the delegates upon their arrival in Washington, Joseph P. Selly, President of the American Communications Association, said:

"We have charged that the companies are engaged in a conspiracy to violate the laws governing communictions in order to effect a merger program which will result in a financial killing for a group of Wall Street speculators at the expense of the war effort.

PUBLIC ENTITLED TO STORY

"Your own testimony on what the companies are doing is of vital interest, not only to the commission which has the authority to pass upon the merger plans, but to the public which is entitled to the facts on why telegraph service is steadily deteriorating and is rapidly approaching a breaking point.

"When telegraph carriers embark on a policy of reduced service for the sake of additional profits, at a time when all communications carriers are overburdened, when expansion rather than curtailment is needed to speed war production and service messages, the public is entitled to the full story."

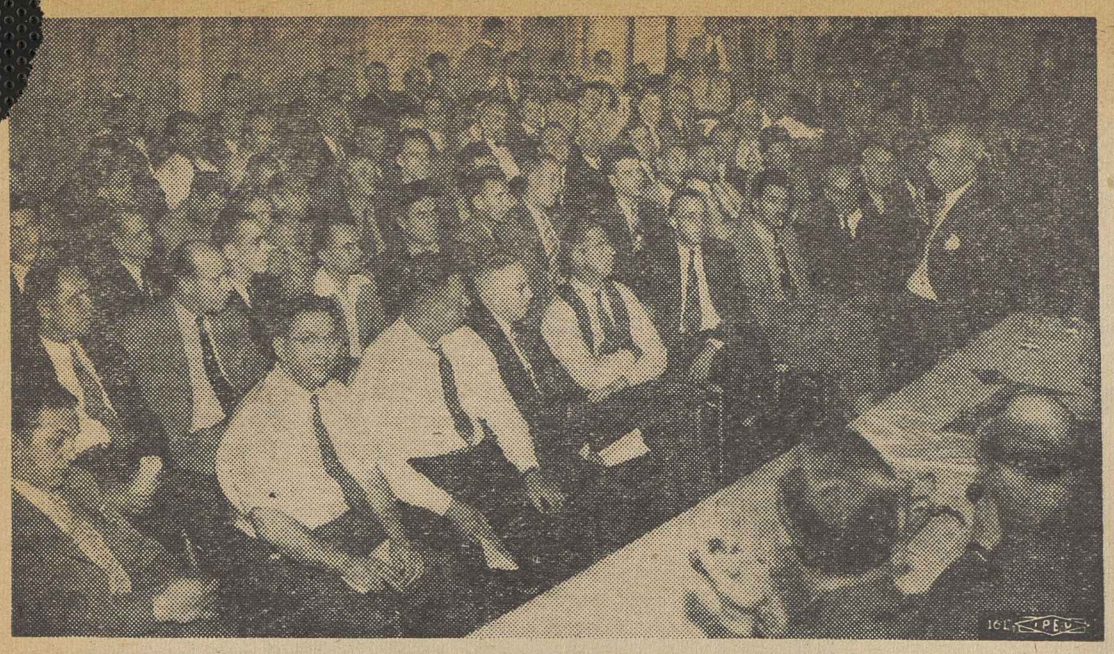
Donald Ducked CIO But CIO Ducked Donald

Los Angeles, July 31—Donald Douglas' Aircraft Corp. here, this week sat down to do what he thought he never would have to —deal with a CIO-organized union in one of his four plants.

That is, some of Donald's playmates in management did.

Several weeks ago, the United Auto & Aircraft Workers won an NLRB election at the Douglas Vernon plant, key tool link in Douglas plane production.

This week, new UAW Local 339 presented their contract demands to Douglas management. The pact, when negotiated, will be the first signed by Douglas with any union.



BACK CIO POLITICAL ACTION: **Above, a portion of the crowd of CIO leaders from mid-western states who gathered last week at Chicago to hear the CIO's Political Action Committee outline a plan for uniting all progressive forces in support of win-the-war candidates in the 1943 and crucial 1944 elections.**

CIO Political Drive Shifts To High Gear

CHICAGO, July 31—Hailed as the great political arm of CIO, the CIO Political Action Committee, headed by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, made Chicago history this week when 300 conferees representing 2,000,000 CIO members in 11 Midwestern States voted unanimously to support the election of candidates in national, state and city-wide contests in 1943 and 1944 who have demonstrated their consistent support of President Roosevelt on all major issues, domestic and foreign.

The conference adopted the committee's five-point program previously endorsed at the North Atlantic CIO political conference held in Philadelphia and vowed immediately to set up political organization "in every ward, district, county, city and state" to insure the election of progressive, win-the-war candidates for each office.

CIO representatives from Michigan agreed to support national CIO political policy and said they will do nothing that can be construed as setting up a third party, which in the view of President Philip Murray, the CIO Executive Council and the CIO Political Action Committee "would serve to divide and divert labor and progressive forces, resulting in the election of our political enemies."

BACK LUCAS BILL

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the Lucas Bill, in the U. S. Senate, providing that polls must be kept open until 8 p.m. in all Federal elections.

Early closing of polls, the conference pointed out, has the effect of disenfranchising many war workers who should not be penalized politically for the long hours they are spending in support of democracy's effort to crush fascism.

Ohio, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan and other states reported a considerable amount of CIO political activity as being already under way, including the all-important tasks of registering voters.

Hillman, R. J. Thomas and other committee members, as well as many speakers from the floor, stressed labor's political action as the No. 1 task of the trade-union movement.

Convinced that they can obtain political unity, the CIO Committee declared that contact would be established with the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods in an effort to achieve joint action.

At the Chicago conference, the feeling was expressed on all sides that the revival of political activity on the part of CIO will help insure the successful outcome of the war and a democratic peace.

The committee announced that it would hold conferences at Birmingham, Ala., and in San Francisco, in order to perfect labor's political machinery for the 1943 and 1944 campaigns.

The Birmingham conference will be held August 14 at Room 306, Jefferson County Court House, according to Director of Industrial Union Councils John Brophy, who wired all regional directors and councils in the southeastern states urging attendance. Birmingham headquarters will be at the Hotel Tutwiler, Brophy said.

Colorado Labor Unites To Fight Anti-Union Law

By GRAHAM DOLAN

DENVER, July 28—"It is my firm belief based upon my lifelong experience, that any statutory provision which interferes with or prevents a labor union from establishing union security in its collective bargaining agreements is actually aimed at the very existence of labor unions." These words of CIO President Philip Murray were the opening shot of united Colorado labor in its suit for a permanent injunction against the state's infamous "Labor Peace Act," passed by a reactionary legislature in the spring.

The act severely regiments the operation of unions, restricts the rights to strike and picket and provids for opening union financial records for inspection with no guarantee that employers will not be advised of their contents. The law even holds that before an employer can enter into a pact with a union security clause included, three-quarters or more of his employes must have approved it by secret ballot.

In his statement, Murray said: "Unless labor organizations have the right to strike and to publicize issues an employer may with impunity disregard the requests and demands made by labor organizations in behalf of their members. In effect, the elimination or interference with these rights imposes economic slavery upon the workers because they can be told in so many words to put up or shut up.

WOULD KILL UNIONS

"Shorn of these rights, labor organizations would become wholly ineffectual and there would be no reason for workers to join them."

On hand to present the joint case of CIO and AFL unions was the largest array of legal talent ever assembled for a court case involving labor in Colorado. Headed by CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman and AFL Counsel Joseph Padway, labor's staff of attorneys represented a long list of key plaintiffs, which included:

The CIO and AFL, the United Steelworkers of America, the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, Philip Murray, Reid Robinson, William Green, the Colorado Industrial Union Council, the Colorado Federation of Labor, Locals 557 and 611 of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, David J. McDonald and others.

BOSSES BACK LAW

Attorney General Gail L. Ireland personally headed the legal staff for the defendants, who besides Ireland include the members of the Industrial Commission of Colorado.

President Murray's testimony was contained in an affidavit presented as evidence by Lee Pressman. The State objected to the entire document on the grounds that the arguments presented therein had nothing to do with claims that the anti-labor law was unconstitutional.

District Judge Charles C. Sackmann permitted the introduction of the affidavit without ruling on the State's objections. AFL attorneys announced that a statement by AFL President Green would be introduced later.

It became obvious from their objections that the Chamber of Commerce and the state Republican machine were basing their fight to keep the "Peace Act" on the statute books on the sole premise that restricting labor unions did not mean the act was unconstitutional.

Assistant Attorney General Hickman Walker was particularly disturbed by a section of Philip Murray's testimony on union security. In dramatic fashion, Murray's affidavit reviewed labor's struggle for recognition. Walker, who remembers Cripple Creek and Ludlow, didn't want to be reminded.

MURRAY ON SECURITY

"Union security," said Murray, "is a basic objective of every union. Union security means the establishment of a status which would place them beyond attack from employers who still yearn for the era when labor unions were non-existent.

"Labor unions well remember the severe struggle in which they engaged during the past 50 years to establish legal recognition. They recall the era of the yellow-dog contracts and the sweeping injunctions which made them renegades in society and illegal organizations.

"They recall the days when the concept of criminal conspiracy was applied to them making practically all of their activities illegal and making them illegal as well.

"Nor can labor unions forget the anti-union drive which followed the termination of World War I when large corporations and employers' associations throughout the nation openly and flagrantly undertook a drive to destroy all labor unions and unfortunately had considerable success."

As the hearing opened, it was indicated that it would last for several days.

Charge Co. Provokes Strike

Chicago, July 31—Charging the Electro-Motive Division of the General Motors Corp. of LaGrange, Ill., with attempting to provoke a strike, Local 28 of the United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO, today telegraphed Donald Nelson of the War Production Board to investigate the actions of the company.

The telegram charged that the company "by intimidation, coercion, the firing of union leaders, refusal to negotiate a renewal of the union contract, and refusal to comply with a recent decision of the War Labor Board, is trying to force the union to strike so that the union will lose a maintenance of membership granted by the War Labor Board and incur the displeasure of the government and public opinion."

United Front Gives Bad Day Bad Day

Peoria, Ill., July 31—A real grass roots movement to persuade Congressmen to follow a win-the-war policy was inaugurated here last week when 11 labor and civic organizations joined forces to discuss with Congressman Stephan A. Day his record, and to present their program for support for the Administration's aggressive war policies.

Day dodged, squirmed and "demagogued" about his love for the people, but his record stared him in the face and kept his oratory from influencing his constituents. His only program was to have an investigation of every issue, to wave the Constitution, or to blame the bureaucrats.

His attack on the roll back and price control was met with a unanimous resolution in support of the Administration's program for price control and subsidies. In addition to these, the joint organizations' program urged support of the anti-lynching bill, an equitable tax bill, crop insurance, increased funds for the Farm Security Administration, and repeal of the Smith-Connally anti-labor Act.

Organizations represented at the formulation of this program included the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, United Mine Workers, Negro Cummunity Center, Jewish Community Council, and other civic and church groups.

UE Urges Backing For Win-War Politicos

Schenectady, N. Y., July 31.—The 120,000 members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America who vote in New York state were urged this week to support at the primary elections on August 10 those groups in the Democratic, Republican, and American Labor parties respectively which "stand nearest to leadership in the effort of the American people to win this war at the earliest possible date."

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Cal. CIO Jumps Full Tilt Into Political Arena

Los Angeles, July 31—While thousands of CIO union members in Los Angeles were busy this week visiting their Congressmen and demanding an accounting of them on their voting records, CIO unions here swept behind the California CIO Council's legislative program to elect a win-the-war administration and and Congress in 1944 with cash on the barrel-head.

From Oil Workers Local 128 in Long Beach came a check of $300; from Shipbuilders Local 9 in San Pedro came a check for $1,000; while other locals were to act this week on executive board recommendations for contributions.

Law Guild Supports CIO Political Action

Washington, July 31—The National Lawyers Guild notified the CIO this week that the Guild accepted the initiative of the CIO Congressional Action Committee and would join with it in organizing Congressional District Committees throughout the country for the purpose of changing the present Congress to a win-the-war Congress.

Registered Yet for '44? You Can't Vote Unless You Do!

Mail in That Political Dope Cowan's Plea

Washington, July 31—CIO regional directors and field representatives were urged this week by Legislative Director Nathan Cowan to get in reports at once about local political action designed to convince Congressmen that the people back home want a program that will help to win the war in the speediest possible time.

Speaking in behalf of CIO's Special Committee for Congressional Action, which designated Cowan as the man to receive and coordinate reports of activities, Cowan declared:

"We've had a large number of wires and letters from the field informing us that CIO members are getting splendid cooperation from the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods in the drive for a united effort to bring to the attention of the Congressmen the real wishes of the people."

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SOLD EVERYWHERE
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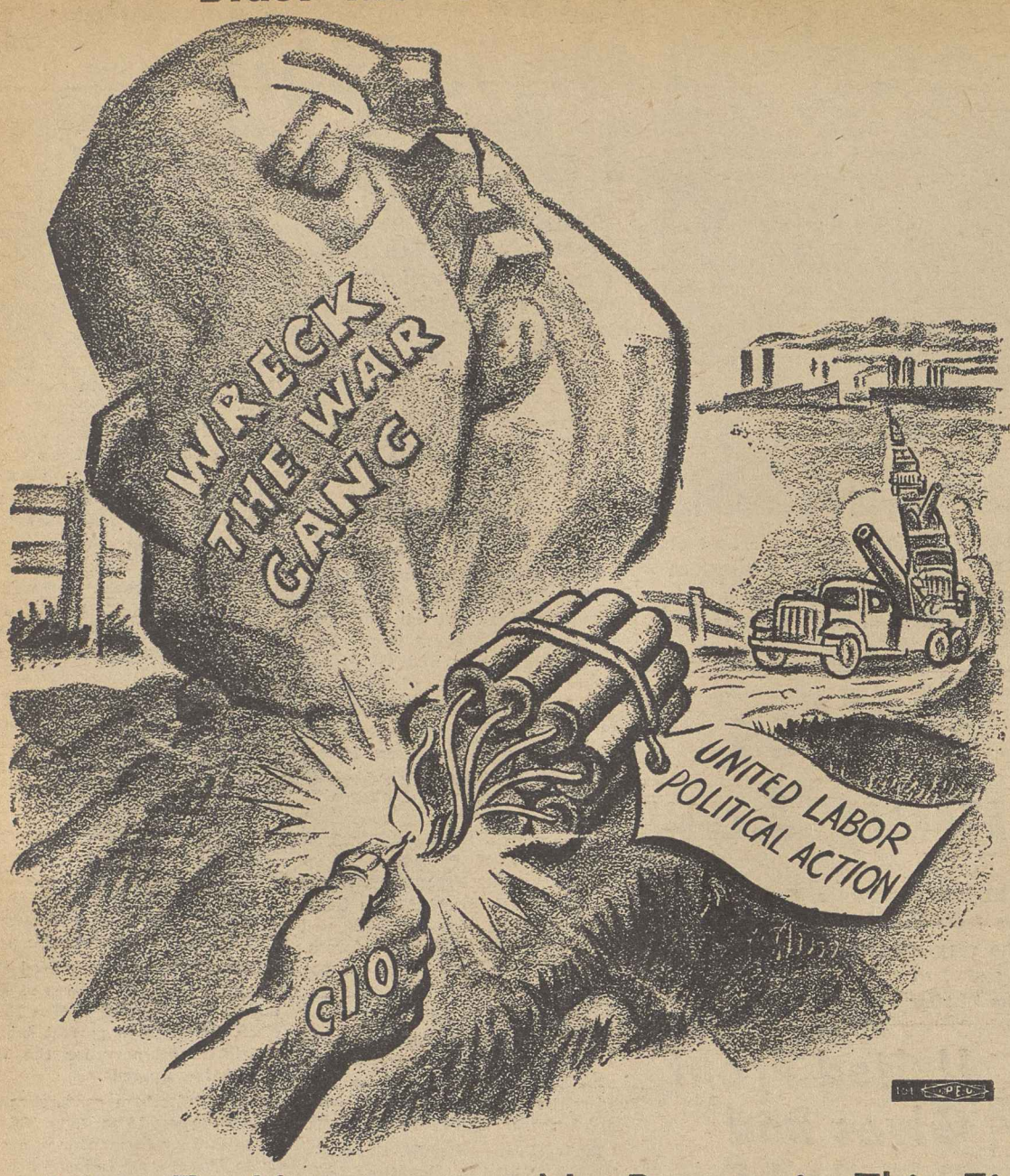
EAT A BAG A DAY
FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

Blast the Obstructionists!



Register To Vote

One of the tragedies of the 1942 elections was the lightness of the labor vote. We're paying the price for it now.

It's not enough to say: "We've learned our lesson. Wait till 1944. We'll certainly get out the vote then."

If that good resolution is to be put into effect, we've got to get busy RIGHT NOW.

A citizen who doesn't register in advance, according to his state regulations, just won't be able to vote when elections roll around.

One of the reasons for the light labor vote last year was the big movement of workers to new war jobs—resulting in many not being registered to vote in the new state to which they moved.

Eleven states require six months of residence to acquire the privilege of voting; 33 states require a year; and five states as much as two years.

It is therefore vitally important that you find out at once when, where and how you have to register to vote. Otherwise you may be too late.

Now's the time to start a campaign through your local union to give this information to every member, and to see that all are registered to vote in good time.

Who's Punishing Whom?

So the Smith-Connally bill was supposed to be an anti-strike bill, specially designed to punish John L. Lewis.

But look who pops up as the first man to make use of this new act for his own purposes.

It's none other than John L. Lewis himself, large as life.

And what's he using the act for? To call a strike in a war plant!

At the Allis-Chalmers plant in Springfield, Ill., Lewis' District 50 is attempting to raid the CIO Farm Equipment Workers' Union, which was chosen by the employes in a Labor Board election to represent them and which has a contract with the company.

Lewis has found the Smith-Connally act just what he needed to provoke a strike directed against the union chosen by the workers, and to disrupt war production.

He has proceeded, under the strike-provoking provisions of this alleged anti-strike act, to file strike notice and to call for a strike vote.

If your Congressman voted for the Smith-Connally act, ask him if he can still claim it is an anti-strike, anti-Lewis measure—or if he doesn't agree now with President Roosevelt's veto statement that it is a measure which "would give government sanction to strike agitations."

No Recess in This Fight

Don't forget the polltax during the present Congressional recess.

The anti-polltax bill has been passed by the House, and it cannot be acted upon by the Senate until Congress reconvenes. But what action the Senators will take depends on the impression we make right now on them while they're home.

Every member of the Senate Judiciary Committee should be contacted without delay, particularly by his own constituents, and urged to report out favorably the anti-polltax bill, as soon as the Senate meets.

The members of this committee are Senators Van Nuys, Ind.; McCarran, Nev.; Hatch, N. Mex.; Connally, Tex.; O'Mahoney, Wyo.; Chandler, Ky.; Kilgore, W. Va.; Murdock, Utah; McFarland, Ariz.; Austin, Vt.; Danaher, Conn.; Wiley, Wis.; Langer, N. Dak., and Burton, Ohio.

But even if your Senators are not on this committee, you should still contact them. Urge every Senator to promise to vote for cloture, to break the filibuster which the polltaxers will undoubtedly attempt, to prevent a democratic vote on the Senate floor.

The importance of national action against the polltax has been re-emphasized again by the experience in Tennessee, where an anti-polltax bill was passed by the legislature, only to be thrown out by the state supreme court.

State action is not enough. We must pass the federal anti-polltax bill, if this dangerous blot on democracy, this obstruction to our war effort, is to be wiped out once and for all.

The chances are excellent of doing this in the next session of Congress, if you ACT NOW.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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John Green — Frank Rosenblum
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Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

NOW'S the time to look over the record of your representatives in Congress.

You can get it at a glance from the voting records compiled by the UAW-CIO that are now being printed in The CIO News and other union papers.

The complete record of Senate and House votes on major issues is also available (along with other important information) in the pamphlet, "Keeping Score—To Win The War," which you may obtain through your union, or direct from the CIO publicity department, 718 Jackson Place N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Now's the best time to check over this record, because it's available in such a handy form; because your Senators and Congressmen are home for the summer recess, and you have a chance to talk it over with them; because you may now help them improve their record in the next session; and because it's none too early to start thinking how you're going to vote in the next elections.

★ ★ ★

You can find out whether your representatives are representing you worthily by checking their votes on the Smith-Connally bill, on subsidies to roll back living costs, on the $25,000 salary limit, on the Ruml plan, on incentive payments to increase food production, on committees to bait and obstruct the administration, and on a dozen other similar measures.

These votes are all down in black and white now. The CIO tables show, after the name of every Senator and Congressman, just how he voted on every one of these issues.

A plus (+) sign is marked down for a vote for labor and a strong home front; and a minus (—) sign shows a vote against labor and our Commander-in-Chief's win-the-war program.

You can spend a profitable few minutes by finding out how many plus signs and how many minus signs there are after the names of your Senators and your Congressman. It's an easy way to learn the true political score.

★ ★ ★

The fall of Mussolini is the first substantial crack in the system of fascism against which we are fighting.

Mussolini was the first to subject a whole country to fascism. Hitler simply imitated his fascist ideas and gave them the German name of Nazism. Franco was another imitator, who installed fascism in Spain. And nearly every other country has produced less successful imitators of this same evil thing.

The different names given to fascism in different countries, and minor differences in national adaptations, should not blind us to the essential sameness of fascism wherever it sprouts.

Fascism means the crushing of the labor movement and the destruction of all democratic liberties. It is the dictatorship of a privileged minority directed toward suppressing the rights and aspirations of the common people.

Fascism maintains itself by regimenting the whole population for aggressive and imperialistic war—and the blood guilt for the present war rests on the heads of Mussolini, Hitler and all their fascist imitators and stooges.

★ ★ ★

So while we rejoice over Mussolini's downfall, we should also be spurred to renewed determination to destroy the whole foul anti-social system of fascism, wherever it has taken root.

This obviously goes for German fascism, or Nazism, and for the closely similar regime in Japan. But we should also be on guard to destroy any seeds of fascism in our own country.

There are such creatures as "American Fascists," as Vice-President Wallace has truly said. These include not only full-blown Fascists, but many secret sympathizers with fascism, who promote defeatism and disruption, and who would like to see fascist measures applied in the United States.

Jew-baiting, Negro-baiting and labor-baiting are fascist tactics that are all too common in the United States. Measures directed toward the destruction of the labor movement and of democratic political rights are fascist in character.

To guard our country against fascism, our first duty is all-out war effort to destroy the fountainheads of fascism in Germany, Italy and Japan. This includes strengthening and safeguarding our democracy internally by the full exercise of our democratic rights for democratic and win-the-war purposes.

Keeping close tab on Congress and joining wholeheartedly in the political activities now being pushed by the CIO are therefore important steps to carry forward the present struggle of all freedom-loving people for the final and total destruction of fascism.

Keeping Score to Win the War

Senators' Record On Vital War Issues

(Voting records of Senators on issues vital to everyone who wants to win the war are listed on the right for the enlightenment of CIO members engaged in informing citizens of their districts about the position of their elected representatives. The score, as compiled by the United Auto Workers Union, includes the records of members of the House of Representatives; these will be presented in succeeding issues. At the right of this page is an explanation of the symbols. Below are the issues numbered as per the tabulation to the right.)

1. Limits jurisdiction of NLRB, prohibiting elections at plants where contracts have existed between any group of employes and management for more than 90 days. Obvious stimulant of "back door" agreements with company unions. Passed by 40 to 25.

2. Smith-Connally anti-labor bill. Encourages stoppages by legalizing them. Limits labor's right to support financially certain political candidates. Passed by 63 to 16.

3. Vote to override President Roosevelt's veto of Smith-Connally bill. Passed by 56 to 25.

4. Farm labor deferment. Farm bloc bill to freeze labor to farms in "essential occupation" class, irrespective of value of crop to war effort. Passed 50 to 24.

5. Would boost prices. Bankhead amendment to agriculture appropriation bill. Vetoed by FDR in original form. Amendment later defeated 37 to 36.

6. Death sentence for Farm Security Administration, which has aided small farmers to increase food production, vitally needed for war effort. Backed by farm bloc. Death sentence defeated 53 to 25.

7. Increases soil conservation payments by $100,000,000. Money spent to induce farmers to rotate crops, save vitality of soil. Passed 49 to 20.

8. Appropriation for crop insurance, favored by small farmers who thus are able to increase production of food and other essential crops. Opposed by farm bloc (big, corporate farmers) because in interests of monopoly they want to keep production down, prices up. Crop insurance program defeated.

9. Amendment prohibiting use of Commodity Credit Corp. funds to aid rollback of prices. Aids big interests who want high prices, low wages. Passed 39 to 36.

10. Taft amendment providing for limited rollback of prices. FDR vetoed Commodity Credit Corp. appropriation bill (amended as in No. 9), saying it would tend toward inflation. The House changed its mind, agreed to appropriate funds for rollback. Taft amendment in Senate **limited** funds for rollback to $525,000,000. Funds are necessary to pay for subsidies. Limiting amendment defeated 33 to 31.

11. Prohibiting use of any Federal funds for price rollback—amendment by Tydings passed 36 to 28. Later, Senate receded from position and concurred with the House in withdrawing any prohibition against rollbacks.

12. Appropriations for domestic branch of Office of War Information. House voted no money, Senate restored part of funds needed. Amendment to increase appropriation from $3,500,000 to $5,000,000 defeated 40 to 34. Polltaxers and reactionaries decided OWI domestic releases were "too democratic."

13. Appropriation for National Resources Planning Board. House refused funds. Senate passed amendment providing an inadequate $200,000 for operation of this important post-war planning agency, rejected 43 to 31 an increase to $500,000. House-Senate conference later agreed to abolish agency.

14. Appropriation for National Youth Administration, providing training for war work. Amendment to continue operation passed 41 to 37. House-Senate conference, however, abolished NYA.

15. Lifting $25,000 net ceiling on salaries. Passed 74 to 3.

16. Federal income tax. 75 per cent Ruml plan, a pay-as-you-go gift to the rich which forgives taxes for them in huge proportions as compared with amounts forgiven for workers. To make up deficit caused by forgiveness, corporate interests are expected to push for sales tax, bearing more heavily on poor than on rich. Passed 62 to 19.

17. Extension of reciprocal trade agreements, making for better trading with other countries—low tariffs. Passed 59 to 23.

18. Bill of attainder to dismiss from government service Drs. Dodd, Lovett, Watson, accused of the nebulous charge of having been connected with organizations defined by Dies Committee as "subversive." No trial held. Agencies for which men work say they are able, patriotic. Senate first rejected measure, then approved 48 to 33.

What the Symbols Mean

Plus means a vote for labor. Minus means a vote against labor. P stands for pair.

There are two kinds of pairs, one which relates to a certain bill in which both parties specify on which side of this subject they will vote, and one called a "general pair" under which both parties vote on the opposite side of any question which comes up while the pair is in effect. A pair vote for labor is represented here by the symbol P, *against labor by* P. *The general pair is represented by* P. *Actually a pair, either for or against, does not in any way affect the outcome of a vote. Being paired is no satisfactory excuse for absenteeism.*

A *is the symbol for absent. This means that the person is out of the Senate Chamber or the House.*

	1 Limiting the Jurisdiction of the NLRB	2 Connally-Smith Anti-Strike Bill	3 Overriding President's Veto of the Connally-Smith Bill	4 Farm Labor Deferment	5 Include Farm Labor Costs in Computing Parity (Bankhead Amendment)	6 Continuing Loan Power of Farm Security Administration	7 Increases Appropriation for Conservation Payments by $100,000,000	8 Appropriation for Crop Insurance	9 Prohibiting Use of Commodity Credit Corp. Funds for Rollback of Prices	10 Taft Amendment Providing for Limited Rollback of Prices	11 Prohibiting Use of Any Federal Funds for Price Rollback	12 Appropriation of Funds for Domestic Branch of OWI	13 Appropriation for National Resources Planning Board	14 Appropriation of National Youth Administration	15 Lifting the $25,000 Net Ceiling Placed on Salaries by the President	16 Federal Income Tax (Ruml) Bill	17 Extension of Reciprocal Trade Agreements	18 Dismiss Watson, Dodd, and Lovett
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Pamphlet Aid In Keeping Tab On Congress

The Senate voting records on this page, together with the voting records of all members of the House, are now available in pamphlet form in the CIO publication, "Keeping Score—To Win The War."

This pamphlet includes a special letter from Pres. Philip Murray; articles on what can be done to make Congressmen change their minds and their votes, and how to do it; practical information on registering to vote; and a full description of all major issues referred to in the voting record.

It is an invaluable manual for CIO legislative and political activity — particularly during the present Congressional recess.

Order at once from the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Prices: 5c per copy; 100 for $4.25; 500 for $18; 1,000 for $30.

Farm Union Warning

Price Control Enemies Still Manning Guns

WASHINGTON, July 31—Enemies of price control have served notice that they will continue to fight subsidies and to insist upon the removal of ceilings so that prices may rise to the natural level in the open market, President James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union stated here this week.

He named as enemies Frank E. Gannett, former vice chairman of the Republican party; certain processing and distributing interests, some farm groups and some politicians.

Accusing them of trying to put over a hoax on the American people, Patton said they have not succeeded in fooling working farmers. "Turned right side up, the demand for immunity from price control was, and is, a threat of a sit-down strike by farmers," he declared. "This threat was not carried out. Farmers planted more this year than last."

Although the demand for many vital foods is at least 23 per cent greater than the available supply, Patton said, enemies of the President's anti-inflation program are demanding higher prices for increased food production and wage freezing.

"As part of their program for high prices for scarcity, the farm horsemen of inflation opposed conversion, mobilization and expansion of all farm resources," he said. "Instead of equipping all farm families to produce war foods and fibers at maximum, they attempted to assassinate the Farm Security Administration in 1942 and again in 1943.

"Instead of mobilizing the vast under-employed farm labor resources of the nation for efficient use wherever and whenever needed, they supported legislation which immobilized farm labor by freezing it in 3,000 counties."

Among the allies of the pro-inflationary forces, Patton named the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, private banking interests, and John L. Lewis.

"Now when they see that food will soon become one of the greatest scandals of the war, they try to transfer their guilt to others," he said, and plan "to throw the blame on labor when, as now seems inevitable, labor is compelled to seek upward wage adjustments to meet rising prices."

Watchful Waiting Policy on Cost Of Living Front

By The CIO Cost Of Living Committee

Following the conference of the Labor Victory Committee with the President, labor circles in Washington have assumed an attitude of watchful waiting on the cost of living front. They are waiting to see whether sabotage in administrative quarters will not frustrate the President's new plans in the way that his plans and policies have frequently been frustrated in the past.

The inspired publicity barrage by Prentiss Brown that the OPA token rollbacks are going to make the President's new program unnecessary is certainly not reassuring. The plain fact is that without a large subsidy program there can be no rollback of the cost of living to last September levels.

What stands in the way of that large subsidy program is the behind-the-scenes commitment given by Prentiss Brown and Justice Byrnes to congressional leaders not to engage in further subsidies without securing congressional consent.

NEED TWO BILLION

There is no use, therefore, trying to magnify imaginatively the effect of the present subsidies and to persuade the American people that $400,000,000 will do the job for which the President said $2,000,000,000 would be required. It is not a rollback on paper that labor wants, but a rollback in actual food prices.

Also far from reassuring is the continuance of an inflationary attitude at the War Food Administration despite the recent change of regimes. The War Food Administration holds the whip hand on basic food prices because the OPA cannot put a price ceiling on direct agricultural products without its consent.

An indication of the temper of the War Food Administration was furnished recently when the OPA yielded to its pressure and placed a ceiling on hogs at $14.75 a hundred weight, a dollar or more above the current market price. The old War Food Administration had refused to allow any ceiling on hogs to be placed at all: the new War Food Administration consented to a ceiling at an inflationary level—a level which is likely to force a break in the retail ceiling on processed pork.

Since the purpose of a ceiling on live hogs was to prevent the retail price of pork from going up, there is little gain in finally securing WFA's consent to a live hog ceiling at a ruinously high level.

The character of the hog ceiling augurs poorly for the solution of the meat price problem. At the present time the OPA has a ceiling on beef prices without any ceilings on beef on the hoof. With rising livestock prices this causes a squeeze on some small packers, although not for the bulk of the industry.

A case is now up before the Emergency Court of Appeals to decide whether the present meat ceilings are fair and equitable for the packers in the absence of ceilings on livestock. If the OPA loses this case it will mean that the meat ceilings will have to be raised.

SEE WFA BARRIER

The logical solution of imposing ceilings on livestock at fair levels and thus preserving the present level of retail meat prices will undoubtedly be blocked by the War Food Administration.

Judging by the hog ceiling, if the WFA ever consents to ceilings in livestock it will be at such absurdly high levels as to force up retail meat prices.

In other words, while we are waiting for action in the promised rollback of prices, we are actually threatened with a rise in prices because the President's hold-the-line policy is completely flouted by the WFA.

• • •

The Smith Committee Investigating Executive Agencies has delivered itself of a report on rent control. The burden of the report is that the OPA rent department has successfully stabilized rents, but that it has committed the crime of taking the side of the tenant. The report recommends that the rent department be reduced to a skeleton staff.

This is a backhanded way of sabotaging a popular program. To make sure that the Smith Comtee does not attempt any monkey business for the real estate lobbies when Congress reconvenes, let all who have benefited from the rent program write their individual Congressmen and Senators that they will not stand for any attacks on the rent program.

Blood Donor Record

Jeannette, Pa., July 31—Out of 137 members of United Steelworkers of America Local 1194, 60 donated blood to the Red Cross during the first three weeks of June, Recording Secretary William Hoak, jr., said this week.

'Fighting 50' Still Battle For Rollback

Washington, July 31—The fight for subsidies and a rollback of prices is by no means over. That was the statement issued this week by the "Fighting 50"—liberal bloc of Congressmen dedicated to push for win-the-war action on the home front to support the Roosevelt Administration fight against the Axis on the battlefront.

Rep. Thomas A. Scanlon, chairman of the "Fighting 50," said that members of the group are taking the issue to the people. Congressmen plan to hold meetings in their districts during the recess to explain the need to curb inflation.

Discussing the food program as a whole, the group asserted that the basic approach to it must be one of assisting the farmers to increase production.

"Every expansion of our war effort and every advance of our armed forces will further increase the demand for foodstuffs," they warned.

The committee scored the attempts of the reactionary Farm Bloc to wreck the Administration's food production programs, and accused them of trying "to play politics with food instead of helping the farmers to meet their manpower and other problems."

Va. CIO Hails FDR, Pledges No Strikes

Huntington, W. Va., July 31—Delegates to the sixth annual convention of the West Virginia State CIO Council, meeting here this week, heard speeches by prominent CIO and political leaders, elected officials for the coming year and drew up a strong pro-war program which included a reiteration of the no-strike pledge, and 100 per cent support to President Roosevelt.

Council President John B. Easton and Ned Sims, a vice-president, were reelected by acclamation the first day.

CIO leaders who addressed the convention included Allan S. Haywood, National CIO Vice-President and director of organization, and Van A. Bittner, assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers of America.

Political leaders who spoke included Gov. M. M. Neely, Senator Harley M. Kilgore and Charles Sattler, West Virginia Commissioner of Labor.

New U. S. Paper Sets 5,000 Labor Groups as Goal

Washington, July 31—Five thousand Labor-Management Committees in war plants throughout the Nation by the end of 1943 is the goal of War Production Drive headquarters at WPB, says the first issue of The Labor-Management News which appeared this week.

Auxiliary Officer In Shipyard Job Sees CWA as Vital Need

By JULIA KATZ

National Director, CIO Women's Auxiliary

For the past two months I have been working as an acetylene burner in the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard in Baltimore. For the same length of time I have been a member of Local 43 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America. You might think that a job in a shipyard and membership in a union of 28,000 men and women would make you forget about women's auxiliaries. Quite the opposite is true.

To begin with, the girl who works beside you, you discover, is a former member of a Steel Workers Auxiliary in Portsmouth, Ohio. Yes, sir, she is a union member! Your Shop Committeewoman tells you that she was raised on cornbread and unionism by her mother, who was president of a woman's auxiliary in a Kentucky mine camp. Before you've been in the shipyard very long you find scores of auxiliary "graduates" and you know how true it is that the auxiliary is the school for unionism.

Well, what do we think about auxiliaries, now that we are workers with many new problems and with a powerful union to bring them to? Believe me, sisters, we feel more strongly than ever that a union needs an auxiliary. We feel that because we, the women in those unions, need the help of auxiliaries.

CONDITIONS TOUGH

Ask one of the girls in the shipyard how she likes her job. Ask "Kentucky," or "Ohio," or "Tennessee' how she likes working in the shipyard and she'll say: "I like it fine. Every day that I'm here I know I'm helping to win the war." But the high cost of food, the impossible housing conditions, the lack of child care facilities, of medical, recreational and transportation facilities plus the difficult working conditions for women in the yard, make it hard for "Kentucky" and her fellow-workers to do their best.

We realize this, and we know how important the fight in Congress and in our community for a rollback in prices, for war housing, etc., is. We talk about these things at lunch and riding to and from work. We support our union's efforts to fight for conditions that will maintain our ability to produce.

But seven days a week in the shipyard; eight hours of work plus from two to four hours daily traveling to and from work; endless hours of household responsibilities for most of us when we get home; and keeping in touch with community agencies leaves little time and energy for checking on grocers' prices and doing the other day-to-day tasks which are necessary to achieve the CIO program.

Do you wonder we applaud the program of the CWA-CIO? Indeed, we regard every effort of the CWA-CIO and of our own auxiliary as a service in our behalf.

Pressure Cooker Vs. Water Bath—Merits Still Debated

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

There still seem to be some very strong and definite opinions regarding pressure cookers versus the water bath method for canning. Some even point an accusing finger at anyone who would betray a method of canning that has stood us in good stead for so many years—through thick and thin—in hot weather and cold.

This is the stand of quite a few women. They question the right of anyone to cast aspersions on the methods of canning that our mothers and grandmothers used.

In my column of three weeks ago, July 5, I explained in detail why in certain cases with non-acid vegetables, it was safer to use the pressure cooker than the hot-water bath. I based my information on studies and research of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. I explained that the main reason for using a pressure cooker was to be certain that 'botulinus bacteria' were killed.

Scientific experiments show that this poisonous bacteria, when in the spore stage, may or may not be destroyed at a temperature of 212 degrees, or boiling point, even if maintained at boiling point for five or six hours. But at 240 degrees, the temperature reached in a pressure cooker, this deadly botulinus bacteria is surely destroyed in 30 to 60 minutes.

POISONOUS BACTERIA

Botulinus is found in the soil. Non-acid vegetables, especially root vegetables and those that grow close to the ground, are most likely to be contaminated. Tomatoes and fruits contain acid and can safely be canned in a hot-water bath. The hot-water bath method of canning is definitely useful and safe when putting up acid fruits and vegetables. But let's not insist on ignoring the results of costly experiments, carried on by serious-minded agents of the U. S. government for the benefit of every one of us.

The case of pasteurized milk seems to me to be a perfect analogy. We all know that undulant fever, a disease difficult to cure and sometimes fatal, comes from unpasteurized milk. We also know of farmers and whole communities who drink milk direct from the cow.

I know of such a community where the milk is handled in a clean dairy and inspections of the premises and of the cows occur at regular intervals. The milk is not pasteurized. Yet every year there are one or two cases of undulant fever. The people in the community think nothing of it. They've never had pasteurized milk and they were satisfied to continue using the same kind of milk they used in the past.

If you were living in this same community and had the opportunity to use pasteurized milk, even if it meant paying more for your milk, what kind of milk would you choose for your child? Would you run the risk of exposing your child to undulant fever? The answer is obvious.

To those women who want to stick to the water bath method of canning simply because their mothers did it that way, I say, "Wake up. This is 1943!"

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee came through with another election victory at the Detroit Edison Co., Delray Power House, where CIO polled 138 to 98 for no union, as reported by Chairman Straub.

The IWA reports an election victory at the Goodman Lumber Co., Goodman, Wis., by a vote of 176 for CIO to 60 for no union.

Sidney Cohen, research director for the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, sends in the following election victories: Sherwood Refining Co., Warren, Pa., CIO, 32 as against 4; Standard Oil Co. Refinery, Cleveland, Ohio, CIO polled 60 per cent of the votes; Pan American Pipe Line Co., Texas City, Texas, CIO polled 95 per cent and at the Southport Refining Co. Laboratory Dept., Mt. Pleasant, Texas, CIO polled 100 per cent. Because of military reasons, the exact figures at these plants are not available.

Robert C. Edwards, sub-regional director in Huntington, reports a victory at Electro Metallurgical Co., Alloy, W. Va., with 894 votes for UGCCWA, 389 for District 50, 143 for no union. This election victory will prove a springboard for further victories in the Kanawha Valley. Brothers John Boyd, CIO field representative; Joseph Rice, CIO field representative; Edward Cadle, UGCCWA field representative; Joy Joy, UGCCWA field representative; John B. Easton, regional director; Harry Colebank, CIO field representative, and Harry Norrington, CIO field representative, assisted in this splendid showing.

Ewald Sandner, regional director, reports the following victories: Behringer Sheet Metal Corp., Newark, USA-CIO 80, no union 2; National Pneumatic Tool, Rahway, N. J., UERMWA-CIO 898 to 490 for independent. Immediately following this election all independent union officers and members joined in a body with the CIO. United Products Corp., Wharton, N. J., UCAPAWA-CIO 509, no union 12; Maintenance department, UCAPAWA-CIO 16 to AFL 1. Field Rep. Leonard Goldsmith assisted in these victories. McCune Bros. Paper Corp., Whippany, N. J., certification made on basis of check of cards. Two hundred and sixty workers involved and negotiations for contract proceeding. Federal Paper Co., Bogota, N. J., certified on basis of check of cards. One hundred and fifteen workers involved. Negotiations proceeding. These two plants were organized by UPN&TWA Representatives Anthony Adamo and Harry O'Cleppo.

Reg. Dir. Pugh of Virginia advises that after many months the case of the Wortendyke Co. was completed, resulting in a fine accomplishment for the CIO. Among the outstanding gains were the union shop and check-off; 4 cents per hour increase, vacation clause and arbitration clause. Congratulations on your untiring efforts!

Grant W. Oakes, president, and Gerald Fielde, secretary-treasurer, UFE&MWA, advises that the National Richmond Defense case has now ended in complete victory for this International. Fourteen defendants who had received sentences have now been freed without having served the time involvd. All indictments originally against over 80 members of this union have been dismissed. The National CIO Richmond Defense Committee, under the chairmanship of Powers Hapgood, CIO regional director, rendered invaluable service in this two-year battle.

The writer attended the West Virginia State IUC Convention in Huntington, ably presided over by John B. Easton. A fine delegation was present and the convention unanimously supported the CIO policies all the way down the line. The delegates are determined to intensify organizing activities and pledged full support of our Commander-in-Chief in in the all-out war effort for an overwhelming victory of the Allied Nations over the Axis forces.

The Council is growing and overcoming all attempts made heretofore to impair it. Several fine NLRB elections have been won recently in the State and the drive in the Gas, Coke & Chemical industry in this area under the direction of Sub-Reg. Director Edwards and staff, supported by the regional director and staff, is progressing splendidly. The delegates at the convention are more determined than ever to build up a strong, militant CIO movement in this great state.

Following this convention I will attend a gathering of CIO representatives in Columbus on July 31, arranged by Sub.-Reg. Director George DeNucci.

Thomas J. Gallagher, organization director, Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, reports an election victory at the Merrill Stevens Shipyard, Jacksonville, Fla. Score: CIO 528, AFL 352, no union 92.

Security for the People

Freedom from want and freedom from fear means security for all!

Here is a program of security for you and your family—and here is how you can win it——

LATEST PAMPHLET: Above, page one of CIO's latest publication, an illustrated, colorful description of the Security Bill before Congress and of CIO's position on it. Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington, D. C. Publication 86—100 for $1; 500 for $4.25; 1,000 for $7.

British Unionists Urge Public Own Transport System

LONDON, July 3 (ALN)—At its annual convention in Carlisle this week, the National Union of Railwaymen voted unanimously for public ownership of all forms of British transport after the war. "It is not the slightest good nationalizing railway transport and leaving unregulated road, sea and air transport," John Benstead, NUR general-secretary, said in moving the resolution. "As far as the railwaymen are concerned, we do not intend to return to the conditions of 1918 to 1939. Nationalization is essential if the transport services are to be run at maximum efficiency."

The NUR, largest of Britain's three railway unions, has 400,000 members.

In a vote which caused widespread interest in Britain, the NUR reversed the earlier decision of its executive committee against affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party.

STAND ON GERMANS

The NUR delegates also voted against the foreign policy of "Vansittartism" (Lord Vansittart, former permanent under-secretary of the Foreign Office, advocates a policy of hatred of all the German people).

"There is no difference of opinion in the British labor movement that retribution of the direst character should be visited upon those responsible for the unspeakable Nazi atrocities now being inflicted on the peoples of the occupied countries," Benstead declared. "Neither is there any difference of opinion that the opportunity to build up again a great machine of aggression inside Germany should be eliminated. But I am not satisfied that the whole German people are ranged behind Hitler.

"Only ten years ago a substantial proportion declared themselves against the Nazi policy. One cannot imagine that they are still behind the regime that brought such disaster to them."

Warning that "in our treatment we must be careful not to sow dragons' teeth that will inevitably bring about a further world war," Benstead said: "I feel that the international trade union movement provides the means for breaking down the many evils which have brought about the present state of affairs in Europe.

"I cannot conceive — assuming that we have governments in Germany and Italy pledged to democratic thought and action—that we could forever ostracize the workers in those countries who desired to rejoin the international labor movement."

'Lampedusa Cohen' Is Union Man

London, July 31 (ALN)—R. A. F. Sgt.-Pilot Sidney Cohen, who achieved fame overnight when single-handed he captured the Italian fortress-island of Lampedusa, is a member in good standing of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers.

This fact became known when workers at the London factory of Simpson's Clothiers Ltd., where Cohen was formerly employed in the cutting room, this week formed a "Sidney Cohen blood donors unit." Already 53 workers have given pints of blood.

"Lampedusa Cohen" as his former shop-mates call him, is remembered as quiet, self-effacing and a good union man.

Columbians Demand War on Axis

Bogota, July 31 (ALN)—More than 30,000 Colombians participated in a gigantic demonstration at Bucaramanga this week urging a Colombian war declaration against the Axis as a sign of solidarity with the cause of the United Nations.

The mobilization, organized by the Allied Victory Committee, heard speakers representing the Confederation of Colombian Workers (CTC), the Conservative, Liberal and Communist parties demand that Colombia take its place among the democratic nations fighting fascism.

The meeting also condemned the sinking of the Colombia schooners Resolute and Rompar, in which 26 seamen lost their lives, as an Axis act of provocation against the Colombian people.

Because of the participation of labor and all the political parties, the demonstration is viewed here as a strong indication of the desire of all Colombians to play their part in winning the war.

CIO Leaders Rap Phoney 'Italian Democracy' Group

New York, July 31.—CIO leaders who are officials of the Italian-American Labor Council, which represents 300,000 American trade unionists of Italian extraction, this week dissociated themselves from the action of Luigi Antonini, president of the council, who participated in the formation of the American Committee for Italian Democracy.

Generoso Pope, Italian-American publisher, who is a member of the committee, has been charged with being a fascist sympathizer.

A statement released by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—signed by Joseph Catalonotti, secretary of the Italian-American Labor Council and ACW vice-president; George Baldanzi, executive vice president of the Textile Workers Union and executive board member of the Labor Council; and August Bellanca, also a member of the Council board—declared that Antonini had no power to commit the Council to participation in the Pope committee and that he acted "solely as an individual."

Catalonotti said that the Italian-American Labor Council board had committed itself to an entirely different course of independent action, in the light of military and political developments in Sicily and Italy.

Beg Pardon, Says Army Paper to CIO

Washington, July 31—This is just for the record. The Stars & Stripes, U. S. Army paper, this week notified the CIO that it had corrected a story which said that the CIO was responsible for the recent coal strikes.

In a letter to CIO Publicity Director Len De Caux, Editor Robert Neville of the Army organ enclosed a clipping showing that the Stars & Stripes ran a correction. The clipping said:

"A CORRECTION. In its first story on the recent coal strike in the United States, the Algiers daily of The Stars & Stripes erroneously ran a headline which read: 'FDR Runs Coal Pits After CIO Walkout.'

"The coal strike was called by John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers of America. Lewis and the UMWA used to be in the CIO, but no longer have any connection with it. The CIO did not sanction the recent strike, and in fact appears to have been against it.

"At the last convention of the CIO, in fact, a resolution was adopted which sharply condemned Lewis and his 'disruptive policies' as interfering with the war effort.

"The Stars & Stripes, the staff of which has been in foreign service for the greater part of the year and for much of the time away from intimate touch with events at home, regrets that this confusion of the CIO and the UMWA was made."

Labor Delegates To Get Taste Of Army Life

Baltimore, July 31—"You're in the Army, Mr. Jones" will take on real-life meaning for about 40 CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives next week as they spend two days at the Army's near-by Fort Meade to find out what makes our fighting machine tick.

The labor delegates—men and women—were invited to sample Army life by Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Commanding General of the Third Service Command, in order to acquaint them with the training which is enabling our fighting forces to win victories over the Axis.

The delegates—both white and Negro—will share actual field experiences, will live in barracks and eat in mess halls, and will wear Army fatigue clothes as they go through what is expected to be almost as rigorous a program as that endured by privates taking basic training.

Chi. School Gives Labor Courses

Chicago, July 24.—Courses designed especially to meet the needs of trade unionists are featured in the summer curriculum now being offered at the Abraham Lincoln School here.

Founded last March by a group of prominent trade union leaders, liberals and educators as "a people's school for a people's war and a people's peace," the school has completed its initial 12-week term with an enrollment of 1200 students and is now embarked upon an educational and cultural program for the summer months.

Among the courses offered under the general heading of "Organization for Victory" are: Labor's Role in Victory and Post-war Planning; Principles of Trade Unions; Wartime Trade Union Problems; Trade Union Leadership; Shop Paper and Bulletin Writing for Trade Unionists and Union Finances.

Some 75 instructors and guest lecturers, experts in their respective fields, are on the faculty. Among the CIO representatives on the list are three from the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers—Ernest De Maio, national vice president; John T. Bernard, field organizer, and Joseph D. Persily, president, Local 1114.

THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE • TREASURY DEPARTMENT

CAUTIONS YOU!

Millions of Government checks are being sent by the Army and Navy to dependents of soldiers and sailors. When checks are stolen those entitled to them may go without food or fuel or suffer other hardships.

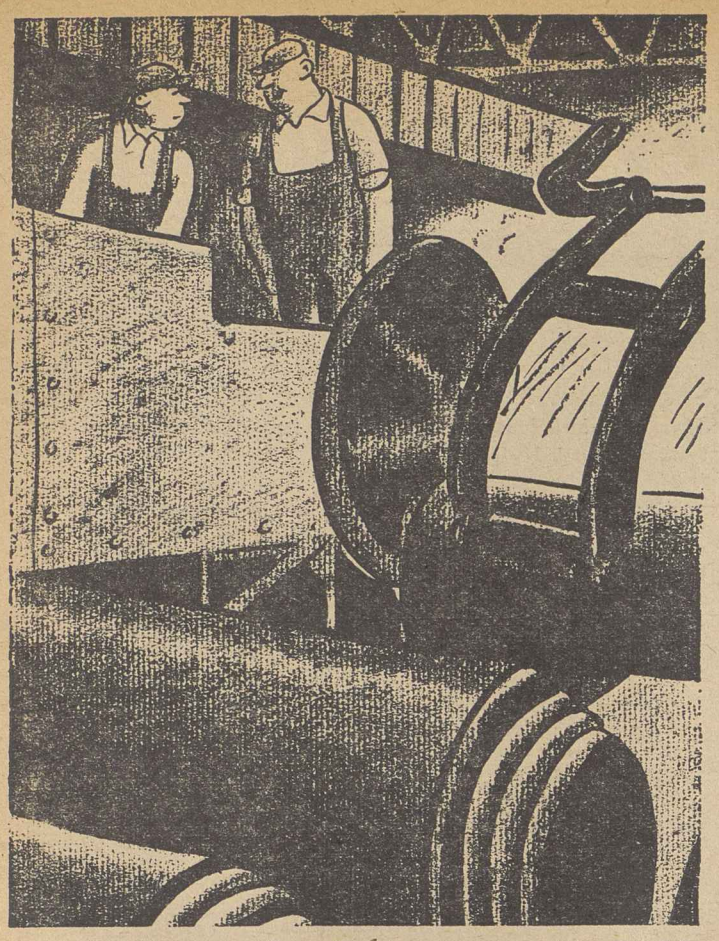
The U. S. Secret Service wants your help against the check thief and forger. Here's how:

IF YOU RECEIVE CHECKS FROM THE GOVERNMENT

1. **BE SURE** some member of the family is at home when the check is expected.
2. **PRINT** your name plainly on your mail box and equip it with a lock.
3. **CASH** your checks in the same place each month. This will make identification easier.
4. **ENDORSE** your check only in the presence of the person you will ask to cash it

FRANK J. WILSON, Chief, United States Secret Service

OWI



"Stop the press, Joe. They're changing the editorial. The Daily BLAH's finally coming out against Mussolini."

Chrysler Foments Strikes, UAW Charge

WASHINGTON, July 31—Chrysler Corporation, third largest company in the automotive industry, was accused today by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers, of trying to incite violations of labor's no-strike pledge.

Thomas made his charge in a statement presented to the National War Labor Board in support of his union's request for creation of an impartial umpire system in the plants of the corporation and insertion of a maintenance of membership clause in the corporation's agreement with the union.

The UAW-CIO leader accused Chrysler of surreptitiously circulating a pamphlet falsely assailing the union and a report made by a panel of the WLB in which the union's demands were endorsed. The corporation's pamphlet, said Thomas, misrepresented the attitude of himself and other officials of the union on the problem of strikes.

Thomas urged also that all corporations be curbed in their expenditure of taxable profits for the purpose of attacking labor and the War Labor Board. In this connection, he said:

"I do not know whether it is within the province of this board, but somewhere along the line some governmental agency—possibly the Treasury Department—should look into this practice of corporations spending large sums of money to undermine labor and to undermine the War Labor Board.

"The pamphlets, newspaper ads and self-serving radio broadcasts, come out of funds which would logically seem to belong to the government as tax revenue. I do not believe Chrysler or any other corporation has any moral justification for spending huge sums of taxable profits on controversial issues.

"It would be fairer if this propaganda bill came out of the net profits of the owners of industry rather than out of gross income which is taxable by the Federal government."

CIO Economic Outlook Says 3 Square Meals a Day Mean More Than Slogans

WASHINGTON, July 31—Soldiers on the battle fronts and soldiers on the production front would like to have the abstract concept of freedom from want translated into a specific action program, says the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook, released this week. The bulletin is published monthly by the National CIO's Department of Education and Research.

The CIO position on social security calling for an increase in the benefits of the present Social Security Act and an extension of its provisions to all workers is explained in the bulletin.

Pointing out that the CIO is now supporting the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill which has been introduced in Congress, the bulletin says that the dislocation caused by the war makes a unified federal unemployment insurance system particularly necessary.

"Whole new industries and new cities have been built in the last two years, and the workers and residents come from every village and cross-roads in America," it declared. "Workers should not be penalized or rewarded because of the accident of geography which places them in either a liberal or a backward state."

LIVING COST UP

The bulletin also contains a reprint of a speech by CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey on "Organized Peace." In it Carey says that the labor movement cannot tolerate isolationism, because like company unionism it "fails to reckon with the reality of world forces." The need for workers of different nations to cooperate has been greatly intensified under the mass production system, he states.

A final brief article on the continued increase in the cost of living says that it rose 13 per cent from May, 1941, to May, 1942, while from May, 1942, to May, 1943, the rise was 8 per cent. Food prices, the main contributing factor in the increase, have been going up about 2 per cent a month since February.

Equal Pay For Women Bill Is Law

Springfield, Ill., July 31—An equal pay bill for women was signed this week by Gov. Dwight H. Green. The bill makes it unlawful after July 1, 1944, for employers of more than six persons to discriminate against women in payment of wages when they do work equal to men's.

Complaints against employers, however, must be brought through the courts, and the maximum penalty is only a $100 fine. The law is not strong enough, labor leaders said. They promised to work for improvements at the next session of the legislature.

Exempt from the law are variations in pay for persons covered by union contracts. The law also makes exceptions for seniority, experience, training, skill, ability and "any other reasonable classification excepting difference in sex."

The measure was passed over the opposition of the Illinois Manufacturers Assn., which has indicated that it will contest the constitutionality of the law in the courts.

Hails CIO Plan For Better Race Relations

St. Louis, Mo., July 31—A plan for improving race relations put forward by the St. Louis CIO Council was welcomed here by Mayor William Dee Becker, who agreed to aid in carrying out the major part of it.

After meeting with the council's executive board and representatives of several CIO unions, the mayor agreed to name an official citizens' committee of white and Negro groups, from labor, church and other civic organizations to promote interracial understanding and to investigate housing, transportation, employment, health and recreational facilities.

He also agreed to write to President Roosevelt urging him to make a radio address to the nation on the subject.

The council's proposal was the first public program advanced by any group in St. Louis aimed to prevent the repetition in this city of the recent tragic race riots in Detroit and other cities.

Says Workers Aren't Letting Soldiers Down

Trenton, N. J., July 31—Replying to a letter from a soldier published in the Trenton Times-Advertiser, CIO member John L. Loux this week said that the impression left by the letter that workers are unpatriotic is all wrong.

Citing the facts that labor is working long hours, is buying bonds to the limit, and is contributing to Red Cross blood banks, Loux told the soldier through the newspaper that he should look elsewhere than among members of organized labor to find people who are hampering the war effort.

STRONG FOR SERVICE: The Strongs of Iron Mountain, Mich., are strong supporters of the war. Catherine, shown above enroute to North Africa, is a member of the WACs. Seven brothers are in the Army, one in the Navy. (U. S. Army photo via Federated Pictures.)

Thomas Flays Phoney Report On Detroit Riot

DETROIT, July 31—Charges by Detroit Prosecutor William E. Dowling that Negro organizations were responsible for the recent riots "sound like the hysterical alibi of a public official who either cannot or will not do his duty," President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union declared this week.

Thomas said that the public official's irresponsible statements "are the most serious incitation to race riots we have had since the riots themselves. They contribute nothing toward the solution of Detroit's racial problem," he added.

"I have said before that all hoodlums, regardless of color, who were responsible for the tragic rits should be punished. If Dowling has any evidence pointing to Negroes as instigators of the riots, I am sure the decent people of the Negro community will join with the non-colored citizens of Detroit in approving the prosecution.

"If Dowling believes that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is responsible for the riots, it is his sworn duty to present evidence before a Grand Jury and not to run off at the mouth in public. I think the NAACP will welcome investigation of all factors in the situation, including its own role.

"It is up to Dowling to produce any evidence he may have against the NAACP, but frankly I am of the opinion that he is attacking that organization only to cover up his own ineffectiveness or unwillingness to act.

"The NAACP is an organization of which all Americans, regardless of race or color, may be proud. It includes among its warm supporters and members Wendell L. Willkie, Judge Ira W. Jayne, Justice Frank Murphy, General Theodore Roosevelt and Herbert H. Lehman.

"We must have a Grand Jury investigation of the causes and incidents of the tragic race riots. Thirty-five people cannot be killed in the streets of an American city without thorough investigation and punishment."

Wilkie Urges Square Deal for Negroes, Better Housing

NEW YORK, July 31—Warning that we must defeat Fascism at home as well as abroad, Wendell L. Wilkie this week declared that America must give a square deal to the one-tenth of her people who belong to the Negro race. In a speech broadcast on a nationwide hookup over the Columbia Broadcasting System, Willkie said:

"The most pressing need today, for black and white, is adequate and decent housing. If this cannot be secured through the operation of our private economy, it is an obligation that must be undertaken by government—preferably local, but if necessary federal."

Outlining a program of rights for Negroes, Willkie decared:

"They are entitled to protection under the law, and when their safety demands it, the prompt and vigorous enforcement of the law.

BAN DISCRIMINATION

"It is their right that there shall be no discrimination against them in the administration of the law, in Federal, State or local governments.

"They are entitled to the same opportunity to acquire an education—an education of the same quality—as that given to other citizens.

"They should receive the same per capita expenditure of public moneys for health and hospitalization as is allotted to other citizens.

RIGHT TO VOTE

"They have a right—as has every citizen—to the elimination of all arbitrary restrictions on voting through taxation or otherwise.

"Their right to work must equal that of any citizen and their reward should be the same as the reward of any other citizen for the same job.

"Their economic opportunity should not be limited by their color.

"They should have the rights of every citizen to fight for his country in any branch of her armed services."

CIO 'Labor for Victory' Broadcast Blasts Race Bias

WASHINGTON, July 31—Racial discrimination, an evil the CIO has been fighting for a long time, was the subject of the CIO's "Labor for Victory" radio program last Sunday. Four CIO leaders, two of them Negro and two white, took part in the discussion, which stressed the importance of taking all possible steps to meet a serious problem affecting our war effort.

James Carey, national CIO secretary-treasurer and chairman of the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, in starting the discussion, declared that the war "requires the full use of all our strength in material, manpower and morale." In a period of war tension, he said, there is constant danger of emotional disturbances causing explosions that may harm war production.

CITES EVIL TREATMENT

Willard Townsend, Negro president of the United Transport Service Employes, listed some of the main points in the treatment of Negroes in armed service and in civilian communities which created tension.

"These arise from local transportation facilities to and from camps, violence against Negro soldiers in civilian communities and the reflection in those communities of the racial attitudes of those in authority in the armed services," he said.

John Brophy, CIO representative on President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practice Committee, and director of Industrial Union Councils, said that "unless the causes of racial tension are remedied, and a number of other defects in our democracy are solved, the tempo of our war production can be slowed to the point of danger."

PATTERN OF CONFLICT

The pattern followed in race conflicts was explained by George Weaver, Negro director of the CIO's Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination.

"They always begin with the spreading of false rumors, a provocative incident and the development of mob psychology and hysteria," he said.

Len DeCaux, CIO publicity director, in introducing the subject and the speakers, pointed out that the shameful race riots of a few weeks ago had "upset our national unity," "made Americans fight each other instead of the Axis," and "disrupted war production."

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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ELECTIONEER: **Karen Morley, film actress and union member, believes in giving a hand to her fellow workers whenever she can. For the past few weeks she has been helping the CIO's Cannery and Agricultural Workers roll up votes in an election at the huge R. J. Reynolds (Camels) cigarette plant in Winston-Salem, N. C.**

Hillman Urges Italian Workers to 'Cripple And Destroy' Nazi Invader

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—With the resumption of the Allied offensive to knock Italy out of the war, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, in a broadcast to Italian workers short-waved by the Office of War Information, urged them to "cripple and destroy" the Nazi war machine and help drive the German invader from Italian soil.

Hillman called upon Italian trade-unionists to "oppose those compromisers who continue to deal with the German enemy."

Declaring that the enslaved workers of Italy have awaited the present moment for 21 years, he asked them to strike boldly "against the Hun" to whom they had been sold down the river by the fascist regime.

"I say to the Italian worker: "you no longer stand alone. The American and the Allied soldier already stand on your sacred soil, killing Germans who would kill or enslave all of us. In us you have most powerful Allies who come bringing gifts—the precious gift of freedom and all the gifts of friends."

"As president of an American trade-union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which is proud to count among its members many thousands of Italian extraction, I greet the workers of Italy in this historic hour of their lives.

WAITED 21 YEARS

"For 21 years the workers of Italy have lived and dreamed of this moment. The first victims of the brutal and cynical fascist regime, Italian trade-unionists never gave up the struggle and awaited, with strong discipline, the hour of their emancipation. They ate bitter bread in secret and heard no word of hope from the outside world.

"They received only crumbs from the fascist corporative state, paved Mussolini's highway of destruction with their own red blood and, finally, suffered the ultimate outrage of being sold into slavery to the Nazi and the Hun. Thus did fascist tyrants and Nazi beasts trample and enslave the Italian worker, the builder, the creator of modern Italian civilization.

LOVERS OF LIBERTY

"Now that the Italian worker has wrested the initiative into his own hands, we here in America know that he will break the chains that bind him. The Italian worker, the follower of Cavour, Mazzini, Garibaldi and Matteotti, loves liberty as he loves life and now he has awakened from the nightmare of fascist bondage to help destroy the Nazi beast still seeking to enslave him."

Biddle Strike Vote Rule 'Chaos'—Murray

(Pages 2, 3)

☆ ☆ ☆

More On Congress Votes Score— The House Record

(Pages 5, 6)

Frameup Victims Commuted

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 7—The sentences of 12 members of the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers growing out of arrests and police violence during a strike more than two years ago at a plant of the International Harvester Co., have been commuted by Governor Schricker.

Out of 82 persons originally indicted in 1941, 14 were convicted and given sentences ranging from $100 fine to 60 and 90 days in jail. In an appeal to the Supreme Court, the case of one of the defendants was reversed and he was declared not guilty. Conviction of the others was upheld. Two of the leaders were given 90 days, the other 60 days and all were fined $100.

The Indiana Governor commuted these sentences to one day in jail on July 20. Other indictments had previously been dismissed by the State's Attorney several months ago.

Among those whose sentences were commuted are Clifford Kerr, president of the union's Local 118 in Richmond, and Robert Foley, international representative, both of whom were sentenced to 90 days. Two of the defendants, Cecil Appleby and John Semeltulskis, are now in the Army.

The Richmond case aroused labor throughout the nation in 1941 because of the orgy of arrests and vandalism against the strikers. County and city police charged the picket line, beating up the strikers unmercifully, and the union's hall was wrecked by anti-union thugs.

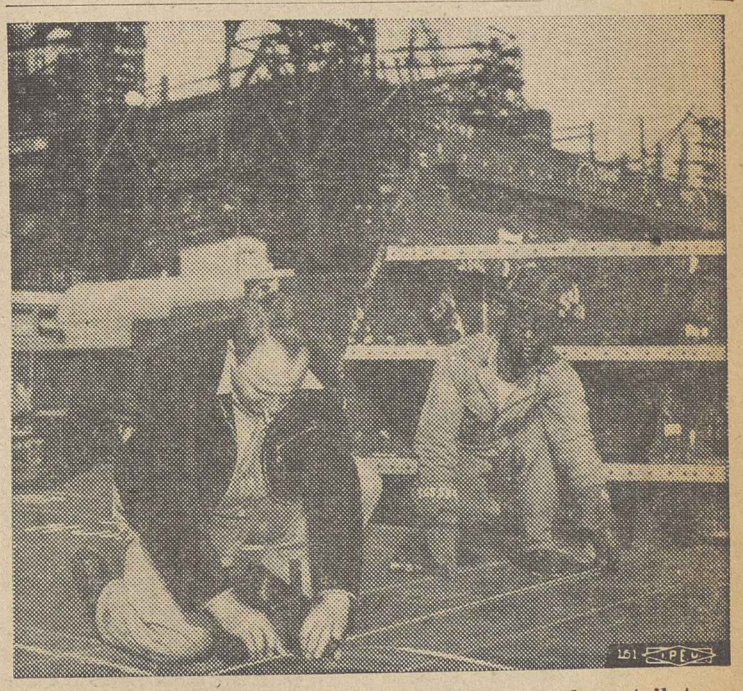
CIO Fund Drive For Europe On

Philadelphia, Aug. 7 — A plan whereby 5,000,000 CIO members throughout the United States will give $1,293,400, through their war relief program, and in conjunction with the AFL, to European workers who have led the underground fight against Nazism and Fascism, and especially to their families and dependents, was approved last week by the Nat'l CIO War Relief Committee meeting in Philadelphia.

The assistance will not be limited to trade union leaders or members, it was pointed out by Irving Abramson, chairman of the CIO Committee, but it will be extended to all possible groups and individuals suffering at the hands of the enemy.

The peoples aided will be in Poland, France, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Austria, Germany, Norway, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.

Last year, Abramson said, the CIO and AFL jointly earmarked $2,000,000 for special labor projects in England, Russia and China.



EVERY DAY: **White and Negro workers toil together to destroy the Axis that would enslave both. Here two CIO men work together on the S. S. Frederick Douglass, Liberty ship named for the great Negro Emancipator of Lincoln's time, in an east coast shipyard. (OWI picture.)**

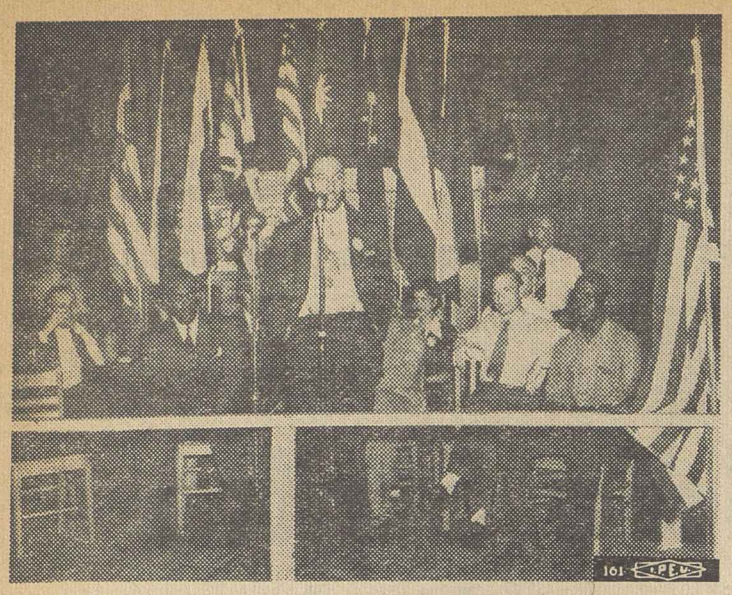
Security Planning Needed Now

Washington, Aug. 7—Men in the fighting services and the workers in the mines, mills and on the farms need the strength which comes from knowing that a concrete program is being worked out for solving the problems of economic inequality, unemployment and war, says J. Raymond Walsh in an article on "Action for Postwar Planning." The article appears in the Summer 1943 issue of the Antioch Review.

CIO Textile Cleans Up In Durham

Durham, N. C., Aug. 7—The last major non-union textile plant in this city, the Durham Hosiery Mills, has now gone CIO and negotiations are under way for a contract with the Textile Workers Union covering employes in the company's cotton yarn division.

The TWU won a Labor Board election recently by a vote of 238 to 83. Only a few small textile establishments in the area still remain non-union and these are expected to line up soon.



AIDS OUTPUT: Paul Robeson, great Negro singer and fighter for freedom, helped boost war production at the Chicago plant of the Apex Smelting Co., when he appeared at a joint-management production meeting initiated by the Mine, Mill and Smelter workers, CIO. Robeson is at the left of the speaker, who is Ishmael Flory, MM&SW union official.

Robeson Sings—Output Up

CHICAGO, Aug. 7—A stimulus to greater production was given to the employes of the Apex Smelting Co., largest aluminum smelter in the Chicago area, by the appearance at the plant on Saturday, July 24, 1943, of Paul Robeson, at a "Production for Victory" rally sponsored jointly by the management and the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Mr. Robeson, in a short talk, emphasized the necessity for Victory by the United Nations and the stake of labor and the Negro people in victory. He urged upon the workers unrelenting effort to produce aluminum so essential to the implements of war for our sons, brothers and relatives at the front.

He pointed out everything that labor and the Negro people have fought for is tied up with victory over the axis, and the guarantee of a people's victory and a people's peace was the fullest unity of labor, the Negro people and all sections of America who believe in democracy.

Mr. Robeson literally held every worker spellbound at attention as they listened to his very simple worded plea for full support to the war effort. He closed his remarks by singing two songs, "Waterboy" and "John Henry."

Broaden Union Base of American Labor Party, Hillman Urges

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—Action to bring the unions fully into the American Labor Party and an end to all quarrels of "rights and lefts" was recommended by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of CIO's political action committee, following a meeting with a group of CIO union representatives here this week.

Hillman's recommendation, which was made after ratification by leading Amalgamated Clothing Workers officials, also included a strong plea for an end to all "isms" of right or left within the party, and a pledge that the Clothing Workers would return to full participation in party work, if these basic improvements were made.

According to the Clothing Workers official organ, "The Advance," Hillman's proposal "was for the restroation of trade union control of the party and for freeing it of all 'isms' from the right or the left'."

Hillman further urged that the party broaden its base as much as possible by bringing in not only CIO unions but AFL, and the Brotherhoods as well.

"President Hillman pointed out that the original broad base and union complexion of the ALP must be restored," The Advance said, "with unquestioned trade union control, so that it may function as a genuine party of labor."

This would give the ALP a place of real political power in New York state and in the nation, which it could use "to present a unified political force against the tories and reactionaries who seek to destroy labor's gains, to impede the war effort and to rob us of the fruits of a democratic peace."

CANDIDATE: Mayor Vincent J. Murphy of Newark, N. J., united labor's candidate on the Democratic ticket for Governor.

N. J. Labor For Murphy

Newark, N. J., Aug. 7—Full labor unity is assured behind the candidacy of Vincent J. Murphy for Governor of this state, with the backing of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods here for the Democratic standard-bearer.

Murphy, who is mayor of this city, is also secretary of the N. J. Federation of Labor. He has the support not only of the unions but also of the Democratic party in the state.

Workers Service Unit Set-Up

Cleveland, Aug. 7—A unique experiment in social work based on the joint action of CIO unions and social service agencies is being conducted here through the Workers Service Bureau, set up three months ago.

Robert M. Schmalz, president of Social Service Employes Union of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, is in charge of the Bureau. Schmalz, who is supervisor with the Jewish Family Service Association here, has written up an account of the formation and activities of the Bureau, which appears in the July midmonthly issue of Survey, journal of social work.

Recognizing the need of social workers to contact organized labor and of unions to understand more fully how they could enable their members to take advantage of the services of social agencies, Schmalz tells how a committee of social workers who were also union members met in the fall of 1942 to work out an approach to this problem.

Text of Murray Letter to FDR On Strike Ruling

Dear Mr. President:

When the Smith-Connally bill was under consideration in Congress, the CIO expressed its opposition to the proposed legislation, for the reason among others that in the face of the pledge of organized labor that there must not be any stoppages of work for the duration of the war, the bill would encourage stoppages of work by providing the machinery whereby strike ballots could be held, to be followed by strikes.

In your message to Congress vetoing the Smith-Connally bill you expressed your objection for the same reason.

The act as passed by Congress over your veto provides that the representative of any group of employes may petition the National Labor Relations Board for a strike ballot. The CIO and all its affiliated organizations, consistent with their no-strike pledge, have adopted the procedure of discouraging any attempt on the part of their membership to request such strike ballots.

We have done so because we are still firm in our determination that during this war there must not be any encouragement given to the notion that there may be any stoppage of work for any reason.

The Secretary of Labor also requested the CIO and its affiliated unions, in the prosecution of this policy, to advise its local unions that any request for a strike ballot given to the National War Labor Board under the Smith-Connally Act, must be furnished, if at all, by the respective international union.

The CIO and its affiliated unions are following this policy in the endeavor to discourage local groups from acting precipitately in requesting strike ballots.

It is with utter amazement and consternation we were recently apprised of the opinion of the Attorney General that the Smith-Connally Act, as he interprets it, permits any group of employes in any plant—two or more employes—to furnish a notice for a strike ballot and be entitled to the same even though in that plant a union may be the certified bargaining agency and have a collective bargaining agreement with the employer which by its terms forbids strikes.

This opinion of the Attorney General could not possibly reflect the intent of Congress. The result of the Attorney General's opinion is sheer chaos. Unions certified as the exclusive bargaining representative by the National Labor Relations Board with collective bargaining agreements with employers are now faced, under the Attorney General's opinion, with the threat that any small number of disgruntled employes in a particular plant may as a matter of right submit a notice calling for a strike ballot.

Organized labor, determined to prevent for the duration of the war any stoppages of work, is faced with the ugly opinion of the Attorney General which actually encourages stoppages of work. This is a very serious problem created by the Attorney General through his interpretation.

In the face of recent announcements of Mr. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, and General Somervell regarding the recent decrease of production of war materials, when all our efforts should be directed toward eliminating the possibility of discord in industry and increasing production, we find the Attorney General with a complete and total disregard of our nation's needs, issuing an opinion reflecting a complete sense of irresponsibility.

I respectfully submit that the seriousness of the situation warrants the resubmission of the entire matter to the Attorney General and that an opportunity be afforded to organized labor to present to him the problems in the situation in the hope that an interpretation may be obtained more consistent with both the intent and desire of Congress and the war needs of the country.

PHILIP MURRAY,
President, CIO.

Shipyard Demands Rejected

Washington, Aug. 7 — Demands by the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers for a 9 percent general wage increase for the million workers in the nation's private shipyards under the zone standards, have been rejected by the War Labor Board. The vote was 8-to-4 with the Labor members of the Board dissenting.

The union's wage program was presented early last month at hearings before the Board on the wage review which it had agreed to conduct at the invitation of the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee.

Workers involved by the WLB order are employed in 188 shipyards throughout the country and are covered by the Zone Standards Agreements established under the procedures of the War Production Board's Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee.

In another decision released by the WLB the same day, the Board announced that it had voted at the request of the CIO union to reconsider the question of the retroactive date set at July 23, 1943 for wage rates now being negotiated between the Bethlehem Steel Company and the CIO Shipyard Workers, to cover Bethlehem's eight Atlantic Coast yards employing about 45,000 workers.

CIO Band Tops In N. C.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 7—A weekly musical program by the TWUA-CIO Hillbilly Band broadcast over the local radio station is becoming very popular, according to local officers of the Textile Workers Union of America. The band furnishes the music for the weekly old-fashioned square dance held every Saturday in the Union Hall.

US, British & USSR Unity Needed Now, Citrine Says

KUIBYSHEV, Aug. 7—(ALN)—A plea for close cooperation between British, Soviet and American trade unions was made here this week by Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, writing in the current issue of War and the Working Class, new publication of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions.

Citrine, who has been in Moscow attending the third session of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, just concluded, writes:

"As the hour of victory draws near, British trade unionists want to achieve fullest collaboration between British, the Soviet Union and the U. S. A. so as to build the foundations for lasting peace. The British workers want the Soviet people to have peace and security in which to develop to the fullest extent the vast resources of their great land."

A leading subject discussed at the joint British-Soviet session was the question of extending the committee by drawing into it trade unions of North and South America and of those countries whose people are fighting on the side of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition.

After hearing Citrine report on his trip to the U. S. last year, the committee adopted a resolution regretting "the rejection by the AFL of unity proposals" and pledging that "every effort will be made to effect collaboration with the American labor movement."

Action was taken to establish direct contact between individual trade unions in Britain and the USSR for the exchange of information regarding efforts to raise labor productivity and aid to the armed forces. Other points discussed were: methods of uniting the working people, irrespective of political views, for joint action against Germany; the organizational structure of Soviet and British trade unions; and working conditions in the two countries.

VISITED PLANTS

On his return to Moscow after visiting Soviet armament factories in the Urals and Western Siberia, Citrine issued the following statement: "We saw everything we wanted and were met everywhere with the utmost friendliness and utter lack of reserve."

CIO Ship Union Adds 3rd Win In Florida

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 7—Continuing its sweep in Florida shipyards, the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of the CIO recently won its third Labor Board election in the state and is now bargaining agency for 1,500 workers at the Merrill-Stevens shipyard.

The CIO union defeated the AFL by a vote of 528 to 362, with 92 voting for "no union." The victory came after a long hard-fought campaign during which the management invoked every known anti-labor device to prevent the CIO Shipyard Workers from organizing the employes.

CIO organizers and keymen were beaten up by company union thugs, and later when a company union outfit was outlawed by the National Labor Relations Board, the management called in the AFL. District Director Bill Smith said the campaign immediately preceding the election was marked with great bitterness because of the dirty tactics used by the AFL.

Biddle Ruling On Strike Vote 'Chaos'—Murray

(See Text, Page 2)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—CIO Pres. Philip Murray today expressed to President Roosevelt his "utter amazement and consternation" at the opinion of Attorney-General Biddle, holding that under the Smith-Connally Act any group of employes in a plant, no matter how small, may be entitled to a government-conducted strike ballot, even though a union in the plant may be certified as the bargaining agency and have a collective bargaining agreement forbidding strikes.

"This opinion of the Attorney General could not possibly reflect the intent of Congress," Murray said, in a letter to President Roosevelt. "The result of the Attorney General's opinion is sheer chaos.

"I respectfully submit that the seriousness of the situation warrants the resubmission of the entire matter to the Attorney General, and that an opportunity be afforded to organized labor to present to him the problems in the situation, in the hope that an interpretation may be obtained more consistent with both the intent and desire of Congress and the war needs of the country."

Murray pointed out that the CIO and all its affiliated organizations, consistent with their no-strike pledge, have adopted the procedure of discouraging any attempt on the part of their membership to request the strike ballots provided for by the Smith-Connally Act.

"Organized labor, determined to prevent for the duration of the war any stoppages of work, is faced with the ugly opinion of the Attorney General which actually encourages stoppages of work," Murray said.

"When all our efforts should be directed toward eliminating the possibility of discord in industry and increasing production, we find the Attorney General, with a complete and total disregard of our nation's needs, issuing an opinion reflecting a complete sense of irresponsibility."

SPEED LOADING: **Harry Bridges, president of the Longshoremen and Warehousemen, testifies before a Senate sub-committee investigating shiploading that owners and their agents on the Pacific Coast are deliberately wasting time and manpower in shipment of urgently needed war supplies to the fighting fronts. (Federated Pictures.)**

Los Angeles CIO In Step With Political Drive

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7—The Los Angeles CIO this week was in full swing behind the national CIO's legislative program to send a win-the-war Congress back to Washington this year and elect a pro-war, pro-labor Congress and administration in 1944.

Back of the drive was a campaign to raise one dollar for every CIO member in southern California to finance legislative activity. Nearly $4,000 was raised or pledged in the initial days of the campaign and more unions are scheduled to act on the proposal within the next few days.

VISIT CONGRESSMEN

Meanwhile, CIO unions here were also busy visiting their Congressmen and demanding an accounting from them on their legislative records in Washington just before Congress broke up. Special heat was being placed on Congressmen who supported the Smith-Connally act and other anti-victory legislation and fought against a price rollback and an adequate subsidy for OPA.

Union delegations have been armed for their mass interviews with a special score-card prepared by the Los Angeles CIO Council's legislative department on local Congressmen's voting records with an explanation of each issue that was voted on.

While the delegations will seek to wheel back into line Congressmen who voted against the best interests of the people and the war, praise will be given those who upheld President Roosevelt's win-the-war policies.

The more than 200,000 CIO members in California are expected to raise a potent war chest that will sweep out of office California's reactionary and defeatist legislators.

CIO Political Action Group Reports On Sucesses In Drive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—Reporting on the first two weeks of activity by CIO's new political action committee, Sidney Hillman, chairman, told CIO President Philip Murray here that the workers were enthusiastically greeting the new drive and preparing for large-scale campaigns to make the Congress a true victory Congress throughout the country.

Hillman also revealed that the committee plans further meetings to follow up the successful turnouts in Philadelphia and Chicago, with Birmingham, Ala., scheduled for an early gathering.

In addition to approving the work the committee already accomplished, Murray indicated that permanent machinery would very soon be set up to expand and amplify its work, and to set up a permanent apparatus throughout the CIO for continuing it.

He also indicated that the committee headed by George F. Addes, UAW-CIO secretary-treasurer, would be confined mainly to work during the Congressional recess, lining up CIO and general public support in the drive to bring Congress into line with the needs of victory in the war against fascism. After the recess, it was understood, the committee would be absorbed into the broader group and the contacts it had made utilized in the general field of political action.

The main political action committee is headed by Hillman, with Van A. Bittner, assistant president of USA-CIO as vice-chairman; R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO, secretary, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of USA-CIO, and Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, as additional members.

Sales Tax Strategy Cooking

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—Heavy artillery for a general sales tax and other new burdens on low incomes in the 1943 tax bill was being lined up here this week in statements and prophecies by Congressional tax leaders.

Two main salvos were fired by Senator George (poll-taxer, Ga.) and Senator Taft, (R., O.) both of whom indicated their strong belief that a general sales tax was "inevitable." George accompanied his shots at the war workers already strained food budget with a lengthy dissertation on the wretched plight of the "middle class," which he said was being forced out of existence and could not be taxed any further.

Another form of the sales tax receiving favorable mention is the so-called "individual excess profits tax," which would tax away whatever already inadequate wage increases workers have secured since the beginning of the war.

George did not mention the fact that huge incomes, swollen war profits, tax exempt securities, etc., were still only very lightly touched by taxes in comparision to the burdens borne by the low income workers, farmers and office people.

In a counter blast at the sales tax generals, Senator Langer (R., N. D.) came out against it as a burden "on the backs of poor people" and demanded that the 75 percent version of the Ruml plan be repealed as a special bonus to the rich.

Advocates of the sales tax have a specious argument in the 75 percent Ruml plan, which they themselves pushed through, since it did create a serious revenue deficit that they claim can only be made up through a sales tax.

CORRECTION

In the July 26 issue of THE CIO NEWS, an article was carried on the UAW-CIO Medical Research Institute. The introductory paragraph, written in The CIO News Office, erroneously contrasted a UAW member's "experience with quack doctors" with the "scientific treatment" provided by the Institute. The story that follows, however, makes clear that the member went to good doctors and not merely quacks, and that the Institute itself does not practice medicine, but merely diagnoses and gives advice.

Fight For 'V' Congress, Green Urges

New York, Aug. 7—A unified campaign by all labor and progressive forces to prepare for the election of a real win-the-war Congress in 1944 was urged at a big Home Rally here attended by some 1500 white collar workers.

The rally was called by the New York locals of CIO United Office & Professional Wdrkers to launch a drive to solve the acute economic problems of the hundreds of thousands of white collar workers here.

John Green, president of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, told the rally that labor had been "sold down the river to the war profiteers by Congressional reactionaries."

Recalling the fight put up by the CIO against this tory block throughout the last session of Congress, intoxicated by "the heady wine of reaction and spurred on by the whip of war-profiteering corporations and Wall Street farmers, took the bit in its teeth, and ran away into the very camp of the enemy."

LABOR'S JOB

A big job confronts labor in the coming months, he declared. Congress must be forced to change its ways and repair some of the damage done by the reactionary legislation passed.

Oil Workers Win

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 7—By a vote of 106 to 12 for no union, the Oil Workers International Union won an election at the Pure Oil Co. here.

ALLOY SCRAP IS A WAR MATERIAL— DON'T WASTE IT

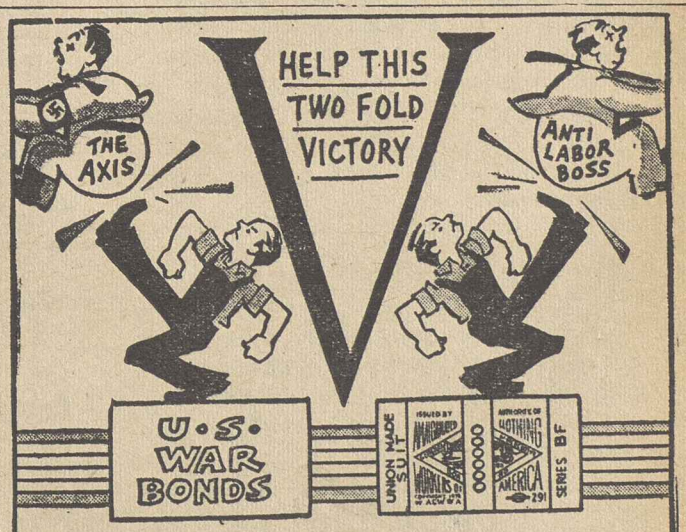
Alloy steels are among our most critical materials today. When these steels are fabricated, the waste metal can be used to make more weapons of war if it is handled properly.

Separate your regular scrap — turnings, stampings, filings — by alloy content. Place the scrap in containers labelled with the known analysis or grade of the steel. Keep the various grades of alloy scrap separated in the scrapyard while waiting shipment back to the steel mill.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES & EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON. D. C.

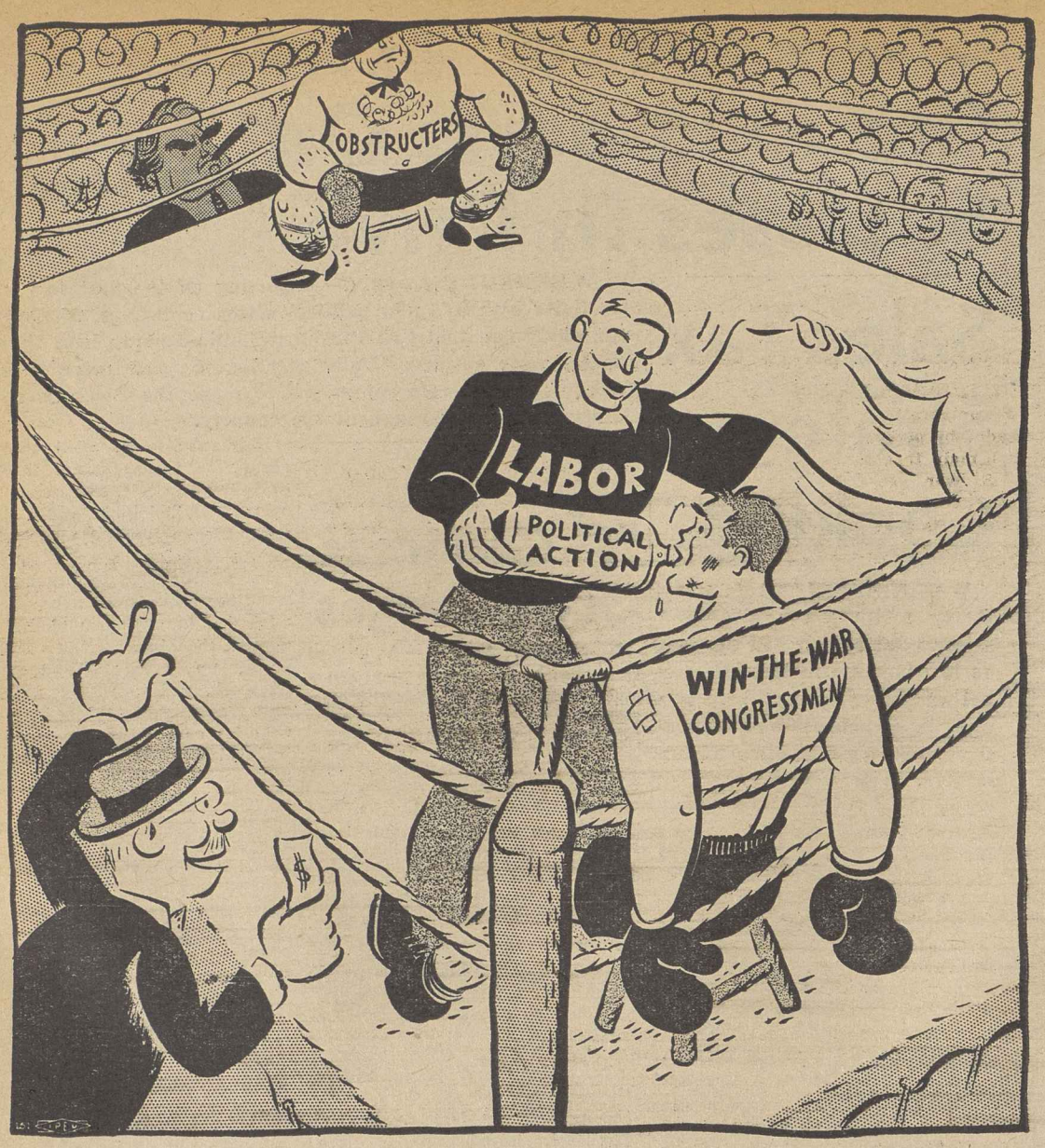
SOLD EVERYWHERE 5c
EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.



Buy U. S. War Bonds to Help Beat the Axis!

Buy Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shirts, Work Clothes, Neckties and Gloves, bearing the Amalgamated Union Label and Protect Labor's American Standard of Living

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
15 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK N.Y.



Better Americans

It has always been labor's contention that union membership makes better citizens.

To combine with one's fellows in a union, instead of trying to go it alone, is a social act. It leads to less narrow and selfish thinking and behavior in other fields as well.

The active unionist is usually active in community affairs. He finds through his union a channel for participation in all sorts of activities for the common good.

The war has proved this point many times over. Unions and their members have taken the lead in war relief, Red Cross work, civilian defense, blood donations, bond drives and every other kind of community war activity—in addition to their organized activities in the plants to increase war production, and their legislative and political work for win-the-war purposes.

Here's a sample of the results achieved—and further proof that unions help make better Americans:

Union members, who make up about one-half of the 27 million workers purchasing war bonds under the payroll savings system, are doing three-quarters of the buying, according to the Office of War Information.

Of the $425,000,000 allotted for bonds each month from wages and salaries, Treasury Dept. figures show that more than $300,000,000 come from the pay envelopes of unionized workers.

It is true that union members have no monopoly on patriotism. But it is also true that unions develop social characteristics in their members and stimulate greater patriotic activity.

That's why it will be found, not only in bond purchases but in every other kind of war activity as well, that union members have a better record than the unorganized.

Bill to Provoke Strikes

The disruptive, strike-provoking character of the anti-labor Smith-Connally Act is brought home once more by the ruling of Attorney-General Biddle that, under its terms, minority groups of employes may call for strike votes.

Biddle's interpretation was sought, because the Act's provisions for calling strikes do not specifically state that strike votes may be asked only by collective bargaining representatives of the majority of employes in a plant.

Before the Attorney-General's ruling was made, CIO Pres. Murray had urged the Natl. Labor Relations Board to refuse to initiate strike ballots at the behest of minority groups.

He pointed out that responsible labor unions are faithfully observing their no-strike pledge, and that to allow any minority group of employes, however small, to force Labor Board strike votes is "to adopt a policy of promoting and encouraging industrial strife."

But now Biddle has interpreted the will of Congress to be, in effect, that any little group of irresponsible troublemakers may receive government sanction for their strike agitations, through Labor Board recognition of their right to demand a government-conducted strike ballot.

It is most revealing of the attitude of Rep. Howard Smith, labor-baiting author of the act, that he hastened to applaud Biddle's interpretation as representing what the bill's promoters intended.

So now we have further evidence that the Smith-Connally Act is an instrument for provoking strikes to hamper war production, as well as an attempt to destroy labor's rights.

Under the Biddle ruling, it may be used even more than was at first thought as a weapon to undermine or raid responsible unions chosen by a majority of the workers, for the benefit of union-busting employers, strike provocateurs and other would-be disrupters of war production.

When the Smith-Connally Act was passed, the CIO Executive Board rejected its provocations to strike and strongly reaffirmed the CIO's no-strike pledge.

That is still the CIO position, and will continue to be its position for the duration of the war. But the Biddle ruling, with the added dangers to war production which it entails, will strengthen labor's determination in demanding complete repeal of this war-disrupting Act.

If your Congressman or Senators voted for the Smith-Connally Act, ask them if they fully realized all its strike-provoking characteristics that are daily being revealed; and if not, what they are going to do in the next session of Congress to repeal it.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE lines are now being drawn for one of the most important Congressional fights of this war. It will decide how some $16 billion of additional tax revenue is to be raised.

Taxes are the financial sinews of war. To aid victory, they must be sufficient and fairly distributed, without placing too much strain on any essential part of our war economy.

Yet a big campaign is now under way for special tax favors for the rich, and to place the full burden of increased taxation on the low incomes of essential war workers, regardless of effects on our victory effort.

★ ★ ★

Here are some samples of this campaign:

A series of full-page advertisements have been placed in the press about "seed money." They attempt to sugar-coat the idea that war profits are already taxed too much and can't be taxed any more without all sorts of dire results.

A number of Senators and Congressmen have followed up and added to this theme. Their propaganda, eagerly spread by the big business press, is that the wealthy are already taxed to the limit; that increased taxes will threaten the higher-income "middle class" with extinction; and that most of the increased tax revenue must actually come from the lower incomes.

Carrying the campaign still further, Sen. Taft has taken the lead for a sales tax, and a sales-tax bloc is already being formed in the House.

The propaganda is also well under way for a so-called "individual excess profits" tax. Its chief purpose is to soak wage-earners whose income has been increased because they were unemployed, on short-time or working at starvation wages before the war.

★ ★ ★

This whole campaign is based on the lie that all possible tax-juice has been squeezed out of the wealthy, leaving low-income groups as the only possible source of any substantial increase in tax revenue.

But what are the facts?

A recent OPA study shows that the average American family with an income of less than $1500 a year has only $2 left after meeting taxes and bare living costs. Those with incomes between $1500 and $3000 have an average of only $338 left for savings.

On the other hand, families with more than $10,000, after meeting all living expenses at luxury standards and paying all taxes, have an average of as much as $9,990 each left over.

Taking into account the number of people in each income group, we find that some 8% of the population——with $5000 and upward—had in 1942 a total of $14 billion surplus wealth that could go into savings or higher taxes, without affecting their high living standards.

On the other hand, 92% of the population—at the lower-income levels—had a total of only $11½ billion left after taxes and caring for their barest needs.

The lowest-income groups, of course, have no surplus whatever and cannot be taxed further without reducing their already low living standards to the starvation point.

In all logic and justice, where should Congress look for most of the increased tax revenue—to the wealthier 8%, who have a $14 billion surplus that can be tapped without causing any hardship; or to the lower-income majority, whose savings, after bare living expenses, are largely represented by life insurance and war bonds?

★ ★ ★

As to methods of tapping surplus wealth—

Corporation profits, even after increased taxes, have almost doubled since the war began, increasing by nearly $4 billion. An increase in the profit tax from the present 40% to 55% would have no dire results. And why should not all war profiteering be eliminated by taxation?

Then there's President Roosevelt's proposal for a $25,000 ceiling on individual net incomes, after taxes. Besides providing increased tax revenue, this would strengthen national morale—and nobody's going to starve on $25,000 a year.

On the other hand, sales taxation and other similar soak-the-poor measures would seriously lower the living standards of millions of war workers, damaging their health, morale and productive efficiency.

Then present tax loopholes can be closed, such as tax-free bonds and securities, separate income tax returns for wealthy couples, and special bonuses to certain businesses and estates and gift taxes can be increased.

Keeping Score to Win the War

House Record On Vital War Issues

First step in Keeping Score to Win the War is a knowledge of how your Congressman voted on vital war issues that affect the fighting front and the home front together.

In this issue of CIO NEWS, we print the record of the Congressmen in their votes on 20 issues of major importance to you, your fellow-workers and your neighbors, as war workers and as people who want to win victory quickly over fascism.

Study this record, keep it with you and use it when you call on your Congressman to ask him about his record and his performance in the House of Representatives since January, 1943.

(Symbols used in this list are shown in an adjoining column. Last week, Aug. 2, The CIO NEWS carried the voting record of the Senators on 18 issues. Tables were compiled by the United Auto Workers, CIO.)

1. Hobbs Bill. Disguised as an "anti-racketeering" measure, this bill would actually forbid most normal union activities by removing the exemptions in the existing **Anti-Racketeering Act** which protect such legitimate actions of unions. Passed April, 1943, after plugging by **polltaxer Sam Hobbs (Ala.)** by vote of **270 to 107,** and is now in **Senate,** where it can be easily brought up.

2. Smith-Connally Bill. Disguised as an "anti-strike" bill, this measure actually promotes strikes by irresponsible groups through legalizing them, limits labor's rights to political activity in Federal elections. Passed **June, 1943, by 231 to 141. CIO demanding repeal.**

3. Over-riding FDR Veto. Three hours after **FDR's veto,** the **House** voted **244 to 108** to over-ride it, making war-crippling **Smith-Connally bill** legal.

4. Ramspeck Federal Pal bill. Gives overtime pay to U. S. employes after 39-hour work-week. Passed **House** May, 1943, by **273-119. Up to Senate** now.

5. $25,000 Income Ceiling. In March, 1943, the **House** wiped out **FDR's executive order** holding net salaries after all taxes to $25,000 a year. Passed by **268 to 129.**

6. Tax Bill. Forgives 75 per cent of 1942 taxes in special bonus to the rich; set up 20 percent withholding tax on wages. War needs for billions from big incomes and inflated profits were ignored, leaving huge deficit from 75 per cent forgiveness. Big campaign now on for sales tax and other burdens on low incomes to make up this deficit. **CIO program calls for taxes on wealth, excess profits, closing loopholes, easing of burden on poor.** 75 percent plum to rich passed by **256 to 114.**

7. Incentives for Food Production. Three actions were taken here: **(a)** vote **(229 to 90)** forbidding use of funds in **Agriculture Dept. appropriation** for incentive payments to farmers for extra war crop production; passed on demand of **"Farm Bloc"** to increase monopoly, freeze small producer out, increase prices and **(b):**

8. House vote approving funds in **Agriculture Dept.** to pay farmers for rotating crops, thus (for example) cutting production of unneeded cotton, increasing production of needed peanuts, flax, etc. This vote **(185 to 175)** knocked out the vote above; followed by (c):

9. A third House vote again forbidding use of Agriculture funds for incentive payments for production of certain **war crops,** thus returning the circle to No. 7 vote above, knocking out incentives as of June, 1943. **Pressure needed to restore incentives.**

10. Crop Insurance. Knocked out funds (from same Agriculture appropriation) for crop insurance on certain crops, thus destroying protection for farmers and killing inducement to plant extra acreage needed for victory. Vote of **208 to 160 (June, 1943)** again dictated by **"Farm Bloc,"** rich Wall St. "farmers" who fear competition from working farmers more than they want to win the war.

11. Rural Electrification. Cut funds for Rural Electrification Administration which helped meet power shortages. Vote of **193 to 167** (June, 1943) dictated by private power monopoly which fears public ownership more than it wants to supply power for war production.

12. Home Owners Loan Corp. Kills **HOLC,** thereby endangering workers who own their own homes. Passed by **224 to 159,** (February, 1943), at demand of real estate and mortgage holders' lobby.

13. Price Rollback. Vote of **229 to 97** (June, 1943) forbids use of War Agencies appropriations to make **rollback of living costs to 1942** or any other level illegal.

14. Price Enforcement. Another vote on same bill made deep cuts in **OPA** funds **(from $165 million to $130 million),** making adequate enforcement of price control impossible. Passed by **185 to 147,** this vote cuts out all attempts to hire inspectors for real enforcement.

15. OPA Wrecking. By **188 to 144, House** limited policy-making employes of OPA to men with at least **five years business experience,** thus turning over top jobs to businessmen exclusively, shutting out all others. Part of same bill as above.

16. OWI Wrecking. By **218 to 144,** House (in same **War Agencies Bill)** wrecked Office of War Information by abolishing Domestic Branch. **OWI** had job of getting out facts on the war, pamphlets, radio programs, etc., on nature of fascism, home front issues, etc. Wrecking is deliberate attempt to keep these facts from American people.

17. Smith Smear Committee. Sets up universal smear committee headed by **polltaxer Howard Smith,** with main target the work of vital U. S. war agencies. **Smith (co-author of Smith-Connally bill)** chose OPA's **rent control section** for his first attack in attempt to hi-jack more rent out of workers, wreck price control. Passed February, 1943, by **294 to 50.**

18. Dies Committee. by a vote of **302 to 94,** the **House** (February, 1943) gave the notorious **unAmerican Dies Committee** a new license to smear labor, sabotage U. S. war agencies and personnel, attack our Allies and generally carry on Goebbels' work in this conutry.

19. Blacklist. In May, 1943, the House voted **(278 to 65)** to forbid funds for employment of three men—Wm. E. Dodd, Jr., Goodwin Watson, and Robt. Lovett—by U. S. government on grounds they were **"prematurely and excessively anti-fascist,"** which means they opposed Hitler before Pearl Harbor. This sets up a Federal blacklist for employes Congressional reactionaries don't like.

20. Polltax Repeal. In May, 1943, the House passed **(265 to 110)** the polltax repeal bill **(HR 7)** that would give the vote to 10 million white and Negro Americans. **The bill is now before the Senate, where quick action is needed.**

SYMBOLS—Plus means a vote for labor. Minus means a vote against labor. P stands for pair.

There are two kinds of pairs, one which relates only to a certain bill in which both parties specify on which side of this subject they will vote, and one called a **general pair** under which both parties vote on the opposite side of any question which comes up while the pair is in effect. A pair vote for labor is represented here by the symbol**P,** against labor by *P.* The general pair is represented by P. Actually a pair, either for or against, does not in any way affect the outcome of a vote. Being paired is no satisfactory excuse for absenteeism.

A is the symbol for absent. This means that the person is out of the Senate Chamber or the House.

	1 The Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill	2 The Connally-Smith Anti-Strike Bill	3 Overriding President's Veto of the Connally-Swift Bill	4 The Ramspeck Federal Pay Bill	5 Lifting the $25,000 Net Ceiling Placed on Salaries by the President	6 Federal Income Tax Bill	7 No incentive Payments to Farmer	8 Incentive Payments for Farmers	9 No Incentive Payments to Farmers	10 No Funds for Crop Insurance	11 Support of Rural Electrification Program	12 Liquidate Home Owners Loan Corporation	13 No Funds for Rollback of Prices	14 Reduce Funds for OPA Enforcement	15 Putting Big Business in Charge of OPA	16 Abolish the Domestic Branch of OWI	17 Create the Smith Committee	18 Continue the Dies Committee	19 Dismiss Watson, Dodd and Lovett	20 Anti-Poll Tax Bill
GEORGIA																				
D Peterson	–	–	–	+	+	+	P	+	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Cox	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	A	+	–	A	–	–	–	–
D Pace	–	–	–	P	+	+	–	+	+	P	+	+	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
D Camp	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Ramspeck	–	+	–	+	P	–	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
D Vinson	–	–	*P*	+	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	+	P	P	P	P	–	–	*P*	*P*
D Tarver	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Gibson	A	P	–	P	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Whelchel	–	P	–	+	A	–	P	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	A	–
D Brown	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
IDAHO																				
D White	–	+	+	A	+	–	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	P	+	A	+
R Dworshak	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
ILLINOIS																				
D Rowan	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	A	+	–	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
R Busbey	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–
D Gorski	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
D Sabath	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	–	+	A	A	A	A	+	+	A	P
D O'Brien	P	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+
D Schuetz	+	+	+	+	*P*	–	–	–	+	–	–	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+
D Gordon	P	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
R Dewey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Church	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Day	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Reed	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Mason	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	P	P	–	–	–
R Allen	*P*	–	*P*	+	–	P	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	+
R Johnson, Anton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Chiperfield	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Dirksen	–	+	–	P	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Arends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Sumner	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R Wheat	–	+	P	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Simpson	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	+
R Howell	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	+
R Johnson, Calvin	+	+	P	–	+	–	A	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	+
R Vursell	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	A	–	+
R Heidinger	P	A	P	P	–	+	–	–	–	+	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Bishop	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
INDIANA																				
D Madden	+	+	+	+	+	–	P	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+
R Halleck	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Gillie	–	A	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	P	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	+
R Harness	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Johnson	+	P	P	+	–	+	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Landis	+	–	P	–	–	P	–	–	–	+	P	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	+
R Lafollette	+	+	+	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	+	+	+
R Wilson	P	P	–	+	–	P	P	–	–	+	P	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	+
R Springer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Ludlow	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	+
IOWA																				
R Martin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A
R Talle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Gwynne	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+
R LeCompte	–	P	–	–	–	P	A	–	+	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	+
R Cunningham	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Gilchrist	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Jensen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Hoeven	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
KANSAS																				
R Lamberton	–	–	–	+	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Winter	P	–	–	–	P	A	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Rees	–	–	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Hope	–	–	–	+	–	P	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Carlson	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	P	P	+	+	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	–	–	+
KENTUCKY																				
D Gregory	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Vincent	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	–	+	A	+	+	–	–	–	–
D O'Neal	–	+	+	–	+	–	–	–	+	–	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+
D Creal	–	–	–	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	A	–
D Spence	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	P	+	A	+
D Chapman	–	*P*	–	+	–	*P*	+	+	+	–	+	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	A	–
D May	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
D Bates	P	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	–
R Robison	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	P	P	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+

(Continued on Page 6)

	1 The Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill	2 The Connally-Smith Anti-Strike Bill	3 Overriding President's Veto of the Connally-Swift Bill	4 The Ramspeck Federal Pay Bill	5 Lifting the $25,000 Net Ceiling Placed on Salaries by the President	6 Federal Income Tax Bill	7 No incentive Payments to Farmer	8 Incentive Payments for Farmers	9 No Incentive Payments to Farmers	10 No Funds for Crop Insurance	11 Support of Rural Electrification Program	12 Liquidate Home Owners Loan Corporation	13 No Funds for Rollback of Prices	14 Reduce Funds for OPA Enforcement	15 Putting Big Business in Charge of OPA	16 Abolish the Domestic Branch of OWI	17 Create the Smith Committee	18 Continue the Dies Committee	19 Dismiss Watson, Dodd and Lovett	20 Anti-Poll Tax Bill
ALABAMA																				
D Boykin	A	P	–	A	–	–	A	+	+	+	A	+	–	+	+	–	P	P	P	–
D Grant	–	*P*	–	+	+	P	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Steagall	–	*P*	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Hobbs	–	–	–	–	P	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	P	–	+	–	–
D Starnes	P	–	–	+	–	–	P	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Jarman	–	–	*P*	+	A	–	–	P	P	P	P	+	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
D Manasco	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Sparkman	A	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	P	P	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Newsome	–	–	–	+	A	–	–	–	–	A	A	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ARIZONA																				
D Harless	–	–	–	+	A	+	–	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	–	–	A	+
D Murdock	–	P	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	P	P	A	+	
ARKANSAS																				
D Gathings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Mills	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Fulbright	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–
D Cravens	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Hays	–	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	–	–
D Norrell	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Harris	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	+	P	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
CALIFORNIA																				
D Lea	–	–	–	+	–	–	P	–	+	–	+	+	–	A	+	A	–	–	A	A
R Johnson, J Leroy	+	A	–	+	–	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Rolph	+	+	+	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	P	P
R Welch	+	P	+	+	+	P	–	–	–	P	+	P	P	P	P	P	A	–	P	P
R Carter	A	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Tolan	–	P	P	+	–	P	–	P	P	P	P	+	P	P	P	P	P	–	–	A
R Anderson	*P*	–	–	+	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	A	*P*	–	–	–	P	+
R Gearhart	–	–	–	A	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Elliott	A	–	–	+	–	–	A	A	A	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	P
D Outland	P	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
D Voorhis	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+
R Paulson	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	P	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Ford	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	P	P	P	P	+	P	P	P	P	+	+	+	+
D Costello	–	*P*	*P*	+	–	P	+	P	P	P	P	+	P	P	P	P	–	–	P	P
D Rogers	+	+	+	A	–	–	A	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
D King	+	P	P	+	+	P	A	P	P	P	A	+	P	P	P	P	+	+	+	+
R Johnson, Ward	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Holifield	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+
R Hinshaw	–	–	–	+	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	P
D Sheppard	A	+	A	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	A	A	A	P	–	–	–	P
R Phillips	–	–	*P*	P	–	–	A	–	–	–	+	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	+
D Izac	A	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	P	P	P	–	+	P	P
COLORADO																				
R Hill	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Chenworth	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Rockwell	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Lewis (Seriously Ill)																				
CONNECTICUT																				
R Monkiewiz	P	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Miller	+	+	+	P	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	P	+	–	–	+
R McWilliams	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	P	–	–	+
R Compton	–	P	P	+	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	+
R Luce	P	+	P	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	P	–	+
R Talbot	–	P	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	+
DELAWARE																				
R Willey	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
FLORIDA																				
D Green	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	A	A	A	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	–	–	–
D Peterson	+	P	–	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Price	–	–	–	+	+	–	P	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	–	–	–	–
D Sikes	+	P	–	+	–	P	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	A	–	P
D Cannon	A	P	A	+	–	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	A	P	P	A	P	–	–	*P*
D Hendricks	–	P	–	+	–	–	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	A	A	–	–	–	–

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

(Continued from Page 5)

LOUISIANA

D Herbert	–	–	P	+	–	–	A	**P**	**P**	**P**	P	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	–	P	–	–
D Maloney	+	–	+	+	+	–	A	+	+	–	+	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	P	P	–	–
D Domengeaux	–	*P*	–	+	–	P	+	+	+	+	+	–	P	P	P	P	A	P	+	–
D Brooks	A	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
D McKenzie	A	–	*P*	+	+	–	+	+	A	+	+	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Morrison	P	–	*P*	A	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–
D Larcade	+	**P**	**P**	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
D Allen	A	–	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	P	+	–	–	–	–	–

MAINE

R Hale	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	+	+	–
R Smith	P	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	P	+	*P*
R Fellows	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*

MARYLAND

D Ward	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	+
D Baldwin	–	–	–	A	–	–	P	–	A	–	–	–	+	+	A	+	–	–	–	+
D D'Alesandro	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	P	–	–	+
R Ellison	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+
D Sasser	–	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+
R Beall	–	+	P	+	–	–	P	*P*	*P*	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+

MASSACHUSETTS

R Treadway	–	P	*P*	+	–	*P*	–	*P*	*P*	P	P	P	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	P	–	P
R Clason	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	P	P	–	+
D Philbin	–	+	P	+	–	–	A	**P**	A	P	A	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Homes	P	–	–	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Rogers	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Bates	*P*	+	A	–	–	–	A	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Lane	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	+	–	P	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	+
R Goodwin	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	+
R Gifford	–	*P*	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	–	+
R Herter	P	–	–	–	–	P	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	**P**	–	+
D Curley	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	+	–	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	–	–	–	–	+
D McCormack	–	+	+	+	P	–	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	P	–	–	–	+
R Wigglesworth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Martin	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	+

MICHIGAN

D Sadowski	+	+	+	+	+	**P**	P	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
R Michener	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Shafer	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Hoffman	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
R Jonkman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Blackney	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Wolcott	–	–	–	+	**P**	–	–	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	–	–	–	+
R Crawford	–	A	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	+
R Engel	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	P	P	–	–	+
R Woodruff	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	P	–	*P*
R Bradley	–	–	*P*	+	P	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
R Bennett	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A
D O'Brien	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
D Rabaut	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+
D Dingell	P	+	+	+	A	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+
D Lesinski	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+
R Dondero	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	–	–	+

MINNESOTA

R Andresen	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R O'Hara	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R Gale	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	P	+	+	–	+
R Mass	P	–	–	+	–	–	–	P	P	+	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	P	P	P
R Judd	*P*	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	A	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	P	+	+
R Knutson	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R Andersen	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Pittinger	+	**P**	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Hagen	–	+	+	A	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	P	+	–	–	+

MISSISSIPPI

D Rankin	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Whitten	–	–	–	A	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Whittington	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Abernathy	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Winstead	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Colmer	–	–	–	P	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
D McGehee	–	*P*	–	P	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–

MISSOURI

R Arnold	–	–	–	+	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	+	
R Schwabe	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	+	*P*	–	–	–	–	*P*	–	–	+
R Cole	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	P	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Bell	A	P	–	A	–	P	–	P	P	–	–	–	+	+	A	–	–	A	–	–
D Slaughter	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	P	+	+	+	P	–	–	–
R Short	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	–	**P**
R Elmer	–	+	P	–	+	–	*P*	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	–	+
D Cannon	P	–	–	P	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	A	+	+	+	–	–	–	+
D Zimmerman	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	+
R Miller	+	+	P	–	–	–	*P*	–	*P*	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	P	–	*P*	+
R Ploeser	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	+
D Cochran	+	P	P	P	A	P	–	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
R Bennett	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	+

MONTANA

D Mansfield	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+
D O'Connor	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+

NEBRASKA

R Curtis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	–	–	
R Buffett	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	
R Stefan	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	
R Miller	–	–	–	–	P	–	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	

NEVADA

D Sullivan	–	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	+

NEW HAMPSHIRE

R Merrow	–	–	–	+	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	
R Stearns	–	–	–	+	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	+	P	

NEW JERSEY

R Wolverton	+	+	**P**	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	
D Wene	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	
R Auchincloss	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	+	
R Powers	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	+	
R Eaton	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	+	
R McLean	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	P	
R Thomas	–	–	*P*	P	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	*P*	+	
R Canfield	–	+	+	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	
R Towe	–	–	*P*	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	
R Hartley	P	–	*P*	+	–	P	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	
R Sundstrom	–	–	*P*	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	
R Kean	–	P	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	+	+	
D Norton	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	–	P	+	+	+	+	P	P	P	
D Hart	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	A	P	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	

NEW MEXICO

D Anderson	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	
D Fernandes	–	–	–	+	–	P	–	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	–	A	+	

NEW YORK

R Hall, L. W	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	+	
D Barry	+	+	+	+	–	–	P	P	P	P	P	+	**P**	P	**P**	**P**	**P**	–	–	+
D Pfeifer	P	+	P	+	**P**	–	–	+	+	–	–	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	P	–	+	+
D Cullen	**P**	+	+	+	+	–	+	**P**	**P**	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	**P**	+	+
D Heffernan	+	+	P	+	+	–	P	+	**P**	+	P	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	P	P	+	+
D Somers	P	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	–	–	–	+
D Delaney	+	+	P	+	+	+	P	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	P	–	+	+	+
D O'Toole	P	+	+	+	P	–	A	+	+	+	**P**	P	P	P	P	–	P	P	–	+
D Keogh	+	+	**P**	+	+	–	P	+	+	–	–	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	P	P	+	+
D Cellar	+	+	+	+	+	–	A	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
D O'Leary	+	A	A	+	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	+	A	A	A	A	–	+	+	**P**
D Dickstein	+	+	+	+	+	A	**P**	**P**	**P**	–	–	+	A	A	A	A	A	+	+	+
D Capozzoli	+	**P**	**P**	+	+	P	A	**P**	**P**	P	P	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	+	+	+	+
D Klein	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	+	+	+	+
D Burchill	+	+	P	+	+	–	–	+	+	–	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	–	–	–	+
D Fay	+	+	P	+	+	–	P	**P**	**P**	+	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	–	–	–	+

	The Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill	The Connally-Smith Anti-Strike Bill	Overriding President's Veto of the Connally-Swift Bill	The Ramspeck Federal Pay Bill	Lifting the $25,000 Net Ceiling Placed on Salaries by the President	Federal Income Tax Bill	No incentive Payments to Farmer	Incentive Payments for Farmers	No Incentive Payments to Farmers	No Funds for Crop Insurance	Support of Rural Electrification Program	Liquidate Home Owners Loan Corporation	No Funds for Rollback of Prices	Reduce Funds for OPA Enforcement	Putting Big Business in Charge of OPA	Abolish the Domestic Branch of OWI	Create the Smith Committee	Continue the Dies Committee	Dismiss Watson, Dodd and Lovett	Anti-Poll Tax Bill
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D Merritt	+	+	**P**	+	+	–	A	+	+	–	–	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	+	–	+	–	+
R Stanley	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Baldwin	+	+	**P**	+	–	*P*	P	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	–	P	P	P	P	A	+	–	+
D Kennedy	P	+	**P**	+	+	–	P	+	+	–	P	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	P	P	–	+
D Bloom	+	+	+	+	+	–	**P**	+	**P**	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	+
AL Marcantonio	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+
D Gavagan	+	+	P	+	+	–	P	**P**	**P**	**P**	P	P	**P**	+	+	+	–	+	+	+
D Lynch	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	**P**	**P**	P	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+
D Buckley	+	+	P	+	**P**	P	P	**P**	P	P	**P**	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+
D Fitzpatrick	+	+	**P**	+	+	+	P	**P**	**P**	P	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
R Gamble	–	–	*P*	+	–	–	–	*P*	P	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	–	–	+
R Fish	–	–	–	P	*P*	–	A	P	P	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	+
R LeFevre	–	P	–	+	–	–	–	P	P	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	+
D Byrne	P	+	P	+	P	–	P	+	+	P	P	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	–	+
R Taylor	–	–	*P*	+	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Kearney	–	–	P	+	–	–	A	P	P	A	P	–	P	P	P	P	A	P	–	+
R Kilburn	–	–	*P*	+	–	P	P	*P*	*P*	P	P	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	P
R Culkin	–	A	P	P	P	P	–	P	P	P	P	–	P	P	P	P	A	–	P	P
R Douglas	–	P	P	+	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	P	P	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
R Hall, E. A.	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	+
R Hancock	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Cole	–	P	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R O'Brien	–	P	*P*	+	–	P	–	*P*	*P*	P	P	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	–	–	–
R Wadsworth	–	–	P	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–
R Andrews	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	P	P	P	–	–	–	A	P	P	–	+
R Mruk	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Butler	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	+
R Reed	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Taber	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–

NORTH CAROLINA

D Bonner	–	–	–	+	+	**P**	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	+	–	–
D Kerr	–	A	–	+	–	*P*	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–
D Barden	–	–	*P*	+	+	+	A	A	P	P	A	+	A	A	A	A	–	–	–	*P*
D Cooley	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	*P*	–
D Folger	–	–	+	–	+	**P**	P	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–
D Durham	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	A	*P*
D Clark	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	P	+	+	+	+	P	+	P	*P*	*P*
D Burgin	–	–	–	+	+	A	+	+	+	–	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	P	–
D Doughton	–	–	–	+	–	P	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
D Morrison	–	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	P	–
D Bulwinkle	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	–
D Weaver	A	–	–	+	+	–	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–

NORTH DAKOTA

R Burdick	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	**P**	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	+
R Lemke	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	–	–	–	–	–	P	+	+

OHIO

R Bender	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	
R Elston	–	–	–	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	
R Hess	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R Jeffrey	–	–	–	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	
R Jones	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R Clevenger	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	
R McCowen	+	P	–	+	–	P	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	
R Brown	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R Smith	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P
R Ramey	+	**P**	+	+	–	P	P	*P*	*P*	*P*	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R Jenkins	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R Brehm	–	+	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R Vorys	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	
R Weichel	–	P	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	
R Rowe	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	P	–	
R Griffiths	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R Carson	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R McGregor	+	–	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	P	P	P	–	
R Lewis	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	P	–	A	–	–	
D Kirwan	+	+	P	+	A	+	**P**	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
D Feighan	+	+	+	+	+	+	**P**	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	
D Crosser	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	P	+	
R Bolton	+	+	+	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

OKLAHOMA

D Disney	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	A	A	–	–	–	A	
D Nichols	–	P	–	–	–	–	+	A	A	A	A	+	A	A	A	A	–	–	A	P
D Stewart	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	A	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Boren	–	–	–	–	+	+	A	P	P	+	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	*P*
D Monroney	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	A	A	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+
D Johnson	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+
D Wickersham	–	*P*	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*
R Rizley	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	–	–

OREGON

R Mott	A	–	–	+	–	–	A	–	–	P	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Stockman	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	+	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	+
R Angell	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Ellsworth	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	*P*	*P*	–	+	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	+

PENNSYLVANIA

R Gallagher	–	**P**	**P**	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	A	–	–	P	
D McGranery	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	P	+	P	P	
D Bradley	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	P	+	–	+	
D Sheridan	+	+	A	+	–	P	A	P	P	A	A	P	A	A	A	A	+	+	–	P
R Pracht	P	+	**P**	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	+	
D Myers	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	–	A	+	**P**	+	+	+	+	+	
R Scott	–	+	**P**	+	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	P	–	–	
R Wolfenden	–	+	+	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	
R Gerlach	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	
R Kinzer	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
D Murphy	+	+	A	+	P	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	
R Miller	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	
R Fenton	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P
D Hoch	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	
R Gillette	–	A	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
D Scanlon	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
R Ritter	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	*P*	*P*	P	–	P	–	P	P	P	–	–	–	P	
R Simpson	–	–	*P*	+	–	–	*P*	*P*	P	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R Kunkel	–	+	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	+
R Gavin	–	–	*P*	+	–	–	–	*P*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
D Walter	–	+	A	+	–	–	P	+	+	P	A	–	+	+	+	+	P	–	–	+
R Gross	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
R Van Zandt	–	A	P	+	–	P	–	P	P	P	P	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	+
D Snyder	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	–	A	–	–	+
D Furlong	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	**P**	**P**	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
R Graham	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Talbott	–	–	–	+	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Kelley	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
R Rodgers	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Weiss	+	+	+	+	**P**	+	**P**	+	+	–	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	+	+	+	+	+
D Eberharter	+	+	P	+	+	**P**	P	P	P	P	+	P	**P**	**P**	**P**	+	+	+	+	+
D Wright	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+
R Troutman	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**P**

RHODE ISLAND

D Forand	+	+	A	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	P	P	P	P	–	+	–	+
D Fogarty	P	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+

SOUTH CAROLINA

D Rivers	–	–	P	+	+	+	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	P	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	
D Fulmer	–	P	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	–	+	+	–	P	–	–	
D Hare	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	P	+	**P**	**P**	**P**	**P**	–	–	–	
D Bryson	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	
D Richards	A	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	
D McMillan	–	–	–	+	+	P	+	P	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	

SOUTH DAKOTA

R Mundt	–	–	P	–	+	–	+	P	P	P	P	–	*P*	*P*	*P*	*P*	–	–	–	+
R Case	–	–	–	A	+	–	+	+	+	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	A	–	–	+

TENNESSEE

R Reece	–	–	–	+	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	–	+	
R Jennings	–	–	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	–	+	
D Kefauver	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	
D Gore	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	P	
D McCord	*P*	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	
D Priest	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	
D Courtney	–	–	–	+	+	P	+	**P**	**P**	+	+	+	**P**	A	+	**P**	–	+	+	
D Murray	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	A	A	+	+	A	A	A	A	A	–	–	–	
D Cooper	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	
D Davis	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	–	–	*P*	

(Concluded Next Week)

What the Symbols Mean

SYMBOLS—Plus means a vote for labor. Minus means a vote against labor. P stands for pair.

There are two kinds of pairs, one which relates only to a certain bill in which both parties specify on which side of this subject they will vote, and one called a **general pair** under which both parties vote on the opposite side of any question which comes up while the pair is in effect. A pair vote for labor is represented here by the symbol **P**, against labor by *P*. The general pair is represented by P. Actually a pair, either for or against, does not in any way affect the outcome of a vote. Being paired is no satisfactory excuse for absenteeism.

A is the symbol for absent. This means that the person is out of the Senate Chamber or the House.

Merger Perils War, ACA Says

**Washington, D. C., Aug. 7—Three days of intensive cross examination of officials of both

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

James J. Matles, Dir. Org., UERMWA, reports the following election victories: National Rubber Co., Clifton, N. J., 217 to 118; Speer Resister Co., St. Marys, Pa., 108 to 17; salaried employes, Westinghouse, Newark, N. J., 549 to 184; Bronson Reel Co., Bronson, Mich., 77 to 40; Mason Machine Shop, Taunton, Mass., 63 to 13; U. S. Cartridge Co. (guards), St. Louis, 128 to 2; Amalgamated Electric Co., Toronto, Canada, 312 to 295; Hurley Machine Co., Chicago, 434 to 221; National Pneumatic Co., Rahway, N. J., 898 to 490.

Fullerton Fulton, Reg. Dir., Chicago, advises that the UERMWA was victorious in the election at Stewart-Warner Corp. by a vote of 3704 to 3138 for no union.

A. F. Hartung, Reg. Dir. Oregon, reports the following IWA victories: Bryon Lumber Co., Grants Pass, Oregon, 23 to 11; McCulloughs Logging Co., Springfield, Ore., 28 to 12; Barton Lumber Co., Medford, Ore., 11 to 2; Scott-Gilbert Co., Lehanon, Ore., 20 to 12.

George Craig, Reg. Dir. Phil., advises of the following election victories: National Accident Health Ins. Co., UOPWA 6 to 1; Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Co., URWA 125 to 41; F. B. Prophet Cafeteria Employes, Baldwin Locomotive, CIO 42 to 16.

GAS WORKERS WIN

Congratulations to Thomas Shane, Reg. Dir. for UGCCWA and his USA staff, Kemtpon Williams, Jos. O'Connor, Thos. Barrett, August Scholle and CIO Staff and Walter Narris, National Director, UGCCWA, on the results of the election held at Parke-Davis in Detroit, resulting in 922 for CIO; 129 for District 50; 212 for MESA, and 49 for no union.

The UGCCWA were also victorious in the election at Bird and Sons Roofing Co., Chicago, by a vote of 59 to 7. The results of the Parke-Davis election are very significant. District 50 had had a contract there and these workers were prevented from coming over to the CIO who originally organized them and they objected to going to District 50. District 50 had their so-called trump organizers there and spent money lavishly only to be repudiated.

This coupled with the United Shoe Workers' victory at Brown Shoe Co., in Mattoon, which resulted in a vote of 270 for CIO to 211 for District 50 should be sufficient warning that these workers want an organization of their own industry and not to be mixed up in a conglomeration IWW affair where nobody's business is everybody's business. Those who attempt to perpetrate this hoax upon the workers know this statement is correct.

The Gas, Coke Chemical Drive is rolling along and so is the Shoe Workers' Drive, in spite of attempted stabs in the back in Il Duce-style by certain individuals. These workers want unions of their own industries which is sound industrial unionism.

The Oil Workers Organizing Campaign has come through with two additional victories, as follows: Panhandle Carbon Co., Borger, Texas, OWIU-CIO won 75 per cent; Lonestar Gas Co., Compressor Dept., Shamrock, Texas, 85 per cent.

The affair at Columbus, mentioned in last week's issue of the CIO NEWS, was a bumping success. The organized workers, through their representatives, paid their respects to CIO Sub-Regional Director G. Geo. DeNucci for the spendid work he has done in that area. Raymond Walsh, CIO director of research and the writer addressed the gathering. Organizing in this area has gone along at a great pace.

POLITICAL DRIVE

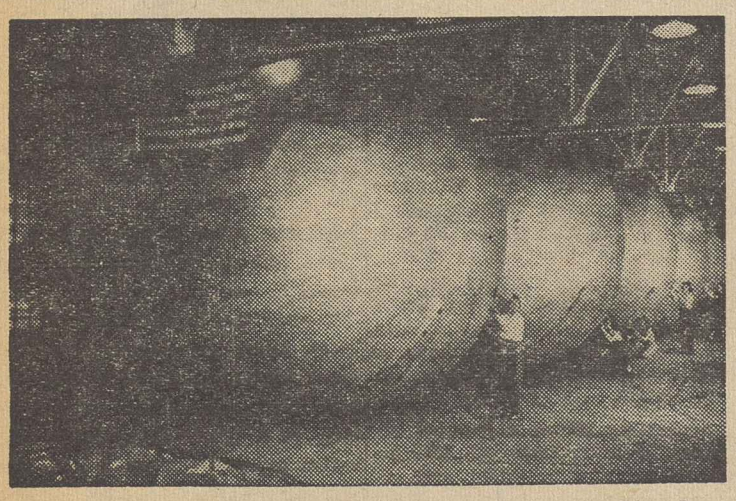
The political activity program of the CIO is gaining momentum. Following the successful meetings in Philadelphia and Chicago, a conference is being called August 14 in Birmingham. The CIO Committee on Congressional Action is likewise creating real activity. Regional and sub-regional directors from all over the nation report much interest in the program of contacting congressmen and senators while Congress is in recess; putting to them labor's program and putting to them pointed questions on CIO's demand for support to the Commander-in-Chief and all-out effort for the United Nations and to put a stop to the vicious and unwarranted attacks upon labor.

Next week the Oil Workers International Union will be in convention at Fort Worth, Texas, and the following week the International Woodworkers meet in convention in Sacramento, Calif. The writer has arranged to be at both conventions. Organizing drives are going along in these two industries, with the cooperation of the CIO and the International Unions.

E. L. Sandefur, Regional Director for the state of Ne wJersey, reports the following victory: Unit one of the R. J. Reynolds Company, CIO 3598; Neither Union 236; AFL 20. Hugh Thompson, Regional Director of Buffalo, New York, sends in another victory for the Mine, Mill and Smelter workers union.

At an election held at the American Brass Company, Buffalo, N. Y., CIO won by a vote of 1,229 as against 664 for the Federated Industrial Union. The United Automobile Workers of America reports the following victory: Local 731 gained overwhelming majority in certification of UAW representation at Luscome Airplane Corp., Trenton, N. J. Results—92½ for UAW-CIO, against 7½.

Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers also reports a smashing victory in International Nickel in Canada, to the tune of 8,812 to 19. This company fought the union bitterly, provoking a long strike several years ago. Lew Michener, UAW regional director in California, adds a 628 to 112 victory for the union at Avion Inc. in Los Angeles.



BIG MELONS: Girl workers in the "watermelon patch" of a big rubber firm in Akron, all members of the United Rubber Workers, finish up a string of convoy balloons used to protect ships from air attack. (Federated Pictures.)

World Labor Body Asked In Britain

London, Aug. 7 (ALN)—The main questions now facing the British Trades Union Congress are "how far is it possible to meet the demands for a second front in Europe this year" and "how can the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee be extended so as to include the labor movements of all the countries fighting the Axis," Sir Walter Citrine, TUC general secretary, stated on his return to England this week after attending the third session of the Anglo-Soviet labor committee in Moscow.

In an interview here, Citrine hinted that a new international federation of trade unions, to include the unions of the USSR, may soon be formed. The Soviet trade unions will be sending a delegation to the annual convention of the TUC in September, he announced, adding that this may be the occasion for further international labor unity talks. A fraternal delegate from the AFL is also expected to be present.

Giving his impressions of a five-weeks tour of Soviet industrial areas, Citrine said: "Russian efficiency is excellent and there is a striking lack of signs of malnutrition and fatigue." Since June 1941, he said, 100-300 per cent production increases in Soviet industries have been frequent.

In a special article published today in the British labor press, Will Lawther, president of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, hints further at the formation of a new trade union international. After declaring that the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee "has broken down political barriers and paved the way for future international labor unity," he states:

"More than that, my colleagues on the TUC general council have, I understand, made an appeal for the setting up of a World Trade Union Congress, which has been endorsed by representatives of the Soviet trade unions."

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UNION SHOWER: Contributions from CIO make this cooling shower possible for U. S. Marine Corps Sergeant Gladys Biele, in the new USO-Variety Club Canteen furnished by CIO contributions in the Steel City. Canteen was result of community drive in which CIO and other trade unions took the leading part. It serves all members of the armed forces.

Union Weakness Helped Ex-Duce To Power in '22

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—(ALN)—While today unity of Italian labor is proving a principal cause of the disintegration of Fascism, so, in Oct., 1922, labor disunity was Mussolini's chief aid in seizing power. In 1922 the Italian labor movement was strong in numbers. The General Confederation of Labor had 2,500,000 members, and the Italian Confederation of Workers—the trade union arm of the Catholic People's Party—1,800,000.

At the Nov. 1919 elections, the Socialist Party polled 1,880,000 votes as against 3,500,000 for all other parties, and won 156 seats in Parliament. The Catholic People's Party won 100 seats. At the April 1921 elections, the Socialist Party secured 123 seats, the newly-organized Communist Party 15, and the Fascist Party—despite its reign of terror—only 35. Mussolini polled only 4,000 votes, against 180,000 for his Socialist opponent.

The numerical strength of the labor movement, however, was offset by its organizational and political disunity. The General Confederation of Labor, split within itself, failed to cooperate with the Italian Confederation of Workers. The effect of this disunity was clearly seen in Sept. 1920, during seizure of factories in north Italy by the workers.

MUSSO STEPS IN

Mussolini was quick to exploit this internal dissension within labor. At the Fascist Party Congress in 1922, he declared: "We will punish only those who follow the Socialists and Communists, who still believe in the class struggle which threatens to destroy the nation.

"To those workers who abandon the class struggle and join the Fascist trade unions, and who, in the interests of the well-being of the nation, will strive by peaceful means to remove the antagonisms between the employers and employes, to such workers we promise peace, freedom and employment." He followed up this assurance by inviting L. Baldesi, secretary of the General Confederation of Labor, to join the government. Only pressure of the GCL membership prevented this from happening.

EXPLOITS DISUNITY

To carry out this mission, Mussolini had first to destroy the labor movement. This he could best do, he realized, by accentuating the split within labor. Consequently, while sending armed units of his **Fasci di Combattimenti** to smash union headquarters and kill militant workers, he at the same time invited conservatively-minded leaders of the labor movement to cooperate with his government.

CIO Leader Hails Unity of U. S., So. American Workers

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—(FP)—Greater cooperation between the CIO's 5,000,000 members and the 4,000,000 Latin American workers affiliated with the Confederation of Latin American Workers was forecast by Chairman Jacob S. Potofsky of the CIO Latin American Committee in a speech before the Havana conference of the confederation. A summary of Potofsky's remarks was released here August 3 by the Council for Pan-American Democracy.

Labor and the win-the-war forces in the U. S., he said, "are not imperialistic-minded and we want to cooperate with you." Many North Americans, he continued, "are confused about Latin American problems and it is true that in certain circles prejudices against you exist."

Similar prejudices, he said, were once held against "our great ally, the Soviet Union, which was for a long time misunderstood. Time has shown the splendid contribution made by the Soviet Union to the cause of freedom and democracy. Time will also show the great contribution you are making to continental unity and victory."

Analyzing the domestic situation in the U. S., Potofsky condemned the policies of Pres. John L. Lewis of United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) and declared that the CIO was already organizing to support the war policies of President Roosevelt now and in the 1944 elections.

CIO Men Heroes of Labor In Attu Fight

San Francisco, Aug. 7—A story of the outstanding heroism under fire of two longshoremen in the Aleutians was printed here this week in the ILWU Dispatcher, fortnightly newspaper of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

C. G. Boozer and William Appleyard, members of ILWU Local 47, were the only winch-drivers aboard when the ship with the first American troops landed in Holtz Bay at Attu Island in the Aleutians. The ship carried 4,500 tons of explosives and supplies for Massacre Bay, Holtz Bay and Red Beach.

89 HOURS

"Boozer and Appleyard, both World War veterans and long past the age of go-get-'em vigor," reports the Dispatcher, "worked under enemy fire for 89 hours straight, without sleep, without relief. And no accidents."

"What's more, they had just finished two other long stretches of work. At Chilkoot barracks they worked 72 hours straight, and at Cole Bay they worked 62 hours, grabbed four hours of sleep, and then went back on the job for another little trick of 54 hours.

"In nine days, Boozer and Appleyard had a total of nine hours of sleep."

CIO's War Dead

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—War casualties of the U. S. Merchant Marine, including those dead and missing, total 4,727 for the period from September 2, 1941, to June 30, 1943, the CIO National Maritime Union announced here this week. The total casualties show 607 reported dead, and 4,120 missing.

CIO Gets Manpower To Save Tomato Pack

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 7—Some 500 Florida citrus workers, all members of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, have arrived here to help process the tomato pack at the Campbell Soup Company.

The workers who were all unemployed because of the slack season in the Florida citrus industry, were recruited by the War Manpower Commission at the suggestion of the Labor-Management Committee at the Campbell Soup plant, and with the aid of Otis Nation, UCAPAWA vice-president. The union and the company cooperated on the project to insure the production of the canned tomatoes, most of which go directly to the armed forces.

Full protection for the workers is guaranteed by an agreement at present in force between the union and the company which has been extended to cover the Florida workers. They will also benefit by the recent wage increase granted to Campbell Soup employes by order of the War Labor Board, which sets the minimum hiring rate at 66½ cents an hour for men.

There was some doubt for a while as to whether the 500 men would be allowed to leave Florida, because of difficulties raised under the State's new Emigrant Agent Law which forbids workers to leave the state except under supervision of a government agency.

CIO Fights For Speedier Shipping

San Francisco, Aug. 7—The fight of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union to obtain an impartial chairman for the tri-partite agency administering the stevedoring industry on the West Coast, received new impetus this week as Paul Eliel, present chairman of the agency, loosed new insults against CIO longshoremen before the Senate Subcommittee studying manpower.

The agency, known as the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board, was set up as result of a plan to speed shiploading which was submitted by the union. Dean Wayne Morse of the War Labor Board was its first chairman. He was succeeded by Paul Eliel, who has built up an amazing record of always voting with the employer members of the Board.

"BUSY"

The hearings of the Senate Committee, presided over by Senator Sheridan Downey of California, opened on July 26. Eliel, who had made damaging admissions before a previous session, ducked the opening on the excuse that he was busy.

Senator Downey read such a strong lecture to his "observer," however, that Eliel showed up on the next day, but with a new excuse for not testifying.

He said that in light of President Roosevelt's instructions to government officials not to engage in controversies in public, he had been instructed by his superior not to testify, except along certain lines.

"Your reliance on this directive is indicative of your intellectual quality," Senator Downey snapped.

Eliel did not identify the superior who instructed him not to answer ILWU criticisms of his conduct. It was presumed to be Admiral Emory (Shoot-em-at-sunrise) Land.

FOR UNITY: Above is cover cut of CIO's newest pamphlet, "Working and Fighting Together," a guide to union officers and members on ways to build and maintain unity for victory between Negro and white workers, and other minorities. Prepared by the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, whose chairman is James B. Carey and whose secretary is Willard S. Townsend, president of the CIO United Transport Service Employes. CIO pamphlet No. 85, price, 100 for $3.00, 500 for $8.50, 1,000 for $16.00. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Strike Vote Result Of Confusion, Lewis Disruption, CIO Says

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 7—Outcome of the strike vote taken among workers of the two Allis-Chalmers plants, the first to be held under the new Smith-Connally law, was the result of the confusion of the workers, according to Grant Oakes, president of the United Farm Equipment Workers, the CIO union involved in the case.

Blaming the disruptive activities of the United Mine Workers' District 50 for most of the confusion of the workers, Oakes said that the union doubted that the workers intended to strike. He called upon the CIO and all labor to bring united pressure to bear against shutting down war production at the plant which is making armored vehicles for the Army.

The balloting conducted by the National Labor Relations Board under the terms of the Smith-Connally law resulted in a vote of 1005 for, to 836 against authorizing a strike. The ballot read: "Do you wish to permit an interruption of war production in wartime as a result of this dispute?"

LEWIS CHISELING

The vote was asked by District 50 in disputing the right of the CIO Farm Equipment union to represent the 1700 workers employed at the two Allis-Chalmers plants, in spite of the fact that the CIO had previously won an NLRB election and had signed a contract with the company, effective to April 15, 1944.

Officials of the CIO union quoted an NLRB representative here as saying that the strike vote would not change the fact that the Farm Equipment Workers has been certified as sole bargaining agency and that no new election could be held until after the expiration of the present contract now in effect.

The day before the strike vote was taken, the War Labor Board approved a five-cent hourly increase in the rate of minimum pay at Allis-Chalmers, bringing it up to 67 cents, CIO officials here said.

The Board also ordered the plant to pay women pay equal to that received by men for the same kind of work. As there are some 800 employed in the two plants, union officials pointed out that this would mean an additional substantial pay increase.

The strike vote at Allis-Chalmers was taken following an opinion handed down last week by Attorney General Francis Biddle, holding that a minority group in a plant had a right to petition for such a vote.

N. Y. CIO Fights To End Misery in Harlem As Outbreak Cause

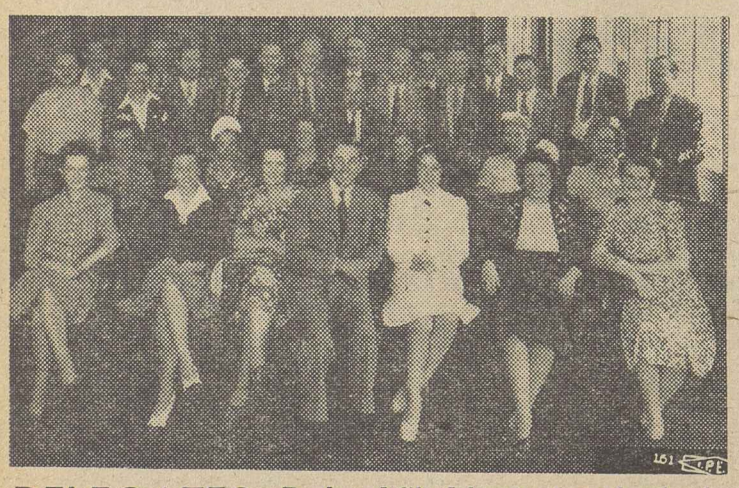
NEW YORK, Aug. 7—Full weight of New York's 500,000 organized CIO workers, members of the city CIO Council, was thrown behind Mayor La Guardia and other civic leaders in the campaign to avoid a serious outbreak of race violence following disorders in Harlem this week.

The disorders, in which several were killed and hundreds injured, in addition to millions in property damage, was described as not a race riot but as resulting from deep-seated dissatisfaction growing out of economic and social discrimination in the Negro areas of the city.

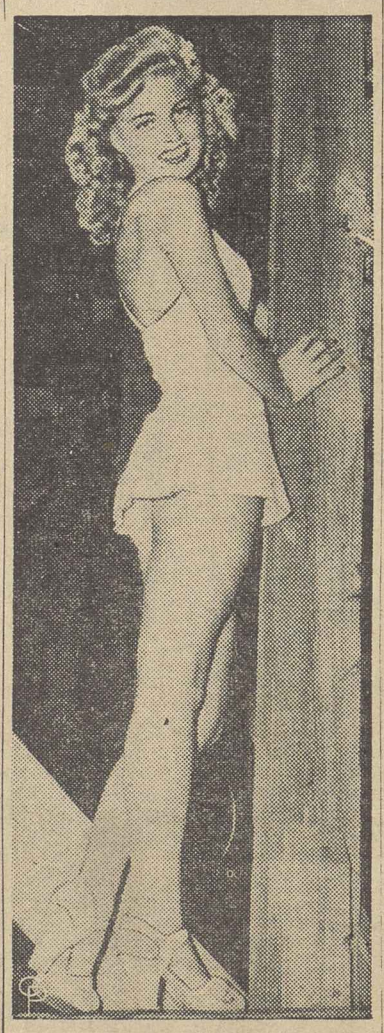
"The Harlem disturbances of August 1 have burned deeply into our minds the vital necessity of immediate, constructive action to prevent the recurrence of any similar incidents," the Council's Committee for the Abolition of Racial Discrimination said.

"The Harlem disturbances were not race riots. This was due primarily to the unrewarding, hard day-to-day work in New York of the CIO and other patriotic organizations such as the NAACP, the Natl. Negro Congress, the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the Natl. Urban League, to combat racial discrimination and to fight for genuine equality for all races as guaranteed by our national and state constitutions."

Segregation, discrimination, failure to control prices, bad housing and health conditions, and the appalling poverty of Harlem's citizens were the real causes of the outbreaks, the statement said, and any attempt to prevent them in the future must be based on removal of these basic causes.



DELEGATES: Rank and file delegates from locals of the American Communications Association, CIO, in Washington to attend hearings on the merger of Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies. Unless carefully supervised and planned, the merger will slow down vital war communications, the ACA members maintain.



BEST IN U. S.: America's most beautiful legs, awarded first in a recent contest, belong to Janice Hansen of Union City, N. J. (Federated Pictures.)

Columbus Celebrates 6th Year

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 7—Delegates celebrating the Columbus CIO Council's sixth birthday anniversary at the Neil House, July 31, were told by J. Raymond Walsh, CIO economic director, that CIO favors modification of the Little Steel formula unless living costs are cut and that the Administration is now drafting a program to rollback the cost of living.

Addressing 350 at a banquet attended by Allan Haywood, CIO international vice president and organizational director, Walsh criticized earlier attempts to control prices as "fantastic" and then related some details of a meeting two weeks ago between labor representatives and President Roosevelt.

CIO On Guard For Workers, Haywood Says

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 7—Sceptics who doubted that the CIO could accomplish the tasks it had set out for itself were scored by CIO Vice President Allan S. Haywood in a radio address delivered here last week.

Tracing the development of this giant labor movement from its small beginnings in 1935, Haywood told the story of its spectacular rise, to a powerful union organization representing more than five million workers.

Today, Haywood said, "the world's greatest and wealthiest industries are under contract with the national and international unions of the CIO."

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

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SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA: Stranded when their ship was torpedoed by an enemy submarine off the Australian coast, these American seamen were made at home at the American Red Cross Service Club. Here, five of the survivors are having a cup of hot coffee and buttered toast. They're members of the Nat'l. Maritime Union, CIO. Miss Helen Park, club director, of New York City, is passing the toast.

CIO Political Action Grows, Reports Show

(See Page 3)

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Know The Record —House Votes Completed

(See Page 5)

Oil Workers Meet in 14th Convention

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 14—Over 150 delegates, representing thousands of organized oil workers throughout the United States, are meeting here at the 14th annual convention of the Oil Workers International Union, CIO.

After brief introductory remarks by Secretary-Treasurer E. C. Conarty, and Vice-Presidents A. R. Kinstley and Sam Beers, International President O. A. Knight expressed the keynote of the convention when he stated: "We must weigh every convention decision on how it affects the winning of the war against Fascism. We must also give serious consideration to our membership, but our prime job here today is that of considering ways and means of helping to win the war.

"Of all the groups in America who have advanced ideas concerning the successful prosecution of the war, the CIO has been in the forefront, and has adopted a program which the Oil Workers Interntional Union supports completely."

Knight also called attention "to the remarkable progress made by the CIO under the inspiring leadership of President Philip Murray. Not only has the CIO achieved splendid numerical strength, but it has increased in its organizational effectiveness and present financial position."

On the second day of the convention, various resolutions were passed, among which were included a reiteration of the Oil Workers International Union's no-strike pledge, a condemnation of the Smith-Connally Act, as a piece of reactionary, anti-labor, anti-democratic legislation, and complete support of President Roosevelt and his win-the-war program. Full support was also pledged by the delegates to President Murray's policies.

Other speakers at the convention were William B. Taylor, national director, Organizing Campaign; Dr. Edwin A. Elliott, regional director, Labor Relations Board, and R. J. Thomas, president, United Automobile Workers, and vice-president of the CIO.

Thomas stated that the most important thing facing the convention was the winning of the war. With reference to John L. Lewis, Thomas said, "the only thing John L. Lewis thinks about is how the hell he can beat Roosevelt in '44. So far as my union is concerned, I am sure our convention is going to endorse Roosevelt for a fourth term, and we're going to throw in Wallace for good measure."

Thomas concluded with the statement that "this is a common people's war, a war for democracy, and the common people of this country are going to nail that fact down."

Report Urges Security

Washington, Aug. 14—What difficulties will arise when the country is faced with the job of getting 20 million war workers and some eight to ten million men returning from the war fitted back into a peacetime economy? How quickly can this shift from wartime to peacetime be accomplished?

These are the major questions taken up in the report of the Conference on Post-War Adjustment of Civilian and Military Personnel, made public last week by President Roosevelt. Members of the group, headed by Dr. Floyd W. Reeves of the National Resources Planning Board, were appointed by the President in July, 1942.

"Simple equity and sound economic policy alike demand that there be an early and clear understanding of what may be counted upon by our armed forces returning to civilian life, what that can tie to with confident expectation that they will not be let down," states the introduction to the report.

For those who will be demobilized from the armed forces, the report recommends:

1. Three months' furlough at regular base pay, not to exceed $100 a month, plus family allowances.

2. Unemployment insurance for 26 weeks, more, if necessary, for those who register with the U. S. Employment Service.

3. Special aid on readjustment and rehabilitation.

4. Free tuition and allowances for those who want to resume their education or take up some special course of training.

5. Credit for old-age and survivors insurance on the basis of military service.

6. Opportunities for farm employment and settlement for a limited number of service men, without making agriculture "a dumping ground for the industrial unemployed."

SEVEN GALLONS of blood given is the record of Joe Huff, member of Local 1957, USA-CIO, and a machinist at the Columbia Steel Tank Co., Kansas City, Mo. Huff has made 56 pint donations. The pile of cans represents 27 quarts, plus one in his hand. This is more blood than the average five people have.

UAW-CIO Moves Convention Site

Detroit, Aug. 14—Discrimination against its Negro members caused the United Automobile Workers to change the place of its convention originally scheduled to be held in St. Louis, Mo., to Buffalo, N. Y., Secretary-Treasurer George Addes announced this week. The convention will open Oct. 4.

"Satisfactory and adequate commitments, free from all discrimination," have been obtained in Buffalo, Addes said, "and the International Executive Board has unanimously voted to change the site of the convention."

Murray Hails State Council

Washington, Aug. 14—CIO President Philip Murray praised the progress made by the Iowa-Nebraska CIO Council during the past in greetings sent to the Council on the occasion of the sixth annual convention which opens in Ft. Dodge, Iowa, Aug. 26.

"Your Council has a very important part to play in promoting our CIO movement in your great states, and mobilizing the membership for all activities that will aid the cause of speedy and total victory over the Axis," Murray said.

CIO Wins At Stewart-Warner

Chicago, Aug. 14 — Workers in Stewart-Warner, big radio plant here, voted 3,704 for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Worker to 3,138 against, in a recent election held by the National Labor Relations Board.

Declaring that the election was held under great difficulties, the union charged that the company tried to prevent a CIO victory by wholesale firings, by moving whole departments out of Chicago when UE sentiment in them grew strong and by other "reckless violations of the law."

"Whole departments of non-production employes, not part of the bargaining unit," the union said, "were marched to the polls by supervisors and foremen with instructions to vote them if they could, even under challenge."

Sign Contract In Canada

Ajax, Ont., Aug. 14—An agreement covering 5,000 hourly-paid employes of the Defense Industries Limited's Pickering Works has been signed by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, after many weeks of collective bargaining.

The contract gives the union sole bargaining rights; provides for overtime pay, paid vacations, seniority and calls for union-management committees on production, safety and health.

During the course of negotiations, the union and management conducted a joint survey of jobs and wage rates in the giant munitions plant and a sub-committee representing both parties worked out job classifications, later approved by the union members.

United Labor From 7 States Demands Rollback Action

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 14—Delegates from all branches of labor, totalling 154, in seven midwestern and southwestern states in an all-day price control meeting, here, voted unanimously to use the recess of Congress to put joint pressure on their Congressmen, through visits and meetings, to compel them to carry out the people's wishes on price rollbacks and other home front issues.

The campaign is part of a broad drive to win the price control and rollback fight, adopted with supporting speeches by many delegates from CIO, AFL, and Railroad brotherhoods.

Petitions to Congress in support of labor's five-point price control program, such as are being circulated in St. Louis and other cities, were also adopted as an immediate campaign measure for the seven states.

URGE REGISTERING

To implement labor's political power behind the drive, the delegates called upon all local unions in the seven states to start immediately a campaign for the registration of all their members for both primaries and general elections.

The meeting, called by OPA, was the first of its kind held anywhere in the country. Present were delegates from the three labor groups in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Louisiana, comprising the fifth OPA region, and from Iowa.

Max McCullough, regional OPA administrator in Dallas, called the meeting because of the price control work already done by the United Labor Committee in St. Louis. The morning session was conducted by the OPA with addresses on subsidies and the OPA program by OPA officails.

The afternoon session was turned over to the labor delegates, with all the district directors of OPA in the region present to hear labor's program of support, as well as its criticism of OPA weaknesses. William Sentner, general vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, presided, as first vice-chairman of the United Labor Committee of greater St. Louis.

The need and desire for unity of labor in its political work in support of the war effort and home front stability for the war, was the keynote of the meeting. Speakers from the AFL, CIO and the railroad unions vied with each other in pledging cooperation in the drive to bring Congress into line with the needs of the war and the wishes of the epople.

Solid CIO Comfort For P'bgh Soldiers In Union Canteen

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14—Want some solid comfort in Pittsburgh, soldier?

Stop in at the USO-Variety Club Canteen, across the Plaza from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, and sit down in a CIO chair and stretch out on a CIO couch or write a few letters at a CIO desk. A CIO lamp furnishes the light which falls on your book or newspaper. As you wait between trains, you can sit at a CIO table for a bit of food.

This unusual situation came about as the result of the cooperation of all locals of CIO unions in Allegheny County contributing to the fund with which furniture was purchased to make this Canteen one of the finest clubs for service men and women in the country.

David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer, USA-CIO, tells the story:

"This Canteen is a community enterprise," he said. "We selected as our part of it, the job of supplying furniture. Individual members of all CIO unions in the country contributed personal sums and we finally got $12,000 in the pot. This took care of all the furniture except certain special pieces which were donated by individuals.

"Each piece of funiture has been contributed in honor of a member or group of members of a local union who are serving in the armed forces. Eventually name plates will be placed on these pieces of furniture to commemorate these people."

CIO unions took care of the furniture which was selected and designed by members of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Society of Interior Decorators. Union labor was used in the erection of the building and paid for out of the treasuries of various AFL Building Trades Unions. The Business and Professional Women's Clubs take care of the library. The Garden Clubs landscaped the exterior and promised to keep the interior in plants and fresh cut flowers.

Entertainment is the job of the Variety Club and many new shows coming in to Pittsburgh theatres and night clubs are previewed by men in uniform at the Canteen. New movies are shown in the Canteen's auditorium which has 35 millimeter motion picture equipment.

The USO-Variety Club Canteen is one of the finest in the country. It has sleeping accommodations for both men and women in uniform, a fine check room and library from which books can be borrowed for that long trip to the next stop. All the attendants ask is that the books be put in a camp library or turned over to the next USO Club a soldier or sailor visits.

Ruby Heide

Elect Woman Leader on Coast

San Francisco, Aug. 14 — Mrs. Ruby Heide, first woman executive officer of a CIO Council on the West Coast, this week assumed her duties as secretary-treasurer of the Alameda County CIO Council. She was elected by acclamation to succeed her husband, Paul Heide, who resigned to become vice-president of Local 6, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

Pert, pleasant and red-haired, Mrs. Heide is a union veteran who previously served as sergeant-at-arms and recording secretary of the Alameda Council.

20 Million On Low Incomes Hit by HCL

Washington (FP)—It will probably infuriate the pro-inflationists in Congress, but the Office of War Information has gotten out a release for newspapers on the shellacking that 20 million citizens are taking with every rise in the cost of living.

Here is the makeup of the 20 million on fixed low wages, pensions or allotments or meager government checks:

Dependents of men in the armed services, 9 million.

Aged persons on state public assistance rolls, nearly 2,200,000.

Disabled veterans, or their widows and dependent children, 1 million.

Retired and disabled firemen, state or municipal employes, 158,000.

Dependent children getting aid through public welfare funds, 739,000.

Blind, 53,000.

Retired workers or their widows and young children getting payments from the Social Security Board, 700,000.

Persons drawing annuities, 400,000.

Teachers, firemen, policemen, nurses in state and city hospitals, other municipal, state and federal workers on fixed salaries, 6 million.

This is the group of unorganized millions alluded to by the President in his message to congress when he vetoed the Commodity Credit Corp. bill with its anti-subsidy rider. He said they were in danger of becoming the forgotten men of the nation.

The OWI report does not take into account the 4 million who, the President said, were still receiving less than 40 cents an hour in wages.

Many young wives of army and navy men with small children are unable to take jobs because of the lack of child care facilities. They try to get along on $62, $72, $82 or more, depending on the number of children, a month. In states qualified for Lanham act funds wives can receive free maternity care.

CIO Auxiliaries Visit WAC's Training Camp

Washington, Aug. 14—CIO and AFL auxiliary women were among the 28 presidents of national women's organizations whom army bombers carried to Ft. Des Moines on August 3 for a three day visit to WAC installations.

Mrs. Faye Stephenson, president of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO; Mrs. Herman Lowe, president of the American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor (AFL); and Miss Rose Schnelderman, president of the National Women's Trade Union League, represented labor on the tour.

See WACS

The tour was planned to give the visiting women first-hand contact with the training and work done by members of the WAC. They slept in the WAC barracks, and shared the Corps' mess hall. On August 5 the entire group visited Camp Crowder, Missouri, where the visitors saw WAC members at work.

They also saw the ceremony in which the WAACS were sworn into the regular army. "We saw thousands of women in formation, with their own officers, their own commanders," Mrs. Stephenson said.

"Women in the WAC are allowed to use initiative," she continued, "and as a result of their training at Fort Des Moines and at other WAC training centers there will be an even broader future for the women of this country following the war. Helping to recruit the full 600,000 women needed in the WACs is one of the immediate ways in which our CIO auxiliaries can help win the war. We must urge women to join up and thus release 600,000 soldiers for active duty."

CIO VISITORS: Faye Stephenson, president of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, shakes hands with Col. George W. Teachout, commander of Camp Crowder, Mo. Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, commander of the WACs, introduces her. Mrs. Stephenson was one of a group of presidents of national women's organizations who made a three-day tour of camps to observe WAC training.

How The Dutch Workers Struck At Nazi Terror

By Wellington Roe

A prominent Dutch laborite, whose name cannot be given because it would bring immediate reprisals against his family, which is still in Holland, recently escaped to England through the underground. He brought with him the first eye-witness account of what has happened to Dutch labor under the Nazis.

Labor unions in Holland, before Hitler's "supermen" crashed across the border to overwhelm the stubborn, fighting but out-gunned and out-manned Dutch Home Army and Goerings luftwaffe smashed Rotterdam to smoking rubble, were strong and independent. More than half the nation's workers were enrolled in trade unions.

The Nazis lost no time in attempting to break up this strong democratic group. It is one of Holland's glories that, although the German forces of the occupation abolished trade unions as such by absorbing them into the "Netherlands Labor Front," they never broke the spirit or the solidarity of the Dutch unionists.

It is true that the gains made by the trade unions throughout 30 years of effort have been wiped out by three years under the Nazis, but the union spirit lives on. Most of the underground leaders in Holland today—men who are exacting a terrible toll from their country's oppressors—came from the ranks of Dutch unions.

This is part of the story told by the Dutch unionist when he was interviewed in London early in August after his escape from the Nazi terror.

HARASS HITLER

Among his other statements—all backed by competent authority for he has long been close to Holland's labor circles—was that the Dutch workers have driven the Nazis from "one vain policy to another by their resistance to attempts to regiment the country's trade unions into the national-socialist scheme."

In the fall of 1941, the Nazis, despairing of forcing the Dutch unionists to accept a German as their "leader," dug up an ex-stoolpigeon and labor spy, one H. J. Woundenberg, to be the head of the "Netherlands Labor Front," which is known as the NVV.

One of his first acts was to "dare" dissenters from the Nazi-arranged labor front program to leave the trade unions which he had taken over. The Dutch answered with over 500,000 withdrawals in a fortnight.

Next he tried to bolster the labor front ranks by "inviting" ex-union members—read stoolpigeons, spies, etc.—to join. There were not many of these around, but he did catch a few. Then, on May 26, 1942, he "warned labor leaders" not to agitate against the labor front. That missed, too. The labor leaders merely went underground.

On July 24, 1942, Woudenberg appointed a batch of official labor spies to seek out worker's leaders and expose them to Nazi "justice."

The Dutch escapee said that "nothing much came of this either."

The Hollanders had learned that no amount of terrorism and threats could break them. They remained "brothers" even though the "labor front" now controlled the mechanics of their unions.

But if the Nazis have been having trouble with the members of the former Dutch unions due to organizational matters, unemployment funds, etc., they were thrown into panic by the events of late April and the first week of May this year. This was where the workers showed their unity—and this was where the Nazis learned that Dutch labor, far from being cowed, was fighting hard and intelligently.

The circumstances were that immediately following an order by Air Gen. Friedrich Christiansen, Nazi military commander in Holland, decreeing that all former members of the Dutch Home Army be sent back to war-prison camps (obviously the Nazis are having invasion jitters and want these trained men out of the way) the Dutch underground called for a national strike. This was to be in protest against Christiansen's command. The ex-service men were urged not to register, to go in hiding if necessary. Dutchmen were asked to help the former soldiers in every possible way.

STRIKE

The workers reaction came instantly. According to reliable reports from Holland, within half an hour after Christiansen's decree had been published, cities and villages throughout the Netherlands changed appearance completely. Factories, shops and public offices closed. Farmers left their fields. Busses stopped in the streets. Only automatic telephones operated. And only railroad, gas, light and water services continued.

Railway employes, however, spread warnings not to travel the next day because attacks would be made on troops and freight trains. Householders were warned secretly to prepare their meals at once and to fill their bathtubs with water. A few hours later, gas and water services were stopped.

Farmers, who were obliged ordinarily to turn over a certain number of cattle and pigs to Nazi authorities on the last day of the month, were warned by patriotic Dutch officials to give up nothing on the next day, April 30th, and to slaughter and hide the animals as quickly as possible.

The strike spread rapidly. Tax offices refused to accept money. Customs offices no longer levied duties. Law courts suspended all sessions.

(To Be Continued)

Backing Bullets With Ballots

"Backing Bullets With Ballots" is CIO's newest publication on the home front job of making Congress work for quick victory.

Its a four-page, full tabloid size special supplement that can be distributed separately or put in with your union or local paper. It consists of 36 drawings telling the story of Joe Warworker and his wife, and what they found out about Congress and the need for political action to keep Congress in line with the Commander-in-Chief and with labor.

It will appear next week as a supplement to The CIO NEWS. Watch for it. Meantime, place your orders with the Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Prices: 100 for $2.50; 500 for $10.00; 1,000 for $15.00.
Note to Editors: You can have mats of this supplement for $3.00 per full page, $12.00 for the whole.

UNITED ACTION: CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods, in New Haven, Conn., have a session with their Congressman, Ranulf Compton, to check up on his record on war issues. Joint meeting was the first of its kind in this city. Seated are: Ray Kilduff, secretary, New Haven CIO; Harold Feinmark, president, AFL; Congressman Compton, Nathan Sherman, editor, Union Times, AFL; William F. Donoghue, chairman, Railway Trainmen; John J. Murphy, legislative representative, of Firemen and Engineers; Edward McCrone, CIO Regional Director; Saul Kress, Business Agent, Painters Union, AFL, and Vincent Romeo, representative, UERMW, CIO.

CIO Convention Season Starts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—The national convention of the International Woodworkers of America which opens next Tuesday in Sacramento, Calif., will be followed by a number of other annual confabs of CIO international unions and State Councils, scheduled to meet during the later summer months.

According to information received at the National CIO headquarters, the list includes:

Arkansas Council, Benton, Ark., Aug. 21.

Iowa-Nebraska Council, Ft. Dodge, Ia., Aug. 26.

Wisconsin Council, Milwaukee, Sept. 3.

Minnesota Council, Minneapolis, Sept. 10.

United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, New York City, Sept. 12.

United Stone & Allied Products, Barre, Vt., Sept. 13.

Mine, Miil & Smelter Workers, Butte, Mont., Sept. 13.

United Rubber Workers, Toronto, Can., Sept. 20.

Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, New York City, Sept. 21.

State, County & Municipal Workers, Cleveland, O., Sept. 23.

United Automobile Workers, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 4.

Indiana Council, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Oct. 15.

Servicemen Protected

Erie, Pa., Aug. 14—A military clause in a new contract signed between Local 74, United Rubber Workers and the Lovell Mfg. Co. here, guarantees that employes now in the armed forces shall at the end of the war be given their former jobs without loss of earnings or seniority.

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Stay on Job, WPB Labor Men Urge

Washington, Aug. 14—War workers were urged to stick to their posts of duty on the production line to achieve the needed monthly gains in production of planes and other essential war supplies in a joint statement made by Clinton S. Golden, and Joseph D. Keenan of the War Production Board.

Golden, who is on leave from his job as assistant to the president of the CIO United Steel Workers, is vice-chairman for Manpower Requirements of the WPB, and Keenan is vice-chairman for Labor Production.

The labor representatives' statement followed the declaration by WPB Executive Vice - Chairman Charles E. Wilson that munitions output must be 40 per cent higher next winter, even though employment gains of only 10 and 15 per cent can be expected in the munitions industries.

"Next to the extreme cost of accidents and illness among workers, turnover is the biggest human handicap in our present efforts to hoist production to needed heights," they said.

CIO's 'V' Drive

Political Action Booms Throughout U. S., Report Shows

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—CIO members throughout the nation are taking the lesson of political action to heart and applying it on the home grounds, reports coming into the CIO Special Committee on Congressional Action show.

The reports, sent to George F. Addes, chairman of the Special Committee, show that CIO members are fully aroused to the role the majority of Congress has been playing in attempting to hogtie the nation's victory program, and are doing a job of rallying other labor and progressive groups to unite with CIO in the drive.

The Special Committee, whose members are, in addition to Addes, James B. Carey, CIO Secretary, David J. McDonald, secretary of USA-CIO, and Julius Emspak, secretary of the UE, was set up by President Murray early in July for this specific job. It is not meant to duplicate the work of the standing Political Action Committee headed by Sidney Hillman, whose task is to mobilize labor for long-term political work leading to the 1944 election.

LABOR ACTION

This Committee has already held conferences in a number of leading industrial areas, and is planning further meetings. In reporting last week to President Murray, the group pointed to huge turnouts in the conferences already held and to a widespread feeling of intense enthusiasm and interest on the part of workers as evidenced that labor is ready to do the same win-the-war job on the home front that it is doing on the production front.

In a circular letter sent this week to all CIO affiliates, the Special Committee urged a four-point program based on organization in the Congressional Districts that elect the Congressmen. The four-point outline declared:

1. "Organization on a Congressional District basis must be established," with joint committees in each district.

2. "Greater efforts must be made to bring in full cooperation of AFL and Railroad Labor units and other interested organizations in our political activity.

3. "It is essential that a clear, unequivocal statement of the position of the Congressmen on the major issues be received.

4. "Plans should be made for the continued operation after the recess of these Joint Congressional District Committees" to carry on the work when the Congressmen have returned to Washington, expected on September 14.

The letter also declared that the Special Committee was "extremely pleased that reports show substantial progress in a number one activity . . . However, we have only made a beginning and much remains to be done."

The committee added that it will meet again September 1 "to canvass any new progress we have made and the questionnaires which we expect to have received by that time. We are counting on your continued support of this program."

REPORTS IN

Several hundred reports from national unions, state and city councils, districts and locals received to date prove that this support has been forthcoming. The reports come from every section of the country, from every kind of industry, from every type of worker and his union.

Here are a few of the many hundreds, taken as a selection to show the national scope and the tempo of political action throughout the CIO.

From the Missouri State Council; four internationals in the state have put a full-time person on political work; unity of CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods is a reality; price rollback drives and petition campaigns in Kansas City especially successful.

In California, the CIO unions have voluntarily assessed each member $1.00 to raise a fighting fund for the political action drive and for the 1944 campaigns. California adds that every CIO member in the state is being vigorously urged to take part in the drive.

The Indiana State Council has issued a "Political Manual," explaining the issues and detailing the Indiana Congressmen's votes. In the same state, the Fort Wayne Council is planning a mass "Town Meeting" for September 1.

UNITY WORKS

The Minneapolis CIO has already had successful conference meetings with representatives from women's auxiliaries, from cooperatives, and from other consumer groups, plus AFL and railroad unions, who heard from Wisconsin's Rep. McMurray, a member of the "Fighting Fifty" dedicated to protecting the consumer in Congress.

Eleven committees in important upstate New York industrial cities have been set up, according to Buffalo CIO Director Hugh Thomp-

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Fights Dies Smear, Blacklist

Washington (FP)—Statements of protest from various national organizations were read here as federal workers and others met to condemn the firing of John Bovington and demand his immediate reinstatement as Office of Economic Warfare economic analyst.

Indignant over Bovington's dismissal by Chief Leo T. Crowley, they packed the membership meeting of War Agencies Local 203, United Federal Workers (CIO), where Bovington and Legislative Rep. Russ Nixon of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) spoke. A petition was circulated for signatures which was to be presented to Crowley the following day, condemning "the use of Federal employes as footballs in the hands of anti-victory and anti-Administration forces."

For the first time since the furore over his dismissal, Bovington told the story of how Crowley asked him to resign because firing him would alienate "liberal elements."

Crowley called him into his office Aug. 2, two days after the Times-Herald (which always "breaks" Rep. Martin Dies' stories) ran its smear story calling Bovington a communist. What was particular grist for the Times-Herald mill was that at one time Bovington had been a dancer.

Before six of his subordinates, Crowley talked to Bovington, said the agency was under attack and suggested that Bovington write him a letter of resignation. Bovington asked him if he thought they should "retreat before Martin Dies." Crowley said Dies shouldn't be brought into the discussion.

United Action In Conn.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 14—The three major labor organizations in this district—the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods-have formed a United Labor Legislative Conference of Greater New Haven, with the aim of informing the general public about the voting record of their Congressmen and Senators and giving the legislators a chance to reply.

All unions in the district will be invited to send delegates to a conference to be held August 28.

"We are firmly convinced that victory over the Axis powers can be speeded up by having a United nation behind our Commander-in-Chief and our armed forces," the group, stated. "Our activities are planned to do our share in making certain that the session of Congress which reconvenes in September is a win-the-war session."

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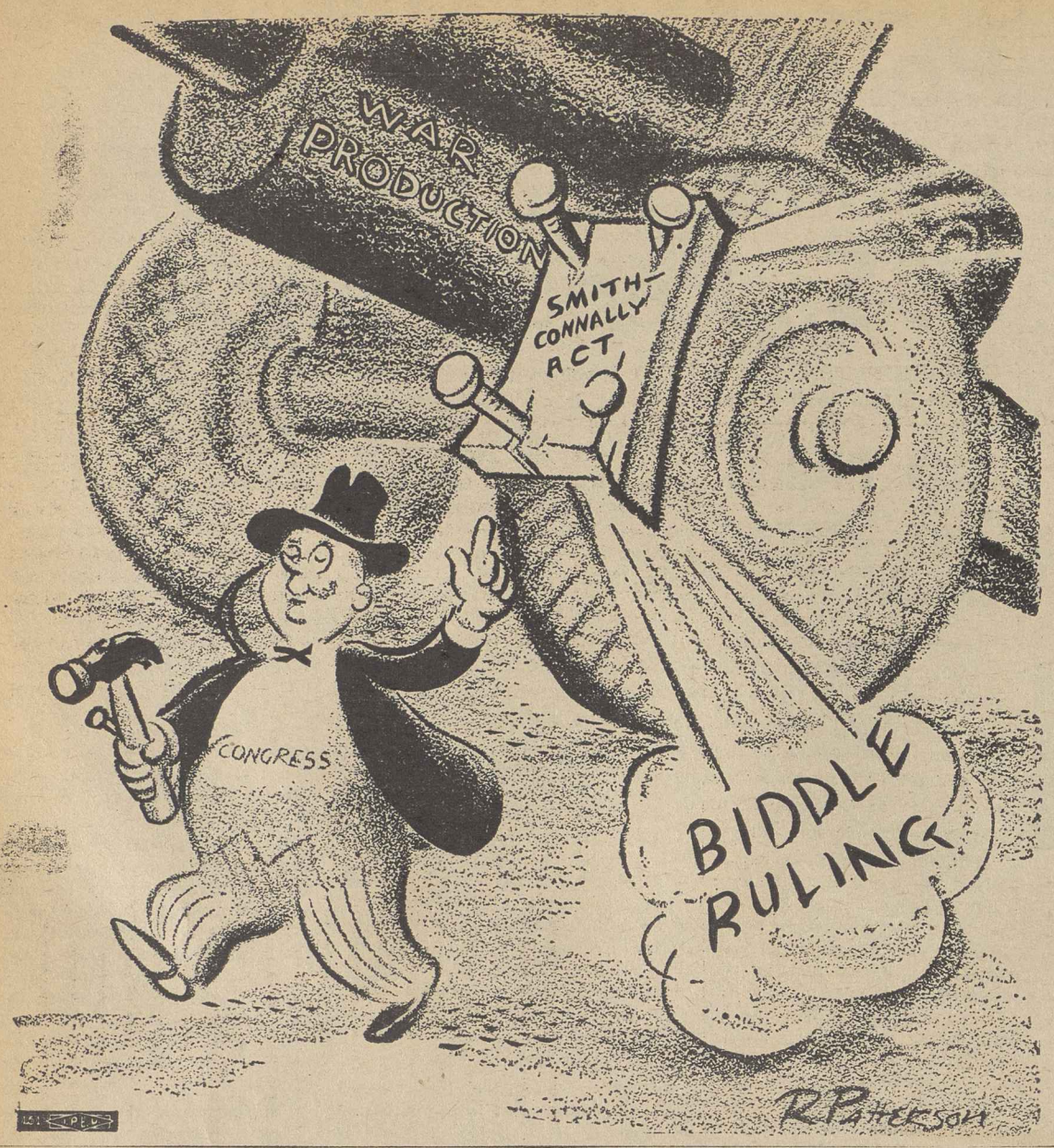
So You Fixed It, Eh?



Never Again!

We've said this before—but it's worth repeating. The tories and obstructers who were elected in 1942 won by default.

They won because only 28,070,183 Americans voted in those elections, as compared with 50,000,000 voters in 1940.

The absentees from the polls in 1942 included most of five million men in the armed forces, and most of five million families of war workers who moved to new communities for new war jobs. (And both of these groups have about doubled since then.)

A majority of both these groups would have voted for real win-the-war progressives—if they had voted.

Also absent from the polls, in larger proportion than other groups, were millions of war workers who didn't move, but who were working too hard and too long to take time off to vote, and who possibly didn't think it important enough to do so.

So many of the Congressmen now home are learning that the sentiment of their constituencies is quite different from the misleading impression created by the 1942 elections.

And millions of war workers, who've seen what the last session of Congress did, are learning that what happened in 1942 must never be allowed to happen again.

So labor's immediate political job is to see that all war workers, whether they've moved or stayed at home, are registered to vote, while there's still time—and that the lessons of 1942 are really learned by all.

★ ★ ★

'Take-Home' Wages

Much play has been made in the anti-labor press about some recent OPA figures purporting to show increases in workers' "real" weekly wages, as distinct from their stabilized hourly rates.

The resulting propaganda against rolling back prices or adjusting wages is dishonest for these among other reasons:

(1) The cost of living index used to determine "real" wages is admittedly inadequate to determine war living costs.

(2) Where weekly wages are higher, this is due almost entirely to the workers working much harder and much longer hours.

(3) The base from which weekly wages are supposed to have risen is a short-time standard of low earnings, in most cases insufficient for health and productive efficiency—on which many families only got by because sons or brothers (now in the armed forces) were also working.

But perhaps the biggest hoax of all in these figures is that while they are usually described as showing the "take-home" earnings, that is exactly what they don't show.

Before a worker takes home his wages these days, a 20% withholding tax is deducted (amounting, for instance, to $7 off the wages of a worker without dependents earning between $30 and $40). Then there are deductions for social security, payroll bond purchases, plant medical services and a number of other things.

So the actual take-home wages of the average worker—earning less than $37 a week, according to these figures—may be anywhere around $10 less than his earnings.

The only way to calculate real wages, therefore, is not only to take into account the FULL increases in living costs, but also to relate them to the money wages which the worker finally takes home, after all deductions—not to the misleading total which appears only on the company's books and does not reach the worker's pockets.

If this were done, it would soon be seen that real weekly earnings have not only not increased to the extent claimed, but on the contrary have actually decreased in many cases.

The dishonest use of the figures now being flung around is further shown in the contrasting way profit figures are publicized

The same papers that base their present propaganda on gross weekly earnings of workers, as if these were their actual net or take-home wages, always talk of industrial profits in net figures, after all deductions, not only for taxes but for "unforeseen contingencies," have been made.

It is obviously grossly unfair to talk of net earnings where coupon-clippers are concerned, and only to refer to gross earnings were workers are concerned.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

SO YOU didn't know you were profiteering, Joe Warworker?

Well, neither did we. But, my gosh, look at those editorials!

They say your real weekly wages have gone up by big percentages—so there's no need for subsidies to roll back living costs—and you ought to pay an "individual excess profits tax."

What's that? Such language! Well, it's true liars can figure. But these li . . . I mean, papers, quote government figures for increased weekly earnings between January, 1941, and March, 1943, against the rise in the living cost index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

You say that index is "phoney." Well, most statisticians agree it doesn't allow for "certain basic factors affecting war living costs." But I guess that means "phoney."

★ ★ ★

Anyhow, Joe, you'll admit your weekly wages are higher. If you're an average non-agricultural worker, these figures say you made about $37 a week in March, as compared with $26 a week in 1939—an increase of more than 40%.

Yes, it's true you can take nothing and double it, and still have nothing. And I don't suppose these li . . . I mean, publishers would know how to support a wife and kids on 37 bucks at present wartime living costs.

★ ★ ★

But let's look at your pre-war wages, Joe. All right, go ahead. I'll put down what you say.

You were working short-time and not making a living wage. You only managed to get by because Joe, Jr., was also working. But now he's in the army.

Sure, your weekly wages are higher, though your hourly wage has been frozen by the Little Steel formula. But the chief reason you're making more a week now is that you're working twice as hard and twice as long as before the war.

And what happens to your higher weekly earnings? There's a 20% withholding tax, deductions for social security, etc., and war bonds—and you finally take home little more than you did before the war.

Then food prices have about doubled, and you need more food to keep up your strength because you're working so much harder. And anyone who says you're a war profiteer is a . . .

★ ★ ★

I can't put down that last part, Joe, and I'm not a phoney myself to question you like this. I'm just getting you to bring out some points much better than any statisticians could, because you really know, while they're just dealing with misleading averages and percentages, not live human beings.

One reason these percentages are so wrong (whether or not they stand up statistically) is that they're based on past earnings that weren't even a living wage.

In 1941, 90% of the workers were earning less than $2,000 a year, and 82% less than $1,600.

The University of California's Heller Committee shows that $2,250 a year was necessary to maintain a family of four on a minimum standard, providing only 17 cents per person per meal; $34 a month rent; one overcoat in six years; one haircut a month; only two movies a month, and so on.

Yet most of the workers were living far below that standard in 1941. And even if real wages have increased since then (which is more than dcubtful), they'd still be insufficient for most war workers to maintain themselves at a proper health and efficiency level.

★ ★ ★

Don't be fooled by "averages." For every "average" war worker making the government's figure of $37 a week, millions are making much less.

And how these weekly paychecks shrink before you get them! Here's one actual case, of a married woman earning $30 a week. Withholding tax takes $4.60, 10% is deducted for bond purchase, and after the other payroll deductions for insurance, social security, hospitalization, etc., she takes home about $21 a week.

Before the war she earned $22, which she actually took home and spent at lower prices. Yet, some of our newspaper publishers would say her weekly wages had increased by 40%, and her "real" wagese by 14%—so she's now war profiteering and doesn't need any roll-back of living costs!

Just figure it out for yourself, and then go and tell some of the editorial writers, politely, they're liars who figure, even if their figures themselves don't lie.

Keeping Score to Win the War

House Record On Vital War Issues

(With this issue, The CIO NEWS concludes the voting record of the House of Representatives, begun in the issue of August 9. The Senate voting record was carried in the August 2 issue.)

First step in Keeping Score to Win the War is a knowledge of how your Congressman voted on vital war issues that affect the fighting front and the home front together.

In this issue of CIO NEWS, we reprint the record of the Congressmen in their votes on 20 issues of major importance to you, your fellow-workers and your neighbors, as war workers and as people who want to win victory quickly over fascism.

Study this record, keep it with you and use it when you call on your Congressman to ask him about his record and his performance in the House of Representatives since January, 1943.

(Symbols used in this list are shown in an adjoining column. Three weeks ago The CIO NEWS carried the voting record of the Senators on 18 issues. Tables were compiled by the United Auto Workers, CIO.)

1. Hobbs Bill. Disguised as an "anti-racketeering" measure, this bill would actually forbid most normal union activities by removing the exemptions in the existing **Anti-Racketeering Act** which protect such legitimate actions of unions. Passed April, 1943, after plugging by **polltaxer Sam Hobbs (Ala.)** by vote of **270 to 107**, and is now in **Senate**, where it can be easily brought up.

2. Smith-Connally Bill. Disguised as an "anti-strike" bill, this measure actually promotes strikes by irresponsible groups through legalizing them, limits labor's rights to political activity in Federal elections. Passed **June, 1943, by 231 to 141. CIO demanding repeal.**

3. Ramspeck Federal Pay Bill. Gives overtime pay to U. S. employes after 39-hour work-week. Passed **House** May, 1943, by **273-119.** Up to **Senate** now.

5. $25,000 Income Ceiling. In March, 1943, the **House** wiped out **FDR's executive order** holding net salaries after all taxes to $25,000 a year. Passed by **268 to 129.**

6. Tax Bill. Forgives 75 per cent of 1942 taxes in special bonus to the rich; set up 20 per cent withholding tax on wages. War needs for billions from big incomes and inflated profits were ignored, leaving huge deficit from 75 per cent forgiveness. Big campaign now on for sales tax and other burdens on low incomes to make up this deficit. **CIO program calls for taxes on wealth, excess profits, closing loopholes, easing of burden on poor.** 75 per cent plum to rich passed by **256 to 114.**

7. Incentives for Food Production. Three actions were taken here: (a) vote **(229 to 90)** forbidding use of funds in **Agriculture Dept. appropriation** for incentive payments to farmers for extra war crop production; passed on demand of **"Farm Bloc"** to increase monopoly, freeze small producer out, increase prices and **(b):**

8. House vote approving funds in Agriculture Dept. to pay farmers for rotating crops, thus (for example) cutting production of unneeded cotton, increasing production of needed peanuts, flax, etc. This vote **(185 to 175)** knocked out the vote above; followed by (c):

9. A third House vote again forbidding use of **Agriculture** funds for incentive payments for production of certain **war crops,** thus returning the circle to No. 7 vote above, knocking out incentives as of June, 1943. **Pressure needed to restore incentives.**

10. Crop Insurance. Knocked out funds (from same Agriculture appropriation) for crop insurance on certain crops, thus destroying protection for farmers and killing inducement to plant extra acreage needed for victory. Vote of **208 to 160 (June, 1943)** again dictated by **"Farm Bloc,"** rich Wall St. "farmers" who fear competition from working farmers more than they want to win the war.

11. Rural Electrification. Cut funds for Rural Electrification Administration which helped meet power shortages. Vote of **193 to 167** (June, 1943) dictated by private power monopoly which fears public ownership more than it wants to supply power for war production.

12. Home Owners Loan Corp. Kills **HOLC,** thereby endangering workers who own their own homes. Passed by **224 to 159** (February, 1943), at demand of real estate and mortgage holders' lobby.

13. Price Rollback. Vote of **229 to 97** (June, 1943) forbids use of War Agencies' appropriations to make **rollback of living costs to 1942** or any other level illegal.

14. Price Enforcement. Another vote on same bill made deep cuts in **OPA** funds **(from $165 million to $130 million),** making adequate enforcement of price control impossible. Passed by **185 to 147,** this vote cuts out all attempts to hire inspectors for real enforcement.

15. OPA Wrecking. By **188 to 144, House** limited policy-making employes of OPA to men with at least **five years business experience,** thus turning over top jobs to businessmen exclusively, shutting out all others. Part of same bill as above.

16. OWI Wrecking. By **218 to 144, House** (in same **War Agencies Bill)** wrecked Office of War Information by abolishing Domestic Branch. **OWI** had job of getting out facts on the war, pamphlets, radio programs, etc., on nature of fascism, home front issues, etc. Wrecking is deliberate attempt to keep these facts from American people.

17. Smith Smear Committee. Sets up universal smear committee headed by **polltaxer Howard Smith,** with main target the work of vital U. S. war agencies. **Smith (co-author of Smith-Connally bill)** chose OPA's **rent control section** for his first attack in attempt to hi-jack more rent out of workers, wreck price control. Passed February, 1943, by **294 to 50.**

18. Dies Committee. By a vote of **302 to 94,** the **House** (February, 1943) gave the notorious **unAmerican Dies Committee** a new license to smear labor, sabotage U. S. war agencies and personnel, attack our Allies and generally carry on Goebbels' work in this country.

19. Blacklist. In May, 1943, the **House** voted **(278 to 65)** to forbid funds for employment of three men—Wm. E. Dodd, Jr., Goodwin Watson, and Robt. Lovett—by U. S. government on grounds they were **"prematurely and excessively anti-fascist,"** which means they opposed Hitler before Pearl Harbor. This sets up a Federal blacklist for employes Congressional reactionaries don't like.

20. Polltax Repeal. In May, 1943, the **House** passed **(265 to 110)** the polltax repeal bill **(HR 7)** that would give the vote to 10 million white and Negro Americans. **The bill is now before the Senate, where quick action is needed.**

SYMBOLS—Plus means a vote for labor. Minus means a vote against labor. P stands for pair.

There are two kinds of pairs, one which relates only to a certain bill in which both parties specify on which side of this subject they will vote, and one called a **general pair** under which both parties vote on the opposite side of any question which comes up while the pair is in effect. A pair vote for labor is represented here by the symbol**P**, against labor by ***P***. The general pair is represented by P. Actually a pair, either for or against, does not in any way affect the outcome of a vote. Being paired is no satisfactory excuse for absenteeism.

A is the symbol for absent. This means that the person is out of the Senate Chamber or the House.

	1 The Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill	2 The Connally-Smith Anti-Strike Bill	3 Overriding President's Veto of the Connally-Swift Bill	4 The Ramspeck Federal Pay Bill	5 Lifting the $25,000 Net Ceiling Placed on Salaries by the President	6 Federal Income Tax Bill	7 No incentive Payments to Farmer	8 Incentive Payments for Farmers	9 No Incentive Payments to Farmers	10 No Funds for Crop Insurance	11 Support of Rural Electrification Program	12 Liquidate Home Owners Loan Corporation	13 No Funds for Rollback of Prices	14 Reduce Funds for OPA Enforcement	15 Putting Big Business in Charge of OPA	16 Abolish the Domestic Branch of OWI	17 Create the Smith Committee	18 Continue the Dies Committee	19 Dismiss Watson, Dodd and Lovett	20 Anti-Poll Tax Bill
TEXAS																				
D Patman	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
D Dies	–	P	–	P	–	P	A	A	A	A	A	–	A	A	A	A	–	–	P	P
D Beckworth	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Sumners	–	–	–	+	A	P	–	+	–	–	A	A	A	A	+	A	–	–	–	–
D Johnson, Luther	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	P
D Thomas	–	P	P	+	+	P	–	+	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	P	–	–
D Mansfield	–	–	–	+	A	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
D Johnson, Lyndon	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
D Poage	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Lanham	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Gossett	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	A	+	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Kleberg	–	–	–	P	A	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	P
D West	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D Thomason	A	–	A	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	+
D Russell	–	P	–	–	+	P	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	P
D Worley	–	–	–	P	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	P	P
D Mahon	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
D Kilday	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	P
D Fisher	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	+	A	–	+	–	–	A	A	–	–	–	–	–
D Patton	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
UTAH																				
D Granger	+	P	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	A	P
D Robinson	A	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+
VERMONT																				
R Plumley	A	P	P	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	P
VIRGINIA																				
D Bland	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	P	P	–	–
D Harris	–	–	–	+	–	P	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Satterfield	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	P	P	P	A	–	P	P	P	P	–	P	–	–
D Drewry	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	+	–	+	+	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
D Burch	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	–
D Woodrum	–	–	–	+	–	P	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	P	–	–	–
D Robertson	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	P	–	–
D Smith	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	A	–	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
D Flanagan	–	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
WASHINGTON																				
D Magnuson	+	+	A	P	+	–	A	A	A	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	A	+
D Jackson	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+
R Norman	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Holmes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Horan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Coffee	–	–	–	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WEST VIRGINIA																				
R Schiffler	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Randolph	–	–	–	+	–	A	–	P	P	–	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	–	–	P
R Rohrbough	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Ellis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	P	P	P	P	–	–	–	+
D Kee	A	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P
D Smith	+	P	+	+	–	–	P	+	A	–	+	P	A	P	P	+	+	+	+	+
WISCONSIN																				
R Smith	–	–	–	+	–	–	P	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
PR Sauthoff	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+
R Stevenson	P	+	+	+	–	–	P	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Wasielewski	+	+	–	+	–	+	A	–	–	–	A	+	+	+	–	+	–	+	–	+
D McMurray	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	P	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
R Keefe	–	–	–	–	–	P	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
R Murray	–	–	P	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+
D Dilweg	+	+	+	+	+	P	A	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	+
PR Hull	+	+	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+
R O'Konske	+	+	–	–	+	+	P	+	+	+	A	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	A	+
WYOMING																				
R Barrett	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+

CIO Political Action Grows

(Continued from Page 3)

son. In New York City, the Council has gone all-out on checking up its Congressmen through the already formed CIO Community Councils in each borough and district.

The Michigan CIO has sent out detailed maps of Congressional Districts, voting lists, and a leaflet on the need for political action by unions, reports progress in organizing conferences and meetings with Congressmen. The Maryland-D. C. Council has been busy rounding up Maryland's Representatives, setting up committees at the borderline of Washington itself, whose citizens don't vote.

Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Washington State, Portland, Ore., Kansas, Massachusetts and many others report that united political action is an accomplished fact, with CIO, AFL and railroad unions working closely together. Connecticut reports a particular problem with an almost solidly anti-labor, anti-FDR delegation in the House of Representatives.

"WE LIKE IT"

Progress is also shown in the polltax South, where workers and farmers, both white and Negro, are not permitted to vote. The Georgia CIO has started a newspaper to aid the campaign. From Alabama, Regional Director Noel Beddow comments:

"Perhaps it does not seem like much to you who are accustomed to so much, but to a man who is broke a penny is a lot of money. We are getting some pennies now and we like it, and that is not all, for we are going to have some more pennies and even some dollars with our other small change."

In Kokomo, Indiana, the CIO Auxiliaries are giving a very practical hand by arranging to feed delegates to a mass conference meeting on a Sunday. Without this help, the delegates would do their political action on empty stomachs, because Kokomo restaurants are closed on the Sabbath.

New Jersey's record of political action includes backing of Vincent Murphy, united labor and Democratic candidate for the governorship, a wide circularizing of all members on Congressional records.

In some places, the labor voters had sharp words to say to their Congressmen, as in New Haven, Conn., where they told Rep. Ranulf Compton (R.) "that we felt he was voting with a one-track mind and that was to run down labor."

In others, as in Chicago, Rhode Island and other areas, the local CIO people active in political work could report a majority of their Congressmen on the win-the-war side, backing FDR and voting with the people on home front policies.

REGISTER TO VOTE DRIVE

Many states and areas are putting stress on the register to vote drive, notably in Ohio, where the state council has sent out attractively printed material and has organized strong pressure on all members to see that the labor vote is turned out, in contrast to the weak showing in the 1942 elections that permitted so many reactionary Congressmen to come to Washington.

Concrete action on unity between workers and farmers is reported from Colorado, where CIO, AFL, Railroad unions and the Farmers Union got together for joint action with their Representatives during the recess.

These reports—all showing positive action and all showing the enthusiasm and determination of the workers to make this Congress work for victory and to elect a real win-the-war Congress in 1944—can be duplicated a score of times, showing the same degree of interest in every CIO community in the Nation. As one United Steelworkers local summed it up in reporting:

"We are wholeheartedly behind this move. Unity for the election of progressive, win-the-war candidates, who fully support our Commander-in-Chief, is our aim."

Virginia CIO Holds Parley

Cloverdale, Va., Aug. 14 — The CIO has the grave responsibility of educating the rank and file of workers to the basic principles of unionism if labor is to stand the pressure of the lean days which may come after the war, Kermit Eby, assistant director of the CIO Education and Research Dept., said at a conference of the Virginia CIO Council.

The conference, held at the 18th summer session of the Southern School for Workers now meeting here, was attended by 25 members of CIO unions in various Virginia towns. Ernest B. Pugh, CIO regional director for Virginia and chairman of the State CIO Council, and his assistant Frank Grasso, were among those present at the conference.

Register Now To Vote Victory In '44

Your Scorecard On Congress is Ready

"Keeping Score To Win the War," complete record on what every Congressman and Senator did during the time he was in the capitol between January and July is now ready for you.

In addition to listing 20 key votes on vital war issues, the newest CIO publication tells what you can do about it, how to do it, and why you should thus help bring a quick victory over the fascist Axis.

Order "Keeping Score To Win the War" now from the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl., NW, Washington 6, D.C. 5 cents a copy, 100 for $4.25, 500 for $18.00, 1,000 for $30.00.

Every local and every CIO member should have one of these timely, informative pamphlets.

TO THE PUBLIC: **United labor action is brought to the public in St. Louis as passersby sign a price rollback petition sponsored by the United Labor Committee (CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods). Tables were set by the UERMW. (Picture courtesy St. Louis Post-Dispatch)**

CIO Redcaps Knock Out Discrimination Order of RR Board

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—An important decision concerning the denial to Negroes of their rights under the Railway Labor Act has been issued by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in a case involving the CIO United Transport Service Employes, the AFL Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and the National Mediation Board.

The Circuit Court upheld a recent decision of the U. S. District Court setting aside a ruling of the National Mediation Board which gave the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks authority to bargain collectively for a group of railroad porters despite the fact that they were barred from membership in the Clerks Union because of race and had overwhelmingly selected the CIO Transport Service Employes as their union.

HIT BOARD ORDER

The Circuit Court upheld the decision setting aside the board's "untenable and arbitrary" ruling and ordered the board to certify the CIO union as the bargaining agency for these employes.

In commenting on the decision, President Willard S. Townsend of the Transport Service Employes declared that it "is indicative of the changes taking place in the railroad industry as a result of intelligent organized pressure." He said the decision, more than any other action taken in behalf of Negro railroad workers, struck a decisive blow against those forces trying to eliminate the Negro from the railroad industry.

The decision arose from a suit filed in 1941 by the Transport Service Employes against the St. Paul Union Terminal, the Railway Clerks and the National Mediation Board after the board had arbitrarily certified the Clerks Union without an election, as the collective bargaining agency for the 45 employes of the St. Paul Terminal.

This was done in spite of the repeated protests of the Transport Service Union which had been designated by the employes as their bargaining agency. In starting court proceedings, the union set out to challenge the whole structure and legality of arbitrary agreements made between railroad management and the Brotherhoods coverig many crafts and classes of employment, under which a large number of Negro railroad employes were denied a voice in the operation of the agreements.

"Labor Political Action" is CIO's new pamphlet containing statements of the national committee set up to organize for a real victory Congress now and in 1944. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl. NW., Washington 6, D. C.

Milk Trust Plans New Price Hikes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—(FP)—One of the most expert and ruthless lobbies in Washington is in the midst of a summer campaign to raise the price of milk to consumers 2½ cents a quart, and butter, 17 cents a pound. It is the Natl. Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation.

Never known for his subtlety, Exec. Secy. Charles W. Holman, a protege of Herbert Hoover's who, like Hoover, advocates high prices and no subsidies as the only medicine to increase production, comes right out with his program in the NCMPF's news release of Aug. 11.

He tells how a special board of directors meeting in Chicago, July 17 and 18, outlined the federation's demands for increased prices, and how a committee of the federation met recently with War Food Administrator Marvin Jones. The committee told Jones that "price of 92 score butter at Chicago should be raised to 58.8 cents a pound if incomes of butterfat producers are to approach the income level of hog producers." This would be the wholesale price—now 41.75 cents.

AGAINST SUBSIDIES

The argument that dairy farmers should obtain subsidies to make dairying as attractive as hog-raising leaves Holman and the NCMPF cold. He was one of the most active lobbyists against subsidies in the closing weeks of Congress.

His news release says price increases "would be easily absorbed by the consuming public whose pockets are bulging with unexpendable funds as attested by the increased savings in banks." The increases, he says, "would have a decidedly anti-inflationary effect."

Don't Be Late Now And Kick Yourself in '44—Register to Vote!

Cooperative Hospital Opens

Mooreland, Okla., Aug. 14—Two thousand farmers, a dozen doctors from neighboring towns, and some State representatives and senators, turned out to witness the recent dedication of the 35-bed Cooperative Community Hospital here. Governor Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma delivered the main address.

Organized by the 600 members of the hospital, the institution is patterned after the four-year-old Cooperative Community Hospital at Elk City, Okla.

Valley Forge, Pa., Aug. 14—Employes at the Magnesia Mfg. Corp. here voted better than 3-to-1 for the United Rubber Workers in a recent NLRB election.

FLATTERING: When you want to look your best, put on this two-piece suit with softly detailed jacket and well-fitting skirt. Pattern No. 8467 is in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to CIO NEWS, c/o Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y. Enclose one cent postage.

Los Angeles CIO Auxiliaries On Price Checking

By Helen Daggett

Organizer, Los Angeles CIO Auxiliary Council

The price control and roll-back campaign is the main job the Los Angeles CIO Women's Auxiliary Council is concentrating on these days. Our program of activities is worked out in close cooperation with the CIO Council Consumer Service and we are assisting in the work of reaching thousands of CIO families which have not been organized into the auxiliaries.

We have recognized that first of all we had the responsibility of educating our CIO families to know the full meaning and importance of community price ceilings, and of providing them with all the information needed to make it possible for them to check prices and report violations. Our auxiliary monthly bulletin, War News, and the CIO Council Consumer News, a semi-monthly bulletin, have given directions on how to detect a violation and exactly how and where to report it.

The Labor Herald, State CIO newspaper, published the complete list of community ceiling prices (the only paper in this area to publish them). Now we are distributing as rapidly as possible the OPA Market Basket Price Book and our members are carrying this handy booklet in their purses to check prices of the things that they buy every day.

Sign Pledge

Hundreds of our CIO women have signed the housewife pledge: to pay no more than ceiling prices, to buy no rationed goods without giving stamps as required by law, and to report all violations. So far too few complaints have been sent in, although our price-panel members tell us that more and more complaints are coming in to the boards and are receiving attention from the price-panels.

Several weeks ago a group of auxiliary women went on a price-checking tour. We covered 30 stores, checking to see that price-lists were posted where customers could read them, and checking prices on a selected list of items. We found that where there was a price-panel functioning, stores were in compliance to a large extent. Where there was no panel operating, violations were widespread. This knowledge convinced us more than ever that it was essential to get as many of our CIO women as possible to serve as price-panel members or assistants.

At present nearly all auxiliary members who are not working in war plants, and many other CIO women are assisting their local price-panels. They helped on the recent survey of grocery stores made by the price-panels and they will soon be called upon to do a similar survey of restaurants. They are given credentials by the OPA and their checking is recognized by the merchants as an official inspection.

How to Can Your Vitamin C Supply

"Put up as much tomato juice as you can. Be prepared for the coming winter." This is the urgent plea of your government. Every one of us must put up her share—and now is the time to learn how to do it. It's simple enough. Just prepare tomatoes, fill jars, seal and store. No processing is necessary.

Tomatoes will soon be ripe enough for canning. If you have some in your own victory garden—eat them sparingly. You'll be glad to have a supply of Vitamin C on your shelf next winter when citrus fruits may be scarce and expensive.

If you have to buy tomatoes, get them at the wholesale market nearest you. You may have to get there at six or seven in the morning, but the savings in dollars and cents will be your reward. Buy several bushels of tomatoes at the wholesale price. Pick them firm and ripe. When you go shopping at your retail store and check the prices, you'll be glad you didn't buy them by the pound.

Steps in canning tomato juice

1. Use stainless steel knives and no copper, brass or iron pots or pans—to preserve natural flavor and color of tomatoes.
2. Use only fully ripe tomatoes. Don't use any with green, moldy or decayed spots.
3. Wash well. Remove core. Cut into small pieces. Do not peel.
4. Prepare 4 to 8 qts. at a time. Work quickly.
5. Precook tomatoes. Simmer until softened. Do not boil.
6. Put softened, hot tomatoes thru a fine sieve.
7. Add ½ to 1 teaspoon salt to each sterilized quart jar. Omit salt for infants. Don't add spices. It tends to darken the color and change the flavor. Add spices when ready to serve.
8. Reheat juice after putting thru sieve—just to come to a boil.
9. Pour into sterilized jars with salt added and fill to the brim.
10. Wipe rim with damp cloth and seal. No processing is necessary.
11. Turn jars upside down while cooling.

While you're working with tomatoes you might put some up whole—to add to stews or soups—or simply serve as a vegetable.

Tomatoes

1. Use firm ripe tomatoes—free from spots or decay.
2. Spread out in wire basket and dip in boiling water for about 1 minute—according to ripeness.
3. Plunge quickly into cold water, drain, peel and core promptly.
4. Pack tight into sterilized jars.
5. Fill with tomato juice and add 1 tsp. salt per quart.
6. Wipe rim with damp cloth. Seal.
7. Set in hot water bath—on a rack with water 2 inches above the jars. Boil for 45 minutes.
8. Remove and cool away from a draft.

Or, you can cut tomatoes in quarters, heat until boiling hot, and pack hot. Seal and set in hot water bath for five minutes. Remove and cool.

Canning tip

Check the seals of your jars every week or so. If any have come loose, you can process them over again before they become spoiled.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

We wish to correct an error contained in our column in last week's issue of THE CIO NEWS, i.e., we listed E. L. Sandefur as the regional director for New Jersey, whereas he is the regional director for the Carolinas and he is to be congratulated on his fine efforts of organization at the R. J. Reynolds Company.

Robert Oliver, in charge of the Textile Workers in the South, reports the election victory at the Wadesboro Cotton Mills, Wadesboro, N. C., where CIO received 431 votes to 13 for no union.

John J. Maurillo, Reg. Dir. UPN&TWA reports a victory at the J. & J. Rogers Co., Ausable Forks, N. Y., by a vote of 203 to 77 for no union.

Thos. J. Gallagher, Dir. Org. IUM&SWA, reports that an election at Luders, Stamford, Conn. resulted in 614 for CIO to 318 for no union. E. D. Hodson, Reg. Dir. Wilmington, Del., advises that the IUM&SWA was also victorious in the election at the Vinyard Shipyard, Milford, Del., by a three to one vote. There are about 500 workers in this shipyard.

USA WINS

Jos. Germano, district director, USA, and his staff, were victorious in the election at American Manganese Co., Chicago Heights, by a vote of 505 for CIO to 223 for no union.

Harry Haberthear, acting Reg. Dir. Cincinnati, reports that Waldo Stager, UERMWA representative, advises of the NLRB election at Lodge & Shipley Machine Tool Co., Cincinnati which resulted in 397 for CIO to 295 for neither. George Craig, CIO Reg. Dir. Philadelphia, advises that the UERMWA was successful in another election at the H. S. Getty Co., Inc. Philadelphia, by a vote of 70 to 36. Brother Craig also reports that the Textile Workers Union won the election at the Queen City Textile Corp. Allentown, by a vote of 142 for CIO to 126.

Paul R. Christopher, Reg. Dir. Tenn. advises that CIO Representative W. A. Sopeland sends in an election victory at the Muehlstein Rubber Plant in Memphis, where the URWA-CIO won by a vote 59 to 1. F. M. Dickenson is the URWA representative in this area and previously we had lost an election at this plant but we protested because of company interference and the Board ordered a new election. The votes proves that the workers want the CIO.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir. New Jersey, sends in the following election victories: Independent Union of Mack Molding Co., Wayne, N. J., representing 350 workers voted unanimous by for affiliation to the URWA. John Baldante was the Intl. Rep. in charge. Sub-Regional Director Sweeney reports a victory at Montgomery Ward Department Store, Trenton, by a vote of 50 to 20 for no union. Brother Sandner also advises that the employes of Baker & Company's Newark and E. Newark plants, owned by the Englehardt industries, at a mass meeting attended by over 300 voted 4 to 1 to dissolve their Independent Mutal Welfare Assn. and to affiliate with the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO. These two plants employ 900 workers and are engaged in the refining of precious metals. Representing the MMSW was Dave Brown, Intl. Rep.

URWA VICTORIES

L. S. Buckmaster, vice-president and Organizational Dir. URWA, sends in the following election victories: Nebraska Defense Corp. Meade, Neb. (Firestone), production unit, CIO 85.3 per cent to 14.68 per cent for no union; Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Co. Valley Forge, Pa., CIO 125 to 41 for indpendent and 8 for no union, and Scioto Ordinance Plant, Marion, Ohio, (U. S. RUBBER) plant protection firemen, CIO 70 per cent to 10 per cent for the AFL and 20 per cent for no union.

James A. Gaynor, Sec.-Treas., FAECT send in a 30 to 2 victory for the CIO at the Gould Aeronautical Div. of Pratt, Reid & Co., Inc., Deep River, Conn.

Geo. Brown, Asst. Dir. Org. IWA-CIO, advises that they won the election at the Ozen Lumber Co., DeLight, Ark., by a vote of 75 for CIO to 35 for no union.

CIO Tests Alabama Gag Law

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 14—CIO's suit against the anti-labor law passed at the demand of the so-called "Christian-American" group was filed here this week by Eugene Cotton, acting for CIO Attorney Lee Pressman.

The Alabama law is based on the familiar model passed in a number of other states, and includes severe restrictions on labor's normal rights and on the constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assembly.

CIO has also engaged Crampton Harris as local counsel. Harris represented the CIO in the successful court fight to secure portal-to-portal pay for miners won by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. A similar suit was refused by the United Mine Workers at the time, though later John L. Lewis made much of the issue he had refused to take up.

In other states, notably Colorado and Kansas, the CIO and the AFL have worked together in testing the constitutionality of these anti-labor laws. In Alabama, however, the AFL has hired one Horace Wilkinson as its counsel.

Colorado Backs CIO, FDR, Murray

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 14—Complete and rapid mobilization of the CIO in Colorado for concentrated lobbying activities during the Congressional recess was the main theme of the annual convention of the Colorado Industrial Union Council here last week. In business-like fashion, delegates representing some 22 locals breezed through a two-day convention in complete unanimity on all major issues.

Highpoint of the meeting was the adoption of a resolution calling upon President Roosevelt to seek a fourth term. The action was taken following an address by CIO Vice-President Reid Robinson, who keynoted the gathering with an outline of the tremendous job facing labor and the other win-the-war forces if they hope to send the nation defeatists to the political showers.

Another important action was the unanimous adoption of a resolution favoring incentive wage systems and calling for the circulation of complete information on the subject to all locals.

Unions Ask 2nd Front Seek Equal Pay For Women Workers

LONDON, Aug. 14—(ALN)—Resolutions calling for maximum aid to the workers of Italy through the opening of a second front on the European mainland were passed this week by the Transport and General Workers Union at its tenth biennial convention in Edinburgh, and the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers, meeting on convention in London. "Only on the mainland of Europe can the enemy be pursued and finally destroyed," the Transport Workers declared.

The TGWU, with one and a quarter million members, is Britain's largest union. The NUTGW has 250,000 members.

EQUAL PAY

On behalf of 300,000 women in war industries, the Transport and General Workers called for the rate-for-the-job for women doing men's work, adequate rates for normal women's work, and establishment of the principle of adult status for women at 18.

A similar resolution calling for equal pay for equal work, proposed by Anne Loughlin, national organizer of the Tailors and Garment Workers and chairman of the British Trades Union Congress, was endorsed by the NUTGW convention.

Addressing the convention of the Transport and General Workers Union, of which he was general secretary before becoming Labor Minister in May, 1940, Ernest Bevin declared that the "international labor movement will play an increasingly important part in world affairs" and that "all governments of the United Nations recognize that the International Labor Office must be used as a great international instrument to carry out the principles of the Atlantic Charter." The unprecedented smoothness of Britain's manpower mobilization, Bevin said, was due to the loyalty and cooperation of the trade unions.

PUSH PRODUCTION

In further resolutions, the transport workers called for "more effective use of shop production committees both now and after the war," public ownership of inland transport immediately after war, Britain's place in post-war transport to be assured by international agreement, immediate legislation for increased old age pensions, a minimum of 12 days' holiday a year with pay, and "full support for the farm workers in their fight to win a four pounds a week ($20) minimum wage."

The Tailors and Garment Workers convention similarly endorsed a demand for joint production committees in all shops, called upon the Trades Union Congress to renew its efforts to secure repeal of the 1927 Trades Disputes Act, and voted for the abolition of the TUC's "black circular"—a directive from the general secretary ordering all affiliates to bar Communists from holding office.

In an address to the NUTGW convention, Hugh Dalton, president of the Board of Trade, pledged that post-war planning of Britains economy would be done in consultation with labor and thanked the union for dontaing clothing valued at three million pounds ($15,000,000) to the Aid-to-Russia fund. Both union conventions demanded increased pensions for all disabled members of the armed forces, and immediate increases in servicemen's pay.

Invite US Leaders To So. America

Havana, Aug. 14 (ALN)—At its concluding session, the executive council of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) invited U. S. labor leaders to visit Latin America in order to "strengthen cooperation between our two labor movements for the solution of mutual problems."

This action followed a resolution calling for a Pan-American labor conference to include the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and Canadian labor organizations. Earlier in the week the CTAL took steps to form a world labor congress and authorized CTAL president Lombardo Toledano to secure affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee.

The council voted support of United Nations plans to punish Axis leaders, urged the intercession of Pan-American governments to induce Paraguay to free imprisoned labor and anti-fascist prisoners, and demanded freedom for Luis Carlos Prestes, Brazilian anti-fascist. Unconditional pardon for Pedro Albizu Campos, Puerto Rican nationalist leader recently released from a U. S. penitentiary, was also urged. The delegates further voted to set up committees to propagate the principles of the Atlantic charter in all Latin American countries.

POTOFSKY SPEAKS

Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Latin American Affairs Committee, supported the CTAL proposal for a world labor congress in the name of 5,000,000 CIO members. He reported how his committee had protested to the Argentine Ambassador in Washington when the Ramirez government disbanded the Argentine labor confederation, and how CIO delegations had visited Bolivian President Penaranda and Paraguayan President Morinigo to protest the persecution of labor leaders in their countries.

Ask India Freedom

London, Aug. 14 (ALN)—Two of Britain's most powerful unions, the Transport and General Workers with 1,250,000 members and the National Union of Railwaymen with 400,000 members, this week called upon the British government to grant freedom to India as a means of speeding up the war against Japan.

"We view with concern the present deadlock in India," the railwaymen voted at their annual convention in Carlisle, "and urge the government immediately to open up negotiations with the principal national representatives of India with a view to the establishment of Indian national government."

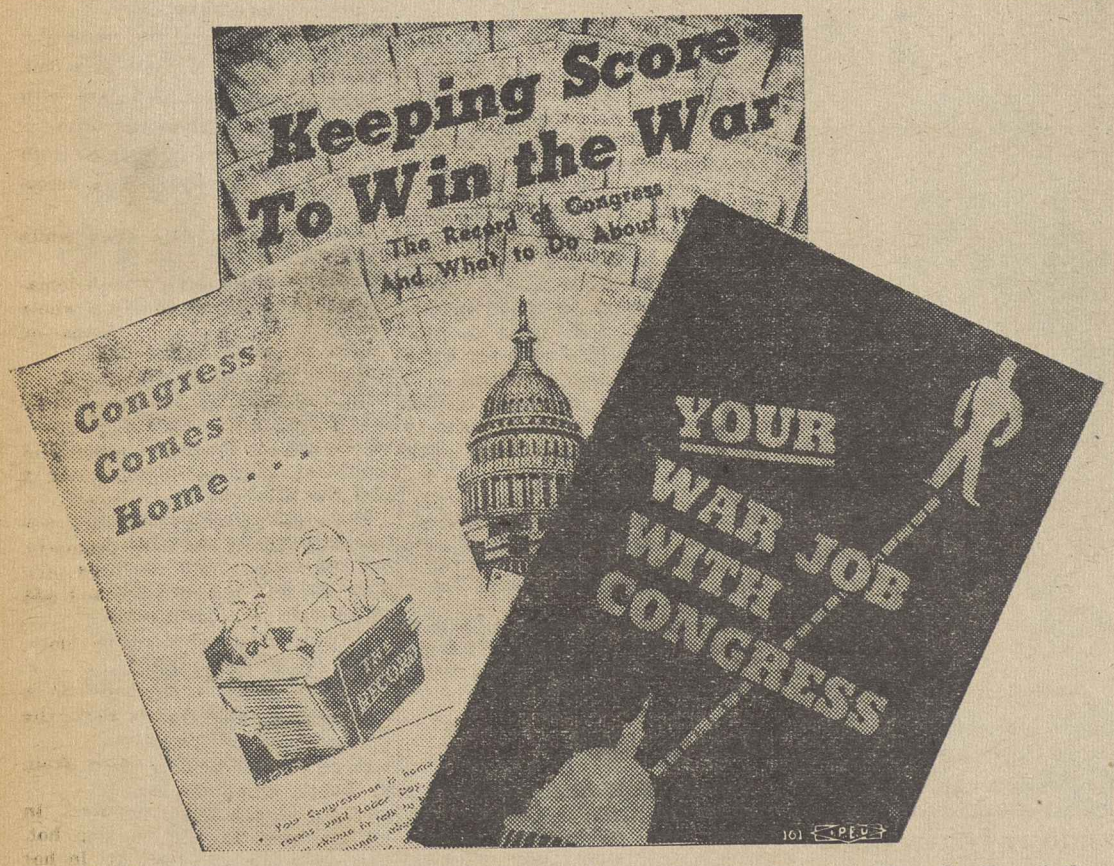
At its biennial convention in Edinburgh, the Transport and General Workers Union resolved: "Being anxious to promote the well-being of the Indian people and assist the realization of their aspirations for self-government, and recognizing that the fullest co-operation of India is essential for the defeat of the Nazis and Japanese, this conference urges upon the government the imperative necessity of taking immediate steps toward resumption of free and friendly discussions with representatives of the Indian people with a view to reaching rapid and satisfactory settlement of all outstanding questions."

Living Cost Down 8-10ths Of One Pct.

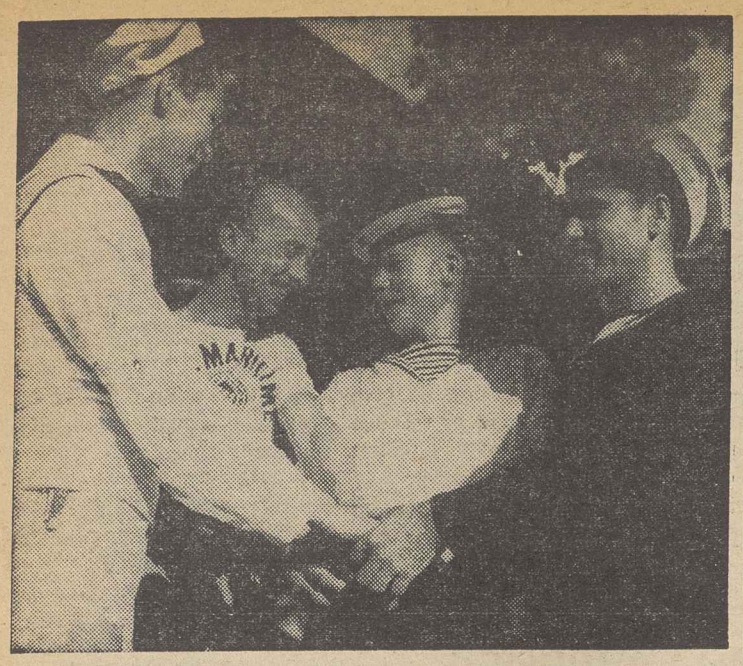
Washington, Aug. 14—In case you hadn't noticed the difference in your pocketbook, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Labor Dept. says that living costs went down 8/10ths of one percent (.8%) from June 15 to July 15.

Meantime, Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board, in announcing refusal of a wage increase to shipyard workers, made the claim that the stabilization program was operating on everything "except food."

Food is about 40 percent of the cost of living when you get into the workers' income brackets. The lower the income, the greater the percentage of it must go for food.



BASIC: CIO's three basic political pamphlets, "Keeping Score to Win the War," the record of the Congressmen and what to do about it (100 for $4.25, 500 for $18.00, 1,000 for $30.00); "Congress Comes Home" (100 for $1.00, 500 for $4.25, 1,000 for $7.00), and "Your War Job With Congress," which tells how to do work on legislation and how to make Congress swing in line with victory (6c ea., 100 for $4.50, 500 for $15.00) are all designed to help you do effective legislative and political work for victory. Order now from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.



ALLIED UNITY is shown by four United Nations seamen at a recent meeting to aid anti-fascist refugees. Ralph Yon, seaman 2nd class, U. S. Navy; Tom Maloney of the Natl. Maritime Union, CIO; a Soviet Union sailor, and a member of the Greek Navy. (Federated Pictures)

Dissent On Award To Transit Company For Discrimination

Washington, Aug. 14—On the basis that a charge accusing the Capital Transit Company here of discriminating against Negroes in its employment policy, should have been investigated, two labor and two public representatives of the War Labor Board dissented from the decision in the case granting certain changes in working conditions which affect wage rates.

The decision involved a joint request by the AFL Amalgamated Assn. of Street, Electric & Motor Coach Employes and the Transit Company for minor changes including vacation pay, and dinner trip payment.

"We believe that action by the Board on the entire matter should have been deferred, as requested by the Fair Employment Practices Committee," the minority of four stated, "pending a determination of the relation between the proposed adjustment and the charge that the Capital Transit Co. is practicing race discrimination in employment."

The dissenting opinion was signed by CIO representatives, John Brophy and Carl J. Shipley, and by public members Frank P. Graham and Wayne L. Morse.

AMERICAN THEATRE WING NATIONAL CONTEST

For SONGS, SKETCHES, ONE-ACT PLAYS

GRAND PRIZES—GROUP PRIZES

All Prizes are in War Bonds

NINE GRAND PRIZES — Three in Each Category

	First	Second	Third
SONGS	$250	$150	$100
SKETCHES	$250	$150	$100
ONE-ACT PLAYS	$250	$150	$100

THIRTY GROUP PRIZES — Ten in Each Group

For Men and Women in Service . . . Ten $25 War Bonds
For Men and Women in War Industries . Ten $25 War Bonds
For Civilians on the Home Front . . . Ten $25 War Bonds

TOKEN PAYMENT — For Material Used from Other Entries

A token payment, for material used from non-prize-winning entries, number not restricted . . . $25

CONTEST OPENS JUNE 15, 1943, CLOSES NOVEMBER 1, 1943
For Men and Women in the Armed Forces Overseas, Closing Date — December 1, 1943

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ALL WINNERS — JANUARY 1, 1944
(This applies to all but Token Payments. These will be made when and as material is used.)

Entrants may join through their trade unions, service organizations, labor-management committees, community theatres, or by sending material directly

Write for Rules

American Theatre Wing National Contest Committee
730 Fifth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

'Victory Without Strike'

New York, Aug. 14—The background and outcome of the controversy between the CIO Transport Workers Union and the New York City Board of Transportation is given in a 32-page pamphlet, "Victory without Strike," published recently by the CIO union.

Written by Douglas L. MacMahon, president of TWU Local 100, the pamphlet tells the story of the TWU's victory on the city's transist system—without a strike.

Victory without Strike, by Douglas L. MacMahon; published by Transport Workers Union. 10 cents.

Ontario Elects CIO Leaders

Toronto, Aug. 14—Demonstrating the value of political action in no uncertain manner, organized labor went to the polls here last week and elected a labor Opposition of 34 Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation and two Labor candidates. Half the CCF candidates elected are trade unionists.

At least three CIO officials are included in those elected, namely, C. H. Millard, national director of USWA, Robert Carlin, Canadian Board member of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' union who was elected from Sudbury, citadel of International Nickel and Nelson Alles, 28 and youngest member of the Legislature who is a member of UAW-CIO.

CIO SUCCESS

The election resulted in a decisive defeat for the Liberal Government whose premier until a few months ago was Mitch Hepburn who was elected in 1937 to "keep the CIO out." Among seven Cabinet ministers going down to defeat was one who said a year ago that he was in favor of having "all CIO organizers shot at sunrise."

Most of the success of the CCF in the election was attributed to the growing strength of the CIO industrial unions in large centers. Unity of labor in most ridings was credited with the success of the CCF in obtaining 34 seats when they had not previously been represented in the Legislature.

A minority Government will be formed by the Progressive Conservative party which won 39 seats and will be forced to depend on the Liberals with 13 seats for support in the 90-member assembly.

Because of the position of Ontario as the largest province in the Dominion, the election results are viewed with great concern at Ottawa where Dominion labor policies have been under fire since the war began.

Learn the Date For Registering To Vote and DO It!

FASHIONS FOR WAR: According to Hollywood, whose Leslie Brooks is shown above, this is good style for war work. Leslie belongs to the Screen Actors Guild, is not on the assembly line. (Federated Pictures)

CIO Takes Biggest Tobacco Plant Vote

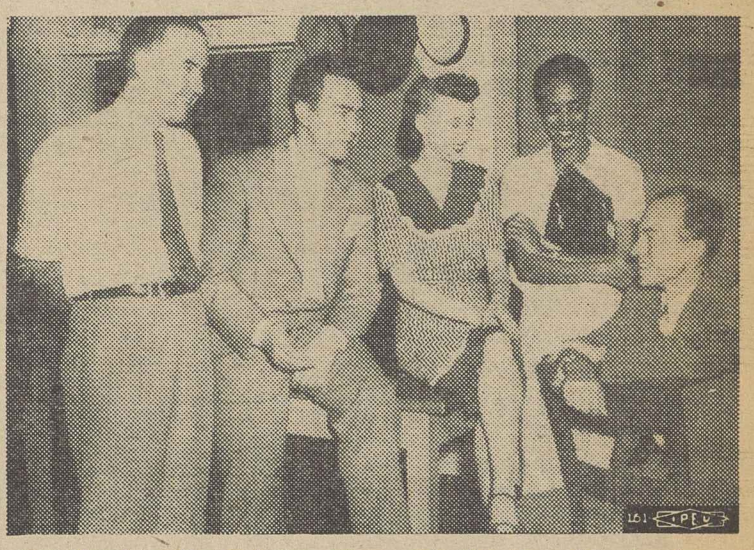
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Aug. 7—CIO tobacco workers won a big victory here when the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union knocked off one big unit of the R. J. Reynolds Company by 3,598 to 236.

The election, held in the largest cigarette plant (Camels) in the world, puts the Cannery and Agricultural Workers out in front in the tobacco industry in this area and for the first time opens a real wedge in the area's anti-CIO front.

Though the vote was lost in a second unit of the plant by 2,829 for CIO to 2,856 for no union, the combined vote in the two was 6,427 for CIO, 3,092 for no union and 135 for the AFL, or better than two to one for CIO. The UCAPAWA is demanding a run-off election.

"It is clear that a new election will have to be held to determine whether the CIO or no union group has a majority in unit two," said Donald Henderson, president of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers.

"Since the workers in the plant as a whole voted two to one for CIO we have no doubt as to the outcome of the election."



THEY OUGHT TO SMILE: Camel cigarette workers and CIO leaders hear the result of the election at R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. The CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers won the first bargaining unit by a vote of 3,598 for the CIO to 236 for no union and 20 for AFL. Left to right are E. L. Sandefur, CIO regional director; Harold J. Lane, UCAPAWA secretary-treasurer; Etta Hobson and Theodosia Simpson, both CIO Reynolds workers; and Donald Henderson, national union president.

How To Write For The Union

Washington, Aug. 14—Helpful information on how to write for union papers is given in two pamphlets recently published by CIO national unions. A 32-page illustrated booklet called "How to Write for Your Union Paper," written by Morris Watson, editor of the ILWU Dispatcher, official organ of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union gives valuable hints on the whole subject of news writing.

Beginning with an explanation of how news is created, what constitutes news value, and how to organize the facts and write the copy, Watson continues with some advice on the writing of feature stories and the use of pictures.

The other publication, issued by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, called "Your Union is News" is a 4-page guide for the use of local publicity committees. It gives some suggestions on union publicity problems and some general rules to help a local reporter write up stories of union activities.

Those wishing to obtain copies of these pamphlets should write to the unions publishing them. They are:

How to Write for Your Union Paper by Morris Watson; published by Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Price 15 cents.

Your Union is News, published by Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, 303 Railway Exchange Bldg., Denver, Colo. No price listed.

Defeat '50'

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 14—The CIO United Gas, Coke & Chemical defeated two independent unions District 50, United Mine Workers, and the Mechanics Educational Society of America at a Labor Board election held among workers at the big Parke-Davis plant here.

The vote was 920 for the CIO union; 212 for the MEBA and 129 for District 50.

Soldier Blasts Smith-Connally

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 14—Passage of the Smith-Connally law "was practically a punch in the mouth to the men in the Armed Forces here," writes Albert Zankl, a member of the Chevrolet local of the United Automobile Workers, who is now a soldier. He was "somewhere in North Africa" when the letter was written.

The letter which was received by Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director here, condemns the recently passed anti-labor law for putting "shackles on labor."

"Trade unionists here in North Africa," Zankl writes, "realize from the reading of the act that labor has its back to the wall. Therefore, we are depending on the men on the home front to fight to their utmost to maintain labor's gains in the past."

CIO On the Air

San Francisco, Aug. 7—CIO is back on the air again with a 15 minute program five days a week from 6:45 to 7:00 p. m. over station KYA.

The program, called "CIO Reporter" presents win-the-war facts with emphasis on political action, legislation, price control, support of President Roosevelt and CIO President Murray, national unity and the like.

The program was on several years ago, but was jerked when the then station owners got nervous fits over the fact that something labor said might be "controversial."

USA-CIO Wins

Cleveland, Aug. 14—The United Steelworkers of America recently won an election held by the National Labor Relations Board among workers of the Feick Manufacturing Co. here. The vote was 102 for the USA to 38 for no union. Negotiations are now under way for a contract expected to be signed soon, according to William F. Donovan, district director for the union.

The Feick Co. is engaged in war work, manufacturing oil separators and other airplane parts.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

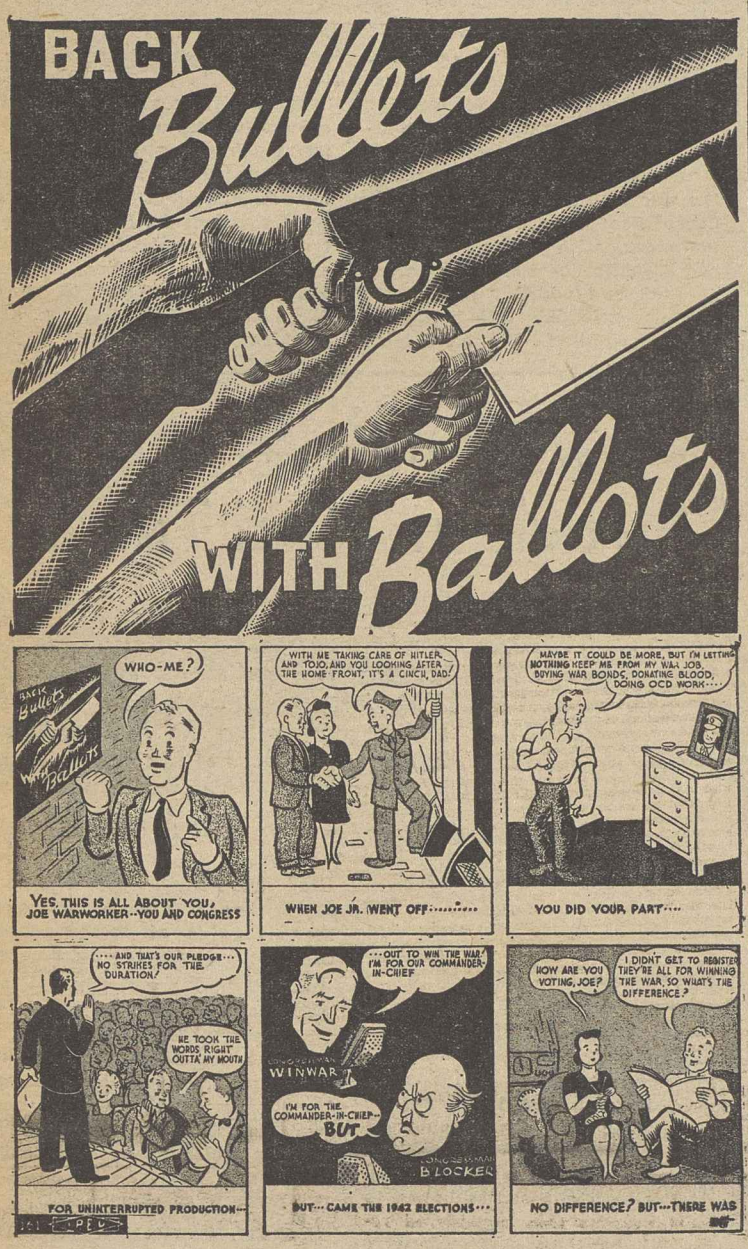
THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vol. 6, No. 34 | 82 | August 23, 1943 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 and Feb. 28, 1925 | $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada



TIMELY: **CIO's latest publication (first page above) is believed to be labor's first venture in using the "comic strip" technique to present a serious subject. You'll find the rest of the strip—full size—on pages 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this issue.**

CIO Urges Ban on Sales Tax, High Levies On War Profits

(Pages 3 and 10)

CIO Political Drive Takes Firm Hold In 'Grass Roots'

(Page 3)

U. S. Report Backs CIO Position On Food Planning

(Page 12)

CIO Pledges Full Backing for 3rd War Loan Drive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—All CIO members were asked to throw their full support behind the Treasury Department's 3rd War Loan Drive in a letter from President Murray released today. The letter said in part:

"There are very few of us who do not have sons or brothers or other close relations in the fighting forces. We know that in our great offensives in Tunisia, in Sicily, in the South Pacific, remarkable victories have been won.

"Expert observers returning straight from these battles tell us that thousands of lives are saved by the fact that our boys have the best equipment—and plenty of it. Fine workmanship, steady output and delivery of supplies where they are needed—all these things are being contributed by organized labor to help save the lives of our boys on the fighting fronts.

" 'We make the weapons and we help to pay for them' is a statement which American workers are proud to make. The war can only be won by invasion, and invasion is more expensive than defense. Therefore we must buy more War Bonds to help meet the increasing cost of our successful effort.

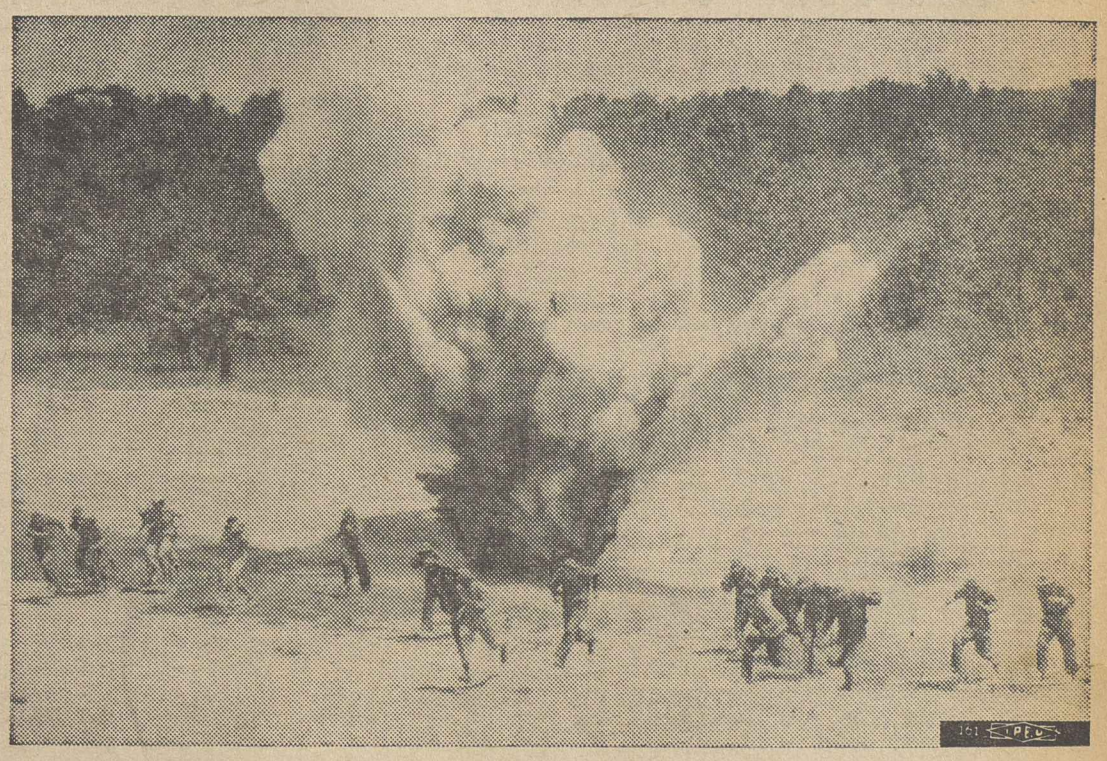
"Please urge all your members to increase their payroll savings allotments, and to buy additional bonds in the Third War Loan Drive in September. Every local union should have a War Bond Committee. We would appreciate being advised as to what your organization is doing along these lines."

Thomas Urges CIO Housing Representation

Washington, Aug. 21—CIO Industrial Union Councils and other CIO affiliates were urged this week not only to see that they are represented on advisory committees of U. S. War Housing Centers but also to make sure that their representatives do not sit on their hands.

The recommendation for action came from R. J. Thomas, secretary of CIO's Committee on Housing, who pointed out that the centers deal with problems vital to workers, such as conversion of dwellings for war plant employes, with finding housing, and with determination of eligibility for housing.

"There is danger," Thomas warned, "that other groups, such as Chambers of Commerce and real estate boards, have been taking an active hand while CIO labor has not been making its weight felt effectively."



TOUGH **is what Uncle Sam's soldiers must be to take the pounding of war against the Axis—113 CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives swore to that this week as they rubbed scraped shins and strained muscles after a visit to Army camps throughout the country. Sample of what they went through in getting a taste of soldiering is shown above, at Fort Meade, Maryland. A blast of dynamite was the signal to start toward an obstacle course where union leaders had to crawl and creep under barbed wire and hurdle ditches in a simulated attack against the enemy. Women unionists assigned to WAC guides went through just as tough a day as did the men.**

3 OF A KIND: **Like so many other families, the Benjamin Franklins are doing their share in the war effort. Mom and Pop Franklin both members of United Auto Workers (CIO), are shown working side by side as engine inspectors on the night shift at Brewster Aeronautical Corp. plant at Johnsville, Pa. Benjamin Franklin III is an ensign in the U. S. Navy now on submarine duty. (Federated Pictures.)**

Murray Says:

Labor, Industry Must Cooperate to Win War, Peace

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 21—Cooperation of labor and industry to win the war and to solve problems of post war adjustment is an absolute necessity, President Philip Murray told an audience of workers and businessmen in a rally here.

"The labor movement is endeavoring as best it can to develop a better kind of relationship between the leaders of industry and of labor," Murray asserted.

"This spirit forebodes good things for our country in the years to come," the CIO chief said.

He pictured a new and improved system of collective bargaining at the war's end, saying, "The joint co-operation of labor and industry in the end will solve America's problems.

"The pushing and mauling and kicking around of each other is over. It is going to be a meeting of the minds, discussions over the council table and peaceful settlement of many aggravating situations that will grow out of the war."

He said that the CIO originated the idea of joint labor-management industry committees at the time England became involved in the war, but that industrial leaders would not listen to the plan. Murray said it finally was accepted by the War Production Board chief, Donald M. Nelson, and put into operation.

He deplored the lack of such committees in all plants of the nation, contending the idea could not grow without widespread cooperation. He contended it was this system which brought about increased production of war goods.

"There are dangers, if the thinking people of industry and labor evidence no desire to put their shoulders to the wheel," Murray asserted.

Nelson Hails Steel Workers' Victory Production Record

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—The Chief of U. S. War Production had high praise this week for the United Steelworkers of America.

Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board announced that he had sent messages to Pres. Philip Murray of USA and CIO and to Henry A. Roermer, president of the Sharon Steel Corp. of Sharon, Pa., congratulating both labor and management on their splendid cooperation in achieving a new production record last month. Nelson said:

"This record was achieved in spite of hot summer weather which ordinarily is a deterrent to increasing production.

"The cooperation of the management, the employe and the United Steelworkers of America, in the Steel for Victory Drive designed by the War Production Board to increase steel production, is a mighty contribution to the war effort, and I want both the management and the employes to know how sincerely the War Production Board appreciates their splendid work in helping to win the war."

CIO Board Meets Sept. 1

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—The CIO Executive Board will meet at CIO headquarters here on Wednesday, September 1, President Murray announced in a notice to CIO national and international unions this week.

Last meeting of the Board was on July 7, at which the principal action taken was the setting up of the two CIO political committees—one to organize work on the Congressmen during the summer Congressional recess and the other, headed by Sidney Hillman, to mobilize broad political support for win-the-war candidates during the 1944 election.

Oil Workers Pledge Output Hike, Back FDR

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 21—The 14th anual convention of the Oil Workers Intl. Union concluded this week with the firm determination, expressed by over 150 delegates, to return to their jobs in the oil fields and refineries, and speed up the production of oil, gasoline and other petroleum products in order to win the war against Fascism.

After listening to addresses by various speakers, including CIO Vice-Pres. and Director of Organization Allen S. Haywood, and R. J. Thomas, vice-president of the CIO and president of the United Auto Workers, the convention launched into the consideration of its organizational problems.

All-out support was pledged to our Commander-in-Chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The no-strike pledge of the union was reiterated.

An important resolution urging the War Manpower Commission to take steps toward obtaining war employment for Negro women in Port Arthur, Tex., was unanimously adopted.

The convention delegates unanimously called upon the administration to enforce dollars and cents price ceilings and roll back prices to the level of September 15, 1942. A resolution condemning the Smith-Connally Act and calling for its repeal was unanimously adopted.

HAYWOOD'S WARNING

Haywood, who was accorded a hearty welcome, pointed out the dangers, not only to the trade union movement but to the common people generally, inherent in the Fascist way of life. "If Naziism wins, there will be no trade union movement," asserted Haywood. "Workers will be slaves to the state."

Haywood blasted the defeatists at home, stating that, "So far as Smith of Virginia is concerned and his statement that liberty was born in Virginia, liberty stayed in the cradle of Virginia and never came out."

Haywood stated that the Smith-Connally Act "is the most dangerous piece of legislation passed during the war."

HITS BIDDLE RULING

Biddle interpreted the law to allow a minority in a plant to apply for a strike vote," Haywood said. "If a vote is taken in favor of strikes, we destroy labor's no-strike pledge—we have legalized strikes. Saboteurs can use the law to hurt production of vital war materials in America. This law is the best way to destroy labor and create chaos."

Haywood urged the Oil Workers "to organize and fight for the repeal of this dangerous piece of legislation."

He concluded with the enunciation of three major points:

"1. We demand that dependents of our soldiers shall not starve. They must receive a decent subsistence allotment.

"2. Every soldier should have the right to return to his job, if he wants it, with full seniority.

"3. Injured and disabled soldiers should have proper care for life, and a program of rehabilitation should be adopted.

"We will be satisfied to conclude the war with nothing less than the Casablanca terms of unconditional surrender, with Hitler, Mussolini, and Hirohito down on their knees," he said, and added, "with regard to our splendid Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, labor is going to back Roosevelt for a fourth term."

The delegates named a slate of officers to be submitted to the membership for a referendum vote, including: President, incumbent O. A. Knight, and Ben Shafer, Lawrenceville, Ill.; secretary-treasurer, incumbent E. C. Conarty; first vice president, incumbent Sam Beers and W. W. Allen, Long Beach, Calif.; second vice president, incumbent A. R. Kinst-

Registration To Vote Made Easy

Detroit, Aug. 21—This city's hundreds of thousands of auto workers, organized in the UAW-CIO, will have their problem of registering to vote made just about as easy for them as it can be—and no excuses will be accepted if they fail to do it.

Under an arrangement worked out by the UAW Legislative and Educational departments, the city will authorize local union people to set up registration booths in the union halls, and will deputize them to do the registering under the eye of the City Clerk's office.

In a letter sent out by Richard T. Frankensteen, head of the Legislative department, and Wm. H. Levitt, head of Education, local members were bluntly told:

"In the 1942 elections, only 25 percent of the eligible voters in Detroit voted. This disgraceful performance, repeated all over the country, has cost us dearly. We cannot afford to let the same thing happen again. If we fail to vote, we may soon find we can't vote."

How Dutch Workers Struck at Nazi Terror

By WELLINGTON ROE

(This is the second and final installment of a story telling how workers in Nazi-occupied Holland struck back at their German conquerors. This installment deals with a strike called by the Dutch underground after the Nazi military dictator decreed that all former members of the Dutch Home Army must be sent back to war-prison camps.)

All officials except those belonging to the Dutch Nazi party joined the strike and even the Nazis were driven from their offices a few hours later. At factories and shops, the few Dutch Nazis who came to work were driven off with whips and threatened wtih knives.

Toward evening of April 29th German police contingents began to arrive, particularly in industrial areas, in an effort to break the strike. The next day, when work was not resumed, the Nazi "polizeistandrecht" was proclaimed and the Nazi authorities began to arrest persons they considered responsible for the strike; some were kept as hostages.

By this time, it was reported, Dutch streets were almost deserted. The curfew, beginning at 8 and lasting until 6, was strictly enforced. Groups of more than five were forbidden to gather in the streets.

NAZI REPRISALS

It was forbidden, too, to stand in front of an open window during curfew hours. There were reports of German police firing on those seen looking out of closed windows. German police trucks, ranging the street, often stopped to fire their machine-gun indiscriminately.

Police tribunals composed of German military and police officials were set up throughout the Netherlands and condemned hundreds of Dutchmen in every city, and usually four to six in a village. In most cases the death penalty was inflicted.

The executions following the sentencing took place in some cases outside the Dutch cities, but in others were held in public squares with the public forced to look on. One father of five children was struck down by the Germans because he dared to cry, "stop."

Bodies of those executed were allowed to remain where they fell for a time in some places, and the sidewalks at many points were stained with blood for days.

In Hengelo, practically all activity ceased. When, in one large factory, the personnel attempted to leave the buildings, the German security police ordered continuation of work under threats to shoot down everybody attempting to leave the factory grounds. Nevertheless, all the workers marched out. None were shot.

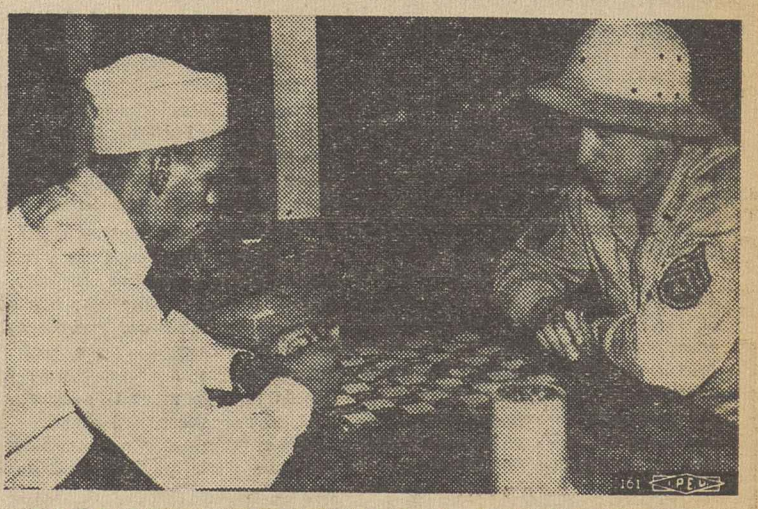
CIVIL SERVANTS TOO

The strike extended to many administrative departments and services when civil servants joined in the demonstrations. Among these were employes of the Department of Trade, Industry and Fisheries, State Traffic Control, the Central State Bureaus for Vegetables and Fruit, for Flour, Dairy Produce and for Chemicals.

Many of the strikes lasted four or five days. The Nazis butchered thousands in their attempts to break the resistance, but it was not until Dutchmen known by the workers to be patriotic advised that the strike be ended, that work was resumed.

Even then there were islands of resistance such as in a mill in the textile district of Twente where the Germans hung three young girls in the spinning-mill yard and left their bodies hanging for a week as "an example" to others.

But the Dutch knew they had been through a dress-rehearsal for invasion—and that they had shown a remarkable solidarity. Their union unity had endured the most severe test in modern history; they are ready for "the day."



ANSWER TO THE RACE BAITERS: **Pfc. Ardel Henderson and T/3 Michael Lasik play checkers in perfect harmony at an American Red Cross service club in an advanced base "somewhere in the South Pacific."**

CIO Political Drive Takes Firm Hold In 'Grass Roots'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—CIO political action—out in the grass roots country where it counts—continues to roll along toward the objective of making the Congressmen from every state and every district realize that America's working men and women mean business when they demand a real victory Congress.

Reports from the field to George F. Addes, chairman of the special CIO committee set up to mobilize the people during the current Congressional recess, show this, as well as the nationwide response to the work of the CIO Political Action Committee set up under the chairmanship of Sidney Hillman.

Conducting the third of a series of regional conferences, the Political Action Committee was scheduled to meet this week in Birmingham, Ala., where representatives of thousands of war workers from CIO unions were called to a meeting to lay out plans for action in the deep South.

Detailed reports sent to Addes, who was appointed by Pres. Murray to head the recess action committee following the decision of the CIO Executive Board early last month, show that CIO members are taking their job of working on the Congressmen seriously, and are succeeding in mobilizing not only their fellow CIO members but large groups of AFL, Railroad Brotherhood, women's auxiliaries, farm and church groups as well.

TYPICAL EXAMPLES

Here are a few typical examples, culled from many hundreds of reports from internationals, districts, state and city Councils and local CIO unions, that show how the whole idea of political mobilization behind the win-the-war policies of Philip Murray, the CIO and President Roosevelt is taking root.

In Cedar Rapids, Ia., the three main organized labor groups—CIO, AFL, and Brotherhoods—met in joint conference to go over the record of their Congressman, Rep. Talle. The lesson of the meeting was summed up in the report, which said: "The general summary was that workers must go to the polls and exercise their democratic rights intelligently by electing candidates that have the welfare of the nation at heart. If we fail, apple vending on every corner is certain to make its appearance when peace returns."

In Indiana, the CIO Political Action Committee, set up to "cooperate with all other labor and progressive groups in organizing win-the-war action in local, state and county elections" is raising money to put real teeth in the election campaign.

OHIO REPORTS

From Ohio, a state Council leaflet issued by Jack Kroll, IUC president, declares: "It is no secret that Congressional Copperheads have launched only their first attack on labor in the form of the Smith-Connally bill." The leaflet quotes from a CIO Labor for Victory radio program song by Langston Hughes to clinch the point of political action — "Let's Hammer It Out Together."

The Michigan CIO state Council tells its members, in describing the job of the state action committee: "It will be their job to convince citizens outside the labor movement that the program we advocate is designed for all the people, and not for union members alone. They will cooperate with all other labor groups, farm groups, church groups, etc."

In a message to all Rubber Workers affiliates, URWA Secretary-Treasurer Charles E. Lanning reminds the members: "Apparently our laxity at the polls last November has taught us a lesson. Not one laboring man or any of his family or friends must stay away from the polls in the coming election."

Iowa-Nebraska reports good working unity with AFL and rail unions, with a committee set up for action and already provided with a constitution. In Ohio, register-to-vote drives have reached every CIO local in the state. In California, an elaborate campaign of leaflets, labor press publicity, and daily reporting through CIO papers and radio programs continues to roll up mobilization of the CIO war workers, plus a successful drive for a $1.00 assessment on each member.

New York's Transport Workers Union reports mobilization of members through the CIO sponsored Community Councils, and adds support for the proposals of Sidney Hillman and the CIO for broadening the base of the American Labor Party to include all trade union and progressive groups in the city and state.

Boston's CIO Council has taken Boston Common, some of America's earliest struggles for democracy, for a Labor Day political action rally. Congressmen have been invited—and according to the Boston report—will appear.

Womens organizations in Connecticut, where war industries are highly concentrated and where the state Congressional delegation's record is not too good, have "expressed their desire to join with labor for a better win-the-war Congress when it reconvenes."

SOUR NOTES

Some sour notes are bound to occur, as the Los Angeles CIO found in calling on Rep. Ward Johnson, who "is not only proud of voting against labor 18 out of 19 times, but has expressed himself in favor of a Federal sales tax."

A more positive note comes in the report on Congressman Thomas J. Lane of Massachusetts, who "pledged his continued support to labor and to the win-the-war policies of Pres. Roosevelt and asked that union members communicate their views more often to him," and who alibied for bad votes on farm incentive payments and crop insurances on the ground that he had not heard from the unions.

YOU BETCHA: That was the comment this week from scores of New Yorkers who welcomed the opportunity to get loads off their chests via letters to Congressmen. Providing the mechanism for doing just that were pretty assistants from the Screen Office & Professional Employes Guild, who take dictation in a "Tell-It-To-Your-Congressman" campaign that is being pushed by this and other UOPWA affiliates in cities throughout the nation.

CIO Urges

Ban on Sales Tax, High Levies on War Profits

See Text, Page 10

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—Taxes are "a basic part of total mobilization for total war" and must be made to work for victory, CIO President Philip Murray said this week in urging all CIO members to get busy on their Congressmen for a win-the-war tax program to correct the blunders and losses of Congress tax finagling earlier this session.

Murray's call for action on taxes, not only while Congressmen are at home on recess but also when they reconvene in September, was coupled with a warning that a "selfish minority" was laying plans for a drive to put over the sales tax and other new burdens on the low-income groups.

Naming Senator George (poll-taxer, Ga.) and Representative Disney (D., Okla.) as mainsprings of the drive for the sales tax as opposed to "any increased taxes for personal high incomes or any increase in corporate taxes," Murray declared:

HITS PHONEY PROPAGANDA

"Their propaganda is to the effect that the low-income groups have an excess purchasing power which is supposedly adding to the dangers of inflation. This drive seeks to levy a national wage cut directed primarily against the low-income groups.

"The issue before us is whether we are going to permit a national wage cut to be imposed. Any such result would be a direct blow against the war effort."

Outlining a tax program that would avoid this setback to the war and would keep up the "health and productivity of the civilian population as demanded by President Roosevelt," Murray said that no tax program must be allowed to cut into the income of the $30-a-week married couple "whose income is barely enough to enable them to purchase their equitable share of our civilian production."

To secure a real win-the-war tax program from Congress this year, Murray called for:

1. Income tax exemptions of $800 for single persons, $1,500 for married persons, and $400 for dependents.

2. No sales taxes, on the ground that they "cut into the food and clothing budgets of war workers and impair the health and working efficiency of workers by preventing them from acquiring their minimum share of the limited supply of available goods."

3. Repeal of the Victory Tax of five per cent.

4. Increased rates in income tax levels starting at $3,000 "and increasing rapidly and progressively after $5,000," and scaled to hold net income after taxes to $25,000 a year.

5. Abolition of all special privileges, such as tax-free bonds, separate returns by husband and wife, depletion deductions for oil and mining companies.

6. An increase in corporate profit tax rates to 55 per cent, plus a 100 per cent rate on excess profits over five per cent of a $10,000,000 capital.

7. Increased rates and lowered exemptions on gift and estate taxes.

8. An "equitable Social Security tax adjustment" to provide for expanded social security as proposed in the amendments to the act sponsored by Senators Wagner and Murray and by Representative Dingell.

He called on all CIO members to use the remaining weeks of the Congressional recess to rally support for "a real win-the-war tax bill" from the Congressmen, to continue the campaign after the recess is over, and to urge a similar program on President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau.

5-20c An Hour Raises

Washington, Aug. 21—An arbitrator's award providing for increases ranging from 5c to 20c an hour for workers at the Los Angeles, Calif., plant of the Fruehauf Trailer Co. was unanimously approved by the National War Labor Board this week. All the approved increases are retroactive to November 1, 1942.

The approximately 500 workers in the plant are represented by the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

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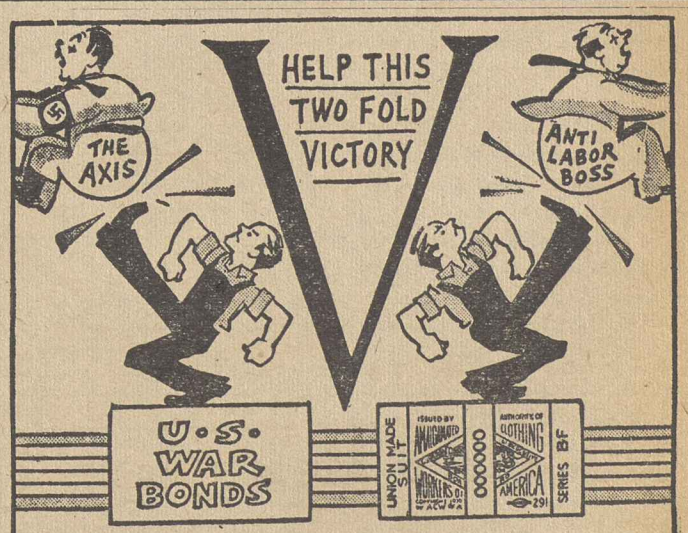

Buy U. S. War Bonds to Help Beat the Axis!

Buy Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shirts, Work Clothes, Neckties and Gloves, bearing the Amalgamated Union Label and Protect Labor's American Standard of Living

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"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
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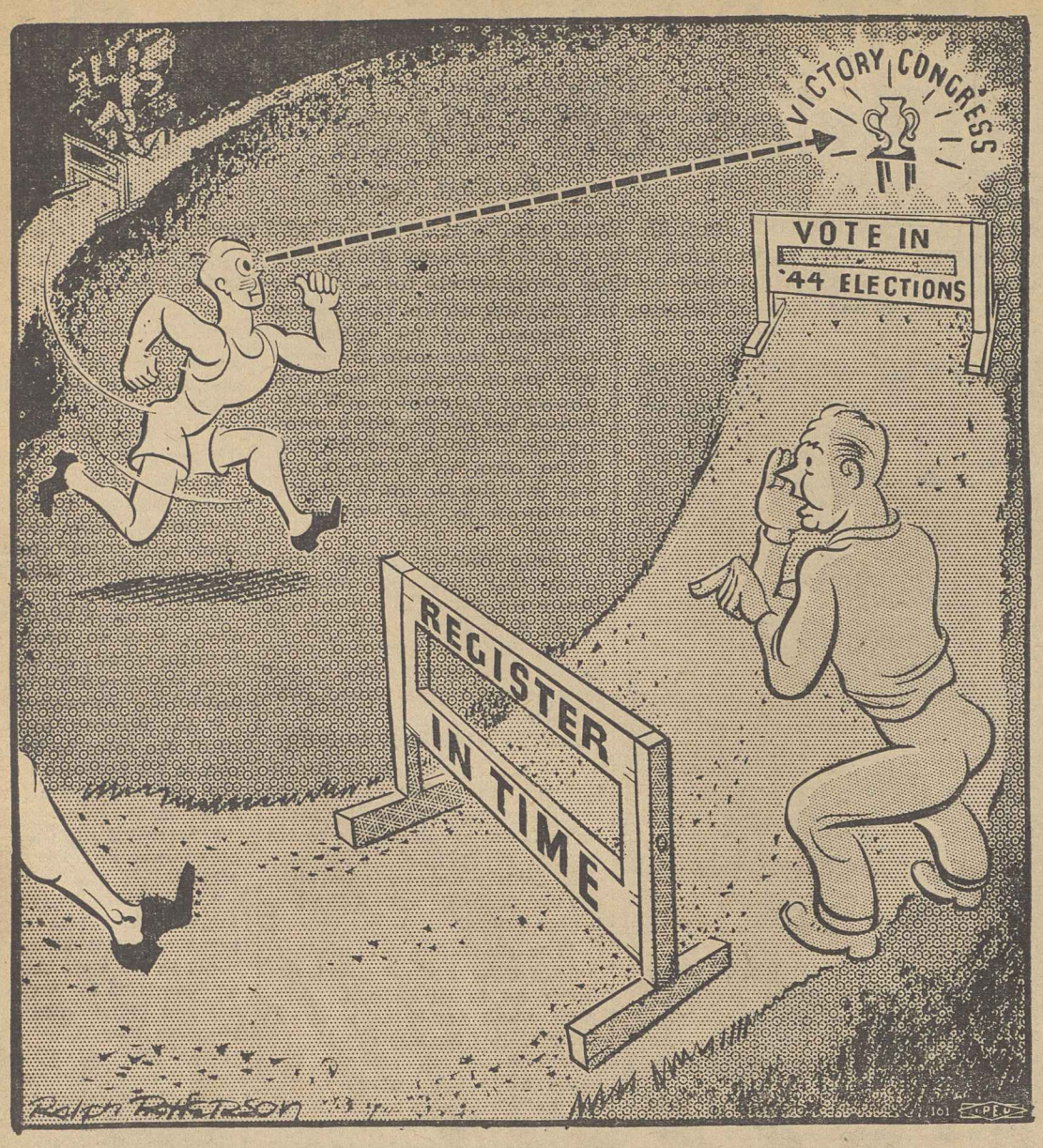
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON. D. C.

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Bottled Locally by Franchised Bottlers from Coast to Coast

You Can't Cut Corners!



War and Taxes

The circular letter of President Murray calling for a real win-the-war tax program and urging all CIO members to get busy on their Congressmen comes as a welcome flash of light through a smoke screen of special interest propaganda thrown around the issue.

Within recent weeks, this smoke screen has been getting denser and denser. From the National Association of Manufacturers, from Senator Taft—one of their frankest spokesmen—have come blunt demands for a general sales tax on everything the workers and the rest of the plain people buy.

From Senator George of polltax Georgia and Representative Disney of Oklahoma come slightly less bald confessions of what they are after. Senator George adopts the line of heartfelt sympathy for the middle income groups and a slightly veiled hint that any new taxes must be taken out of the lowest income ranks—apparently on the ground that there are so many of them.

Senator Taft's latest contribution to the welfare of the nation and to the nation's war was a last-ditch fight to halt subsidies to roll back the cost of living. Senator George is remembered for his leading part in the fight to put over the Ruml plan—a fight that was three-quarters successful. Representative Disney was distinguished by his successful campaign in Congress to knock out the limit of $25,000 on annual incomes after all taxes are paid.

These men, and others like them both in Congress and outside it, are directly responsible for the serious threat to living standards and to war production that is now posed by the drive for the sales tax and for other new burdens on the war workers and the rest of the low income people of the country.

Their solicitude for the wealthy in the matter of the Ruml tax forgiveness plum, in going light on excess war profits, and in leaving loopholes for evasion of taxes leads directly to the big push for soaking the poor. After all, the deficit created by these acts of charity to big money must be made up—and, in the thinking of those responsible for the hand-outs, what better way than by hitting the wage earner, the farmer, the small income man and his wife and his family?

The program of the CIO calls for a sharp reversal of this dangerous trend, not alone as an act of justice but as a very necessary step toward making taxes "a basic part of total mobilization for total war."

To do this, the new tax bill must relieve the already heavy burden on the low income groups by repealing the mis-named "Victory Tax." It must increase exemptions in the lower income tax groups a sufficient amount of food and other necessities for health and full efficiency on the war job.

Needed revenue must be secured by increasing taxes on profits, by taxing big income down to $25,000, by increasing rates on the levels starting at $3,000 and increasing sharply above $5,000.

This is the way to make taxes work for victory, as every part of our national economy must work. The program of the CIO proposes these steps as the answer to the drive for the sales tax and as the means of clearing away the smoke screen of lies about excess income coming to workers.

President Murray has issued a strong warning to all CIO members to get active on the tax issue at once. The warning must be taken up and acted on. Failure to do so means new burdens, means new blocks placed in the way of all-out mobilization for all-out war and victory.

For Speedy Victory

Everybody wants the war over as quickly as possible—and every patriot wants the war to end in the total defeat and unconditional surrender of the Axis.

The CIO is dedicated to this single end above everything else. Every program it puts forth and every action it undertakes is aimed toward the final offensive and the early return of our men from the fighting fronts.

CIO's tremendous production drive in all the basic war industries of the nation is aimed at this target.

CIO's political action campaign to make Congress a true victory arm of the nation is aimed at this target.

CIO's drive for repeal of the polltax, for repeal of the Smith-Connally bill, for a fair and adequate tax program, for price control and the rollback, for real social security, for a united nation behind the Commander-in-Chief are all essential parts of the nation's desire for the speediest possible total victory in this total war.

The men and women of the CIO have no illusions that the struggle is almost over. They are not guilty of over-confidence, any more than our military leaders and our responsible political leaders think that the job is simply one of coasting from here on.

That is why the CIO, its leaders and its millions of members—their families and the people they live among and influence—are putting everything in their power into carrying on and increasing the fight for the survival of our nation and its liberties.

And to just the extent that this mighty power is poured into the tasks of war, so shall we shorten

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

In the absence of Len De Caux, the CIO NEWS this weeks reprints a speech broadcast by Legislative Director Nathan Cowan on a recent CIO Labor for Victory radio program, dealing with the record of Congress. Cowan's talk follows:

Labor has been shocked into greatly increased legislative and political activity by the record of the last session of Congress.

Despite the efforts of a splendid minority of progressive and win-the-war Congressmen, all too much time was devoted to administration-baiting, labor-baiting and politics-as-usual, and many actions were taken up which can only weaken our home front, divide our national unity and retard our war effort.

For instance, Congress actually pushed up the high cost of living and hampered price control by cutting OPA funds; by forbidding grade labelling; by voting to turn over OPA administration to interested businessmen; and by fighting the President's program for rolling back living costs through food price subsidies.

Then Congress prepared the way for making folks with low incomes pay more than their fair share of increased taxation, by forgiving millions to wealthy taxpayers through the 75% Ruml plan; by turning down the President's idea of limiting individual incomes to $67,000, or $25,000 after taxes. And a drive for a sales tax is now under way to make up for the failure of Congress to tax war profits and surplus wealth sufficiently.

Then again,instead of promoting national unity behind our Commander-in-Chief, Congress set up one committee after another to snipe at, play politics with, and hamper various administrative agencies.

You have heard on this program something about the campaign to influence members of Congress during the present recess. It is being pushed by a Special CIO Committee on Congressional Action, headed by George Addes of the United Automobile Workers.

Then the CIO has also set up a Committee on Political Action, headed by Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to plan united labor political action for the coming elections and to prepare the groundwork for a united labor political league.

★ ★ ★

I want to stress three points about all this activity.

In the first place, it is in no sense an exclusively labor campaign. Rather it is an attempt to unite all labor with farmer, consumer, business and all other groups for purposes to which all patriotic Americans should subscribe.

Secondly, no third party intentions are involved. On the contrary, the CIO opposes a third party at this time as tending to divide the labor and win-the-war forces.

And finally, the main and immediate purpose of all this activity is to aid the cause of speedy and total victory, by mobilizing united national support behind the win-the-war policies, both domestic and foreign, of our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt.

We urge all our listeners, whether labor or non-labor, to join with us in encouraging and supporting those members of Congress who have really fought to strengthen the home front; to let those with bad records know they will forfeit popular support unless they do better in the next session; and generally to join with labor in every kind of legislative and political activity that will help to give us a real victory Congress.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum

R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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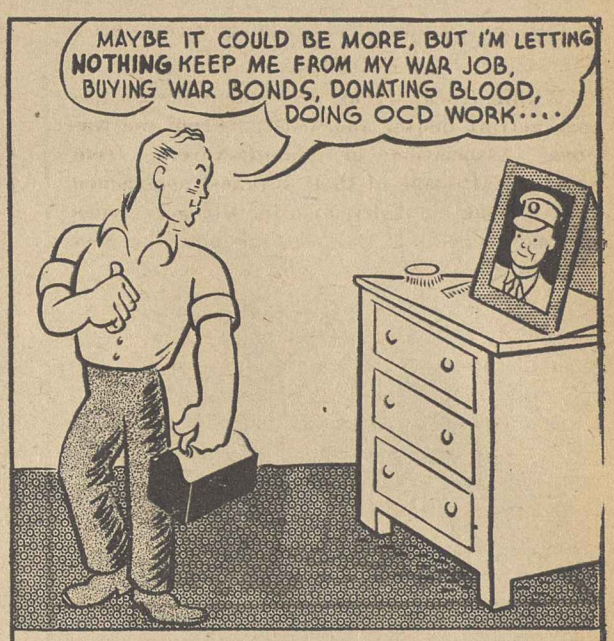
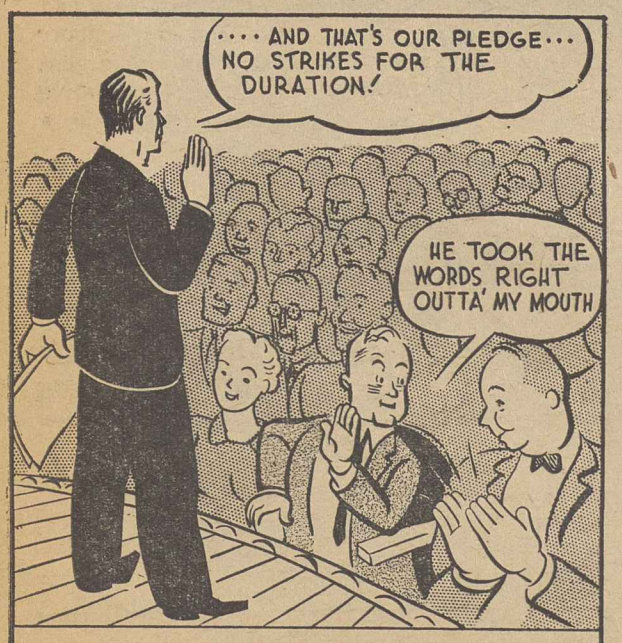
YES, THIS IS ALL ABOUT YOU, JOE WARWORKER··YOU AND CONGRESS

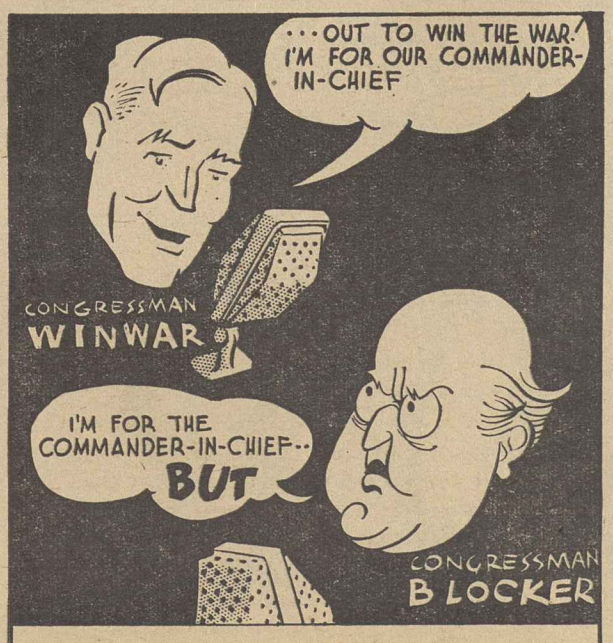
WHEN JOE JR. WENT OFF·····



YOU DID YOUR PART·····



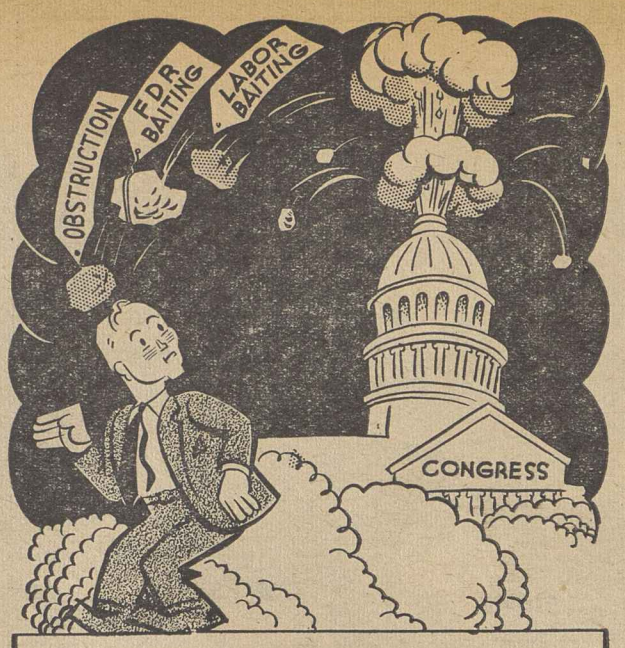
FOR UNINTERRUPTED PRODUCTION···



BUT··· CAME THE 1942 ELECTIONS···

NO DIFFERENCE? BUT···THERE WAS

AND SINCE THEN·····

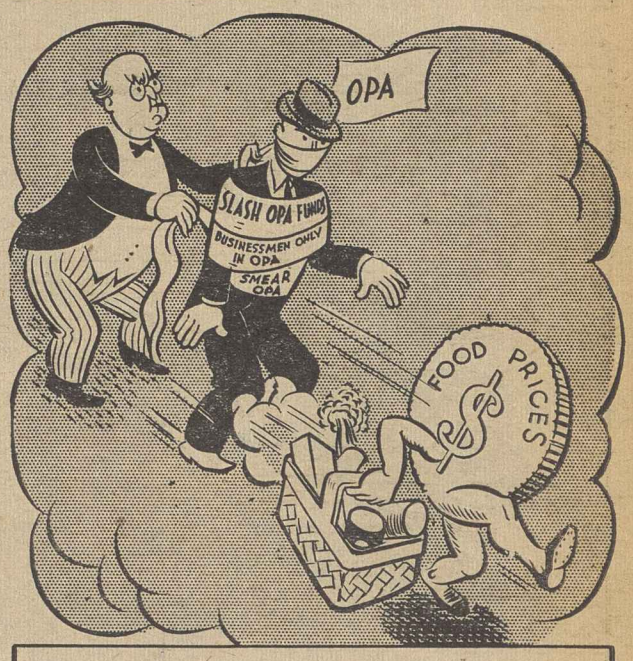


IT'S NO SECRET

TRUE, CONGRESS PASSED A LAW

BUT THERE WERE SOME FINGERS CROSSED ON PRICES···

A MINORITY FOUGHT HARD

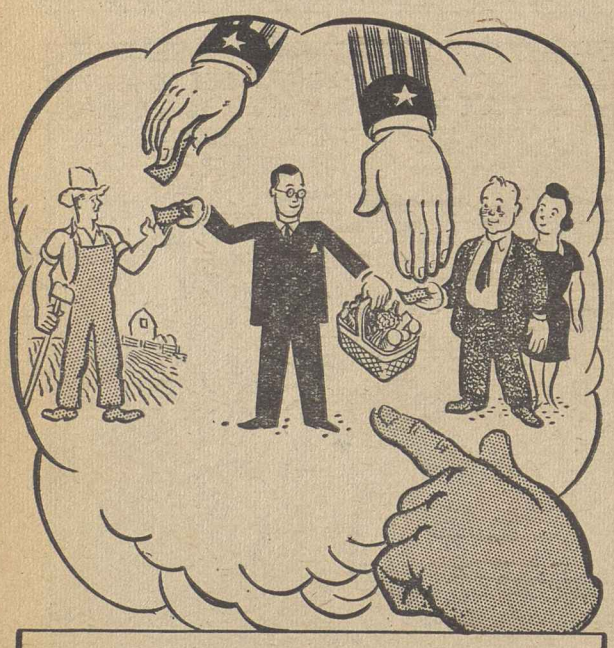


BUT THE MAJORITY DID THIS

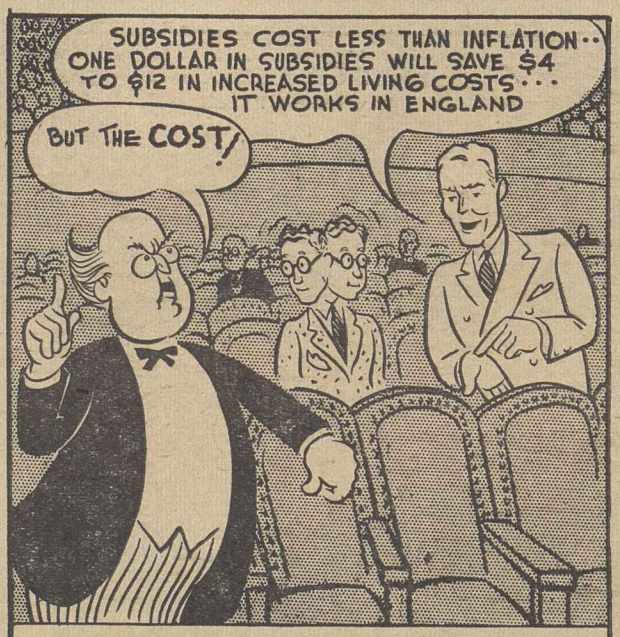
·····WITH THIS RESULT

·····AND THIS

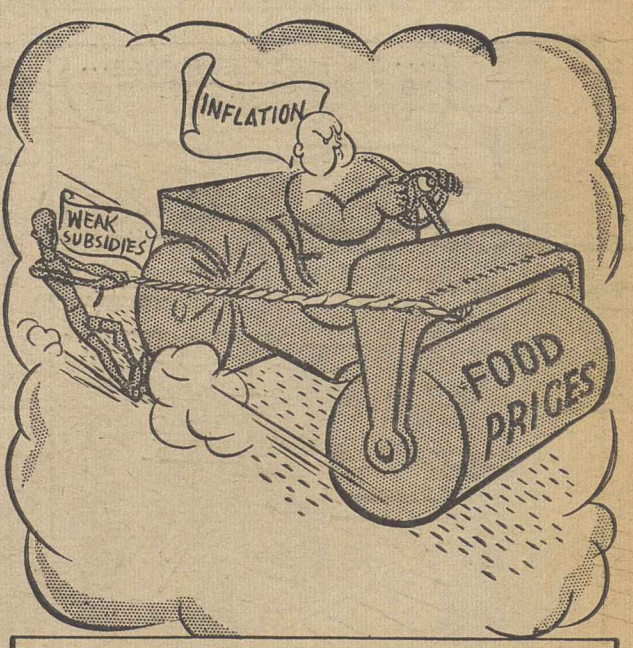
THE PRESIDENT AND LABOR WANTED SUBSIDIES TO ROLL BACK PRICES



SUBSIDIES WOULD ROLL PRICES BACK WITHOUT SQUEEZING THE FARMER OR RETAILER



·····BUT·····

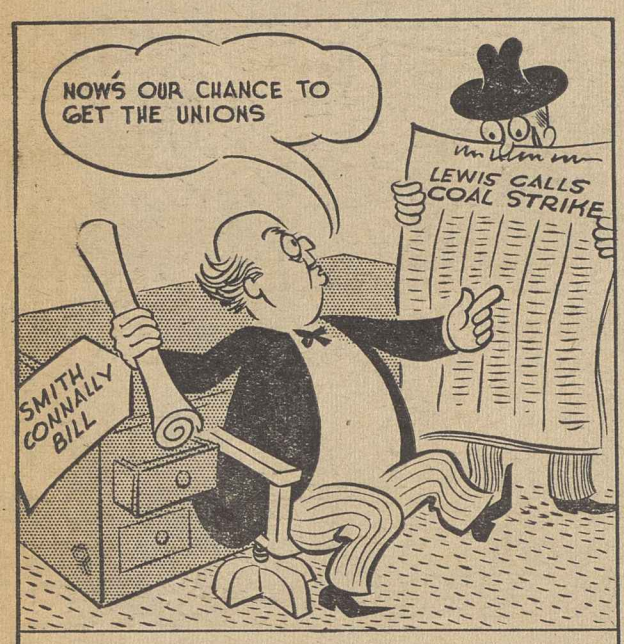


ALL CONGRESS WOULD ALLOW WAS A SLOW-UP

LOOK WHO GANGED UP!

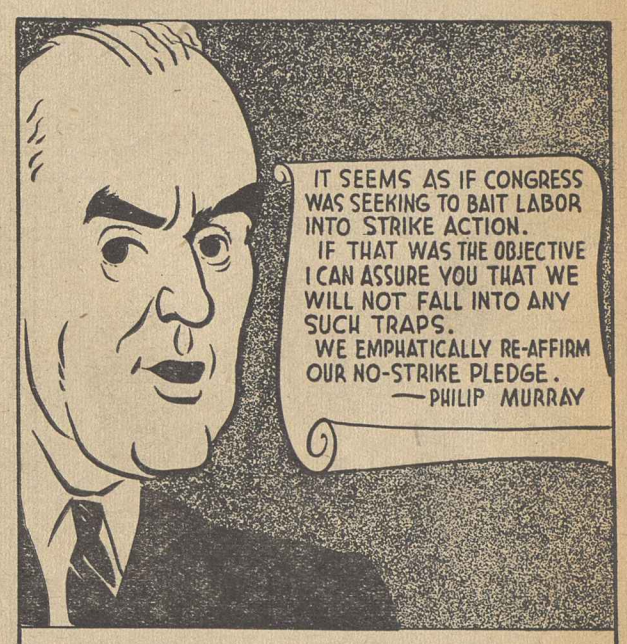
BUT THEY HAD SOME FAVORITES

AND···YOU WEREN'T ONE OF 'EM



ANOTHER BLOW WAS IN STORE

THEY CALLED IT AN "ANTI-STRIKE" ACT···· BUT··· IT WASN'T····

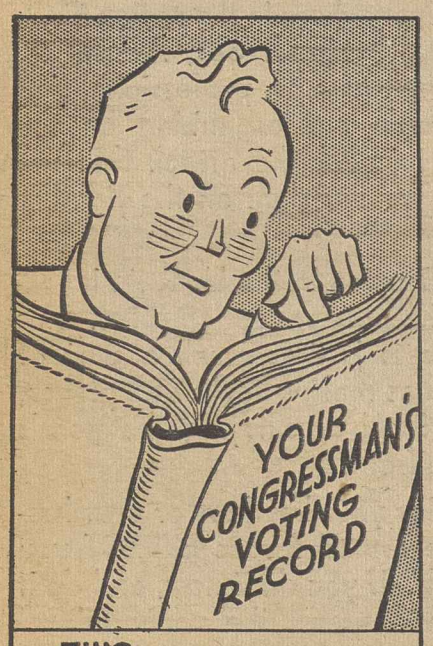


CIO REFUSED TO BE PROVOKED

BUT THERE'S STILL PLENTY WE CAN DO

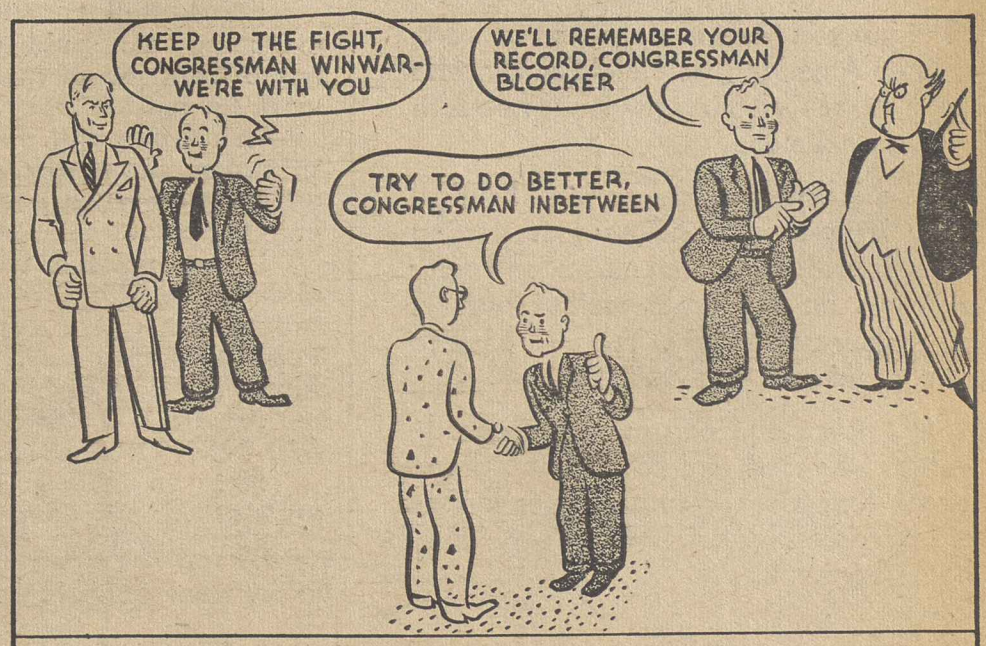
···SO A CAMPAIGN WAS LAUNCHED

···ALL OVER THE COUNTRY



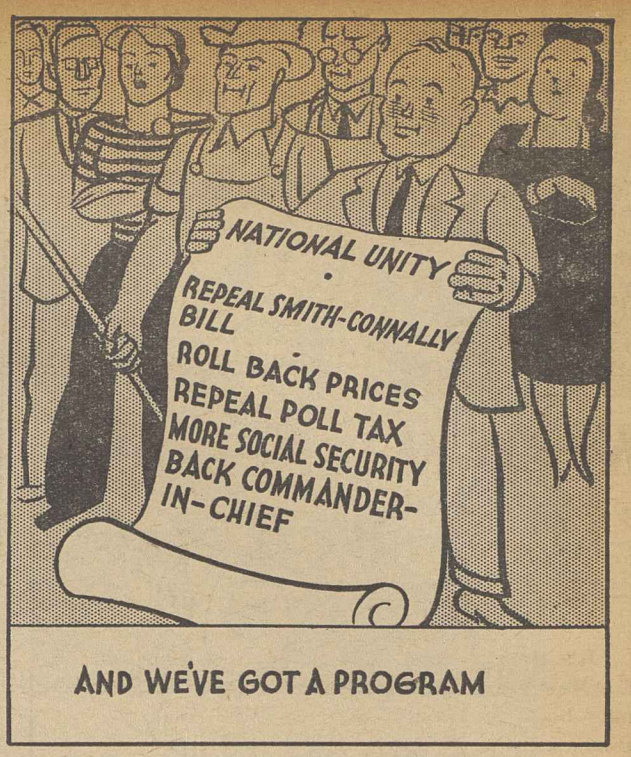
THIS··· INCLUDES YOU; FIRST···

THEN TALK TO YOUR REPRESENTATIVES



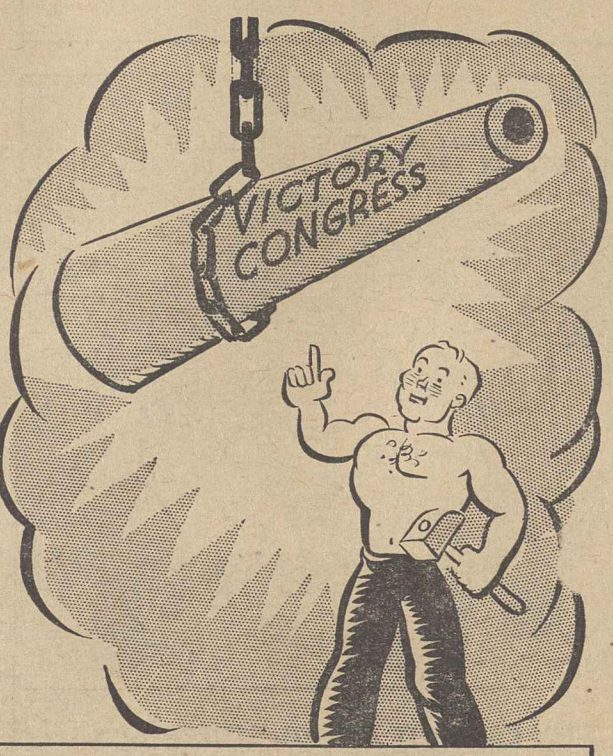
····GOOD···INDIFFERENT·····OR BAD····

DON'T GO IT ALONE · · · · · · · · IN UNITY IS STRENGTH

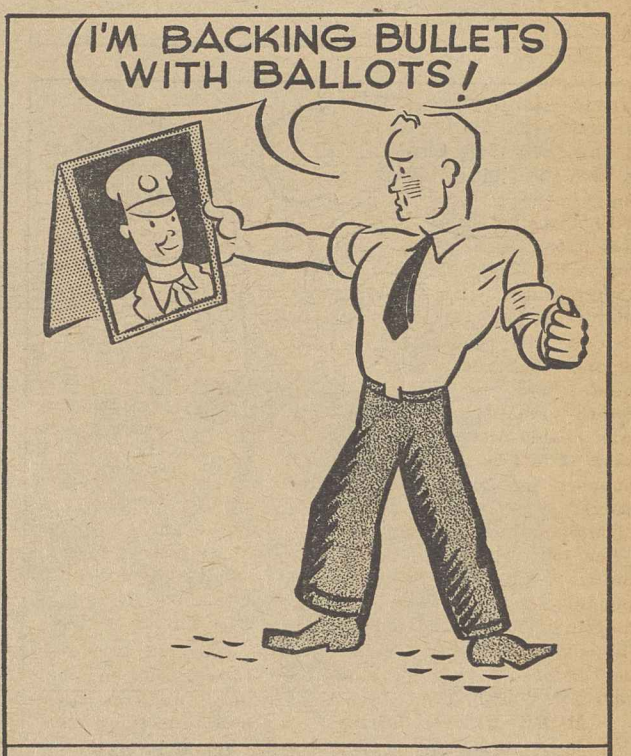


AND WE'VE GOT A PROGRAM

ABOVE ALL BE SURE TO REGISTER TO VOTE



REMEMBER YOUR POLITICAL WORK IS REAL WAR WORK



FOR SPEEDY AND TOTAL VICTORY!

That's the Story, Joe Warworker; What Are You Doing About It?

That's the story—how Joe Warworker and his wife learned the need for action on the home front to back up action on the fighting fronts.

It's a story that is being learned by millions of American people, as they get together with their neighbors, their shopmates, their fellow-workers and everybody in their community, dedicated to the winning of the war and winning a just peace for the people of all the world.

The job you have to do, as a war worker, as an American, as a plain citizen who wants to see democracy and freedom live, is a simple one.

It is a job of political action. Political action is as simple and easy as getting together with your shopmates and your neighbors on any problem that bothers you or your community. You only have to do these things:

1) Know your Congressman's record—how he voted and how he acted on issues that affect you and your living standards and the job you do on the home front.

2) Get to know your Congressman, let him get to know you. After all, you send him to Washington to represent you and your interests—and the interests of your Joe Jr. who's fighting your war in Europe and in the Pacific.

3) Tell your Congressman what's on your mind and what's on your neighbor's mind—tell him what YOU, the voter, want done to keep democracy alive by winning the war in the shortest possible time.

4) Tell him that attacks on labor, raids on the family food budget, sniping at the Commander-in-Chief, will never win the war or satisfy you as a voter. Tell him that his job is to help build national unity against Naziism and to make Congress a real victory arm of the United States of America.

5) Above all, while you're doing this, get out and REGISTER TO VOTE—that's your No. 1 Job to guarantee a real Victory Congress in 1944.

The CIO is all out on the political road to victory. Everywhere in the nation CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, Auxiliaries, farmers, church groups, professional and business people are organizing on the home front to back the attack that will win the war for freedom on the fighting front.

Every CIO union in the U. S. A. is taking part in the political action drive. This victory drive is just as much a part of your war job as making tanks and planes, as growing food or carrying the goods of war to the front.

Your sons or your brothers or your husbands in the armed forces EXPECT you to do this job. If you do it now, and do it right—you will speed the unconditional surrender of the Hitler-Tojo Axis and bring your Joe Jr. back to you.

What about it—Joe Warworker?

How to Get Extra Copies of This Publication

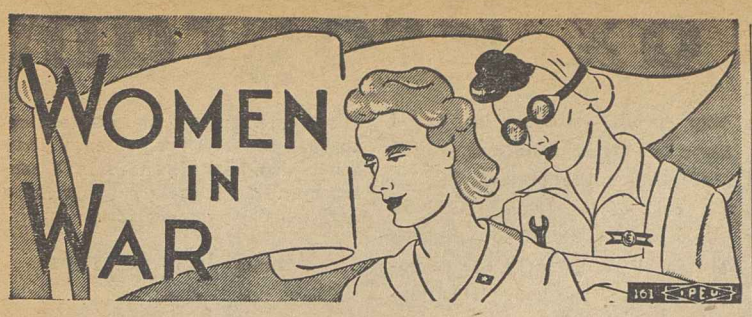
"Back Bullets With Ballots" is CIO's newest publication on the home front job of making Congress work for quick victory.

This four-page, full tabloid size special supplement can be distributed separately or put in with your union paper.

It appears this week as a supplement to The CIO NEWS. Place orders for extra copies with the Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Prices: 100 for $2.50; 500 for $10.00; 1,000 for $15.00.

Note to Editors: You can have mats of this supplement for $12.00.



Keep the Score For '43 As Well As '44!

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

It's time to take stock. Congress reconvenes on September 14. How much have we done to see to it that our representatives come back to Washington convinced that the people want an all-out win-the-war program?

The Los Angeles CIO Auxiliary Council has done a lot. Before September 14 at least one auxiliary delegation will have called on every Los Angeles representative. They've already seen Jerry Voorhis and Ward Johnson and they've reported to the public on their interviews on the CIO radio program, "Our Daily Bread."

In Hopkins, Minn., UE Auxiliary 1138, arranged a joint meeting with their local at which Congressman Gale spoke. He didn't get very far in trying to defend his position in voting against subsidies, against adequate funds for OPA, and for Smith-Connally. The discussion was heated and at the end Gale said, "I feel as though you won't support me in my next campaign."

NMU auxiliaries have been doing a fine job. In New York, in addition to participating in delegations, they're circulating a petition to Congressmen in the neighborhoods. The signatures will be presented just before their representatives leave for Washington.

MORE DELEGATIONS

In Baltimore and San Pedro committees are arranging delegations to Congressmen. The Boston auxiliary has set up a special committee to see Senator Lodge. The main thing they'll talk about is the importance of rushing through the anti-poll tax bill. They want him to urge the Senate Judiciary Committee to report the bill as soon as Congress convenes and to vote for "cloture," the rule to close debate to prevent a filibuster.

All over the country auxiliary members are going with their unions to see their representatives. It's important for them to be there. Congressmen know that women's votes will determine 1944 elections in many places.

Our job is to convince Congressmen that women want price control, want roll-back subsidies, want a tax bill based on ability to pay, and that they'll vote for it. This is the most important thing we can do this summer to speed victory.

REGISTER TO VOTE!

Remember, one delegation won't do the job. We've got to hammer our message home. Send members your Congressman's home address and phone number. Urge them to write and telephone.

One way to prove our point is to get our members registered now and urge them to vote in local elections this November. Find out voting laws from your County Election Board and let all your members know.

A public register-to-vote campaign in union homes and a real turnout this November will add weight to your words to Congressmen. They'll take what you say now more seriously if they're convinced you'll say it with ballots in 1944.

Pep Up Meals With Pickles and Relishes

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Cold sliced watermelon—a treat for anyone when the temperature is soaring! And spiced watermelon rind when the watermelon is nothing but an empty shell—you can have both treats and glory in the thought that you've made every bit of that watermelon count.

Here is the recipe I followed and found the results to be good.

SPICED WATERMELON RIND

1. Remove hard outer skin and red tissue leaving only firm white rind. Cut this in half-inch or larger cubes.

2. Soak overnight in salt water. (Three tablespoons to a quart.) Be sure that the water covers all of the rind.

3. Pour off brine next morning.

4. Cover with fresh water and cook till tender.

5. Make hot syrup of:
   - 2 cups vinegar
   - 2 cups sugar
   - 2 cups water
   - 1 lemon thinly sliced
   - 1 tablespoon cinnamon
   - 1 teaspoon allspice
   - 1 teaspoon cloves

6. Bring syrup to a rolling boil. Add cooked watermelon and boil vigorously till rind becomes glazed.

7. Pack hot in sterilized jars (glass tops preferred), cover with hot syrup.

8. Seal and cool away from a draught.

POINTERS ON PICKLES

Dill pickles, sour or sweet pickles — gherkins or mixed — all start out the same way. The cucumber must first soak in a brine of salt and water.

Brining changes pale green vegetables to olive green. Whitish parts of pickles are underdone. In soft water.

QUICK BRINING

1. Wash and sort according to size.

2. Place in 5 per cent brine for 24 hours. (cup salt to 10 cups water.)

3. Drain and prepare according to your favorite recipe.

Here is one recipe you might add to your list.

MIXED PICKLES

Roll salted drained pickles on cloth to dry off moisture. Pack in jars and cover with hot spiced vinegar—made of 1 quart vinegar, 2 tablespoons mixed pickle spices boiled for 5 minutes.

For sweet pickles add one-third to 1 cup granulated sugar to quart of spiced vinegar. Seal and place in hot water bath. Boil pints for 15 minutes; quarts for 20 minutes. Be sure the jars are covered with 2 inches of water, and are set on a rack, raised ½-inch from the bottom of the water bath.

Ask Pay for Lost Seamen's Relatives

New York, Aug. 21—An unprecedented request was sent today to the Natl War Labor Board by the American Communications Assn., CIO, asking for approval of payment of retroactive wages to the beneficiaries of men lost at sea, or, where there is no legally designated beneficiary, to the United

Governor Blasts Disunity

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 21—A new and refreshing note on the "outside agitator" angle was furnished this week by Arizona's Governor Osborn in a speech before the Lions' Club here this week.

In the speech, Governor Osborn went after the hide of a visiting union baiter named Carney who had made the standard anti-labor speech blaming the workers for alleged losses in war production and saying that the war was being won "50 per cent by industry and 50 per cent by the armed forces," leaving out any mention of the war workers and the farmers on the production job.

"I don't object to political speeches, but I do object to unfairness and speeches which spread disunity, with their real purposes hidden under the guise of patriotism," the Governor said.

Governor Osborn recently met with CIO, AFL and Railroad unions in the state to form a Victory Committee which cooperates with him on all questions of labor relations and other issues of war production and wartime living conditions.

"Labor's Political Action" is CIO's new pamphlet containing statements of the national committee set up to organize for a real victory Congress now and in 1944. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., NW., Washintgon 6, D C.

N. Y. State CIO Backs Hillman Plan to 'Unionize' ALP

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—Full endorsement of CIO's 900,000 members in New York State was given this week to proposals of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, for reorganization of the American Labor Party on a trade union basis.

The endorsement came in a resolution of the state CIO Council Executive Board welcoming Hillman's proposal as a means of ensuring full participation in the ALP by unions of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods and as a means of eliminating "ancient political feuds or the injection of extraneous issues" in the work of the party.

Hillman's proposal, made three weeks ago to a group of New York CIO union leaders, was endorced by the State Council in a resolution declaring that the Council "wholeheartedly approves and endorses the proposal to strengthen the ALP as set forth in Brother Hillman's communication," and was coupled with a recommendation to all state affiliates that they join in the work of the party.

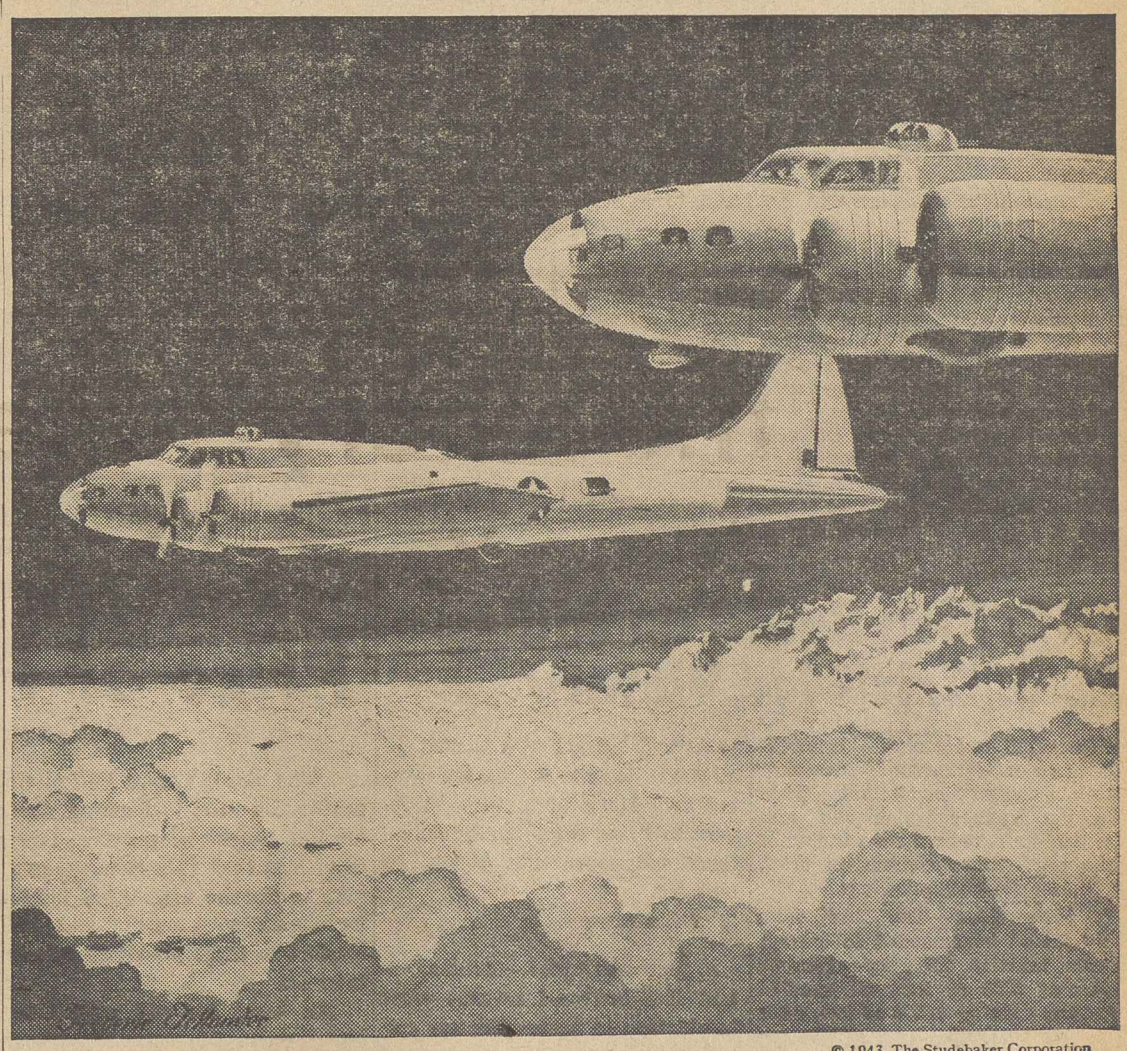
In transmitting the proposal to the Council, Hillman wrote: "I know that I speak for President Murray and the CIO Political Committee as well as for myself when I say that we would welcome favorable action by the N. Y. State Industrial Union Council on this proposal.

"We feel that such action would lay the cornerstone on which we can proceed to build a strong, democratic and genuine party of labor in our state. I need not remind you of the importance of that task, not only to labor in the state of New York, but to the future course of the entire nation."

Give Him A Pulitzer Prize!

Indianapolis, Aug. 21—Guess who is the author of a nice, gentle little slug of rhetoric about War Dept. Procedure in notifying relatives of soldiers' deaths in the fight against fascism?

It's Frederick Heizer Wright, copy editor of the New York Daily News, under indictment as a Japanese spy. He is the author of a charming piece in the American Legion magazine, published here August 13, entitled, "We Regret to Inform You," sprinkled with references to Uncle Sam.

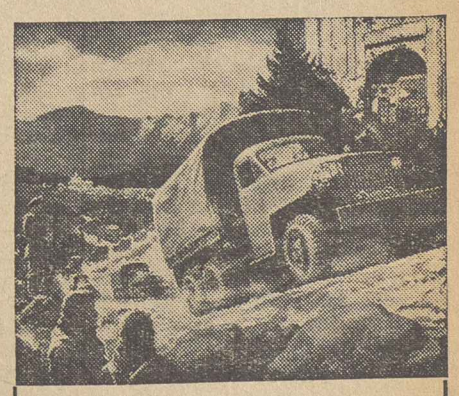


© 1943, The Studebaker Corporation

More and more Flying Fortresses are powered by Studebaker-built Cyclone engines

Clear-eyed, clean-hearted young Americans are up there in those Flying Fortresses—writing new chapters of a free world's destiny. Many of them were carefree school boys only yesterday. Today, they're pouring cringing fear into the souls of once boastful "supermen." To these gallant youngsters—and to their expert crews below that keep them flying—we of Studebaker pledge ourselves to go on producing more and still more of the mighty Wright Cyclone engines for these devastating Boeing bombers. We'll "give more than we promise" in the best Studebaker tradition. Meanwhile, civilian needs must and will wait . . . until Studebaker completes this wartime assignment . . . until the finer Studebaker motor cars and motor trucks of the brighter days of Victory can be built.

BUY U.S. WAR BONDS



Big Studebaker military trucks stand out in all the major war zones—Besides producing many Flying Fortress engines, Studebaker is also one of the largest builders of multiple-drive military trucks. We're proud of our assignments in arming our Nation and its Allies.

Awarded to Aviation Division ARMY E NAVY *of The Studebaker Corporation*

Studebaker BUILDS WRIGHT CYCLONE ENGINES FOR THE BOEING Flying Fortress

Full Text of CIO's Tax Program

Heavy Taxes on War Profits, Light Levy On Poor Urged

The full text of CIO's tax program is contained in a letter sent this week by President Philip Murray to CIO national and international unions, regional directors and state and local industrial union councils. The letter, reproduced below, urges greater taxes on mounting war profits, abolition of privileges which allow many of the rich to escape their just burdens, repeal of the Victory Tax, and sharp opposition to any form of proposed sales tax. Tax exemptions, the CIO says, should be raised so that low income families will be guaranteed a minimum budget which will assure them an adequate standard of living. The full CIO program follows.

When Congress reconvenes this September one of its important and immediate tasks will be the consideration of tax legislation for 1944. A few Congressmen, such as Senator George and Representative Disney, have already begun to campaign for a sales tax and opposition to any increased taxes for personal high incomes or any increase in corporate taxes.

Their propaganda is to the effect that the low-income groups have an excess purchasing power which is supposedly adding to the dangers of inflation. This drive seeks to levy a national wage cut directed primarily against the low-income groups.

The issue therefore before us is whether we are going to permit a national wage cut to be imposed. Any such result would be a direct blow against the war effort.

President Roosevelt has said that "Total war is a grim reality. It means the dedication of our lives and resources to a single objective: Victory." We have dedicated our fullest efforts and energies and resources to the achievement of that single objective. The tax legislation for 1944 must be consistent with such objective.

Through universal and effectively enforced rationing of all basic commodities combined with a strict control of prices, we seek to establish a fair apportionment among all our people of our available national supply of food and clothing and other goods.

Fair Deal for Poor

The national tax program must not be permitted to defeat the fundamental aim of price control and rationing. There can be no justification for a tax program which deprives any civilian of that minimum amount necessary to enable him to buy his allotment of the limited amount of food, clothing, and other necessities in which we must all share in this critical period.

If we are to maintain the "health and productivity of the civilian population" as demanded by President Roosevelt, there can be no attempt to cut into the income of the $30-a-week married couple whose income is barely enough to enable them to purchase their equitable share of our civilian production.

* * *

CIO Plan Based on Aiding U. S. Drive for Victory

The CIO tax program is calculated to raise the funds necessary to win the war and to raise them in the manner which will contribute most toward the winning of the war. This program, in brief, provides for the following:

1. Exemptions:—The tax laws should be amended to exempt from taxation all single persons earning $800 or less, all married couples earning $1,500 or less, with an additional allowance of $400 for each dependent.

This minimum amount will guarantee to low-income groups that under an effective rationing and price-control system they will be able to obtain their share of the available basic goods necessary for life and productive efficiency.

On the basis of the government's estimate of the total available goods and services for the entire population during the coming year it should be obvious that for industrial workers living in industrial centers they will need at least the above tax exemptions to buy their minimum share of available basic goods and meet their minimum obligations for rent, medical needs and insurance and for other essential services.

2. Sales tax:—The sales tax, or any other similar form of taxation, must be firmily opposed. Such taxes cut into the food and clothing budgets of war workers and impair the health and working efficiency of workers by preventing them from acquiring their minimum share of the limited supply of available goods.

3. Repeal of the Victory Tax:—The Victory Tax, which imposes a flat 5 per cent burden on all wages down to the worker earning only $12 a week, with no regard to living costs, family obligations and dependents, should be repealed.

4. Income taxes.

A. **Increased rates:**—To the extent that increased revenue must be obtained to finance the war and is not raised by other portions of the tax program, rates in all upper brackets starting at $3,000 and increasing rapidly and progressively at $5,000 must be moved sharply upward. The increased taxes should be such so that the maximum net income, after taxes, should not be permitted to exceed $25,000.

B. **Abolish special privileges.**

(1) State and local securities. The interest from state and local bonds should be taxed.

(2) Joint returns. Require joint tax returns by husband and wife so that wealthy families may not divide their income in such a way that a husband and wife each pay only the rates applicable to lower-income brackets.

(3) Depletion deductions. The oil and mining industry should no longer be given the special disgraceful privilege of making an unwarranted deduction for so-called "depletion."

5. Corporate taxes.

A. **General taxes on corporate profits.**

Taxes on corporate profits should be increased to 55 per cent. This is the figure which the Treasury proposed last year but which Congress cut down to the present figure of 40 per cent.

All available figures show an all-time high in the profits of war industries, after taxes, for 1943 as against all preceding years. The Department of Commerce reports that profits after taxes for the first quarter of 1943 amounted to a billion eight hundred and twenty million dollars, approximately 18 per cent above the first quarter of 1942.

Even these profits do not reveal the actual profits due to the establishment of increasingly large "contingency reserves," provision for rapid write-off of costs of expansion of war plant facilities, and the payment of excess salaries and bonuses to company officials.

B. **Taxes on excess corporate profits.**

(1) For the duration, no corporation should expect to earn more than 5 per cent on its first ten million dollars of invested capital and 4 per cent on all amounts above that. We therefore propose a 100 per cent excess profits tax on profits above these levels. Appropriate allowances can be made for those small business concerns with less invested capital.

(2) There are many very large corporations which have over the years always had substantial earnings but, because of the tremendous invested capital, figures of these corporations' earnings have never in peace times reached the 4 per cent or 5 per cent level. The tremendously increased earnings of such corporations during the war—clearly war profits—should be taxed more heavily than normal profits.

(3) Under the present law 10 per cent of the taxes placed on the excess profits of corporations are to be returned to the corporations after the war. This constitutes an unwarranted discrimination in favor of those corporations which are showing swollen war profits. We propose, in lieu of this discriminatory provision, that post-war tax refunds to corporations be limited and determined by the real need for rehabilitation after the war.

6. Estate and gift taxes:—Taxes on estates and on gifts should be merged into a single system of graduated rates drastically increased over present levels and lowered exemptions. The present provision, allowing gifts completely free of taxation up to $3,000 in any one year for each person receiving such a gift, should be replaced by a provision limiting the tax-free amounts to a small fixed total for any one person making gifts.

7. Social Security tax:—The expanded Social Security program as embraced by the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill now pending in Congress is not merely a necessity for post-war reconstruction, it is a war necessity today to strengthen and toughen the morale of our armed forces and of our civilian population by the immediate assurance of the nation's present dedication to the freedoms for which the war is being fought. To the extent that additional funds are needed for such a program, adequate provision should be made immediately for an equitable Social Security tax adjustment.

* * *

Workers Must Act Now For Win-War Tax Plan

As war workers and taxpayers we must get started now for action on the kind of tax program the country needs for victory. Our CIO unions, our auxiliaries, our civic and fraternal organizations, our church groups should be pressed into action now. Our friends and our members—all must work on this vital program.

The congressmen are still at home. We must, in each State and each Congressional District where there are CIO members, get in touch with the two Senators and the Congressmen now to urge them to back the CIO tax program. They must also be written to in Washington to seek their support for a real win-the-war tax bill.

Write 'Em Letters

Letters should also be written to President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

Each international and national union of the CIO should rally its membership behind this campaign for a win-the-war tax program. Each State Industrial Union Council should endeavor to do the same among the CIO membership within its jurisdiction.

If we delay in our action the selfish minority in Congress will gather their strength to work against any win-the-war tax program and instead will impose tax legislation which will levy greater and greater burdens upon the war workers who are least able to pay.

Taxes are a basic part of total mobilization for total war. It is now your task to make them work for victory.

Sincerely yours,
PHILIP MURRAY,
President.

Form New Production Council

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 21—An area council of labor-management committees—first of its type in the nation—has been established here. Over 15 such groups from neighboring plants in this section have joined in the Council of Labor-Management Committees of the Niagara Frontier Area.

This city-wide Council marks an important step in L-M cooperative action, and stems from the need to solve urgent L-M problems involving key plants in the steel, rubber, aircraft, radio, automotive, lens, battery and engine industries, as well as the community which serves the great masses of war workers in this area.

The Civilian War Front

Ickes 'Icky' as Plot to Boost Price of Fuel Oil Is Bared

By THE CIO COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

The OPA Labor Policy Committee recently revealed that Harold Ickes, petroleum administrator for war, is backing the oil companies in their atempts to put over a "big steal" formula on the American people. The oil companies want a 35-cent-a-barrel increase on crude oil. Their excuse is that this is necessary to encourage the drilling of new wells. The OPA has refused to give in to the attempted hold-up and the OPA Labor Policy Committee denounced Mr. Ickes for giving governmental aid and comfort to these predatory private interests.

Mr. Ickes has not replied to this attack. Obviously Mr. Ickes finds it very difficult to defend the proposition that in order to reward the pioneer who drills new wells it is necessary to give speculative windfalls to the oil producers who are not going to drill new wells and who are already making high profits from sources of oil production.

One reason for Mr. Ickes' embarrassment is the fact that, when the oil interests last year tried to put over the same kind of steal in regard to oil produced from public lands, Mr. Ickes—in his capacity as Secretary of the Interior—unmasked the fraud and prevented its consummation.

OIL COS. BACK BILL

Under previous law all lessees of public oil lands were required to pay sliding scale royalties varying from a minimum of 12½ per cent to a maximum of 32 per cent, depending on volume and price.

Using the excuse of encouraging the drilling of new wells, the oil interests sponsored a bill in Congress drastically lowering the royalty structure and thus increasing the speculative profits of people who had no intention of drilling new wells or discovering new fields.

Mr. Ickes fought the bill stubbornly, and succeeded in amending it so that it provided incentive rewards, in the form of a lowering of royalty fees, only to the pioneers who actually discover new oil sources. The amended bill, protecting the public interest in the manner demanded by the Secretary of Interior, was enacted into law and approved on December 24, 1942.

In objecting to the bill, as sponsored by the oil lobby and as passed by the Senate. Mr. Ickes wrote (under date of Dec. 8, 1942) as follows:

"Its effect would be not only to invite an avalanche of applications for oil leases by promoters and speculators but in actual practice it would serve to retard rather than to stimulate the discovery and development of new oil reserves.

"These promoters and speculators would acquire oil leases not with the bona fide intention of developing the lands but solely in the hope that they would derive benefits as a result of the discovery of new oil or gas fields by honest and legitimate prospectors.

"Thus, the bill would reward those who are not entitled thereto equally with the pioneer who made the initial discovery of a new oil or gas field."

The steal which the oil interests are trying to put through by way of a general price rise is, of course, many times as great as that which they attempted to put through in regard to royalties on public lands. But the method is the same. It is to demand a reward for everybody on the block on the same basis as the one fellow who deserves reward because he is performing a public service.

The way to defeat that steal is to follow the principle laid down by Mr. Ickes—as Secretary of Interior and not as Petroleum Coordinator for War—confine the incentive rewards to the people who actually pioneer in the discovery of new oil fields.

The OPA is ready to adopt this principle—give an incentive price to oil produced from new fields. But the oil interests, with the backing of Mr. Ickes as Petroleum Administrator for War, have refused to accept that proposal. They want the drones and the speculators to be rewarded equally with the pioneers. Otherwise they don't want to play.

When will Ickes as Petroleum Administrator for War adopt the principles and policies of Secretary Ickes?

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The Oil Workers Organizing Campaign sends in an NLRB victory at the Cities Service Oil Co., Production Dept., Pampa, Texas, with a vote of 85% for CIO.

Frank J. Bender, Reg. Dir., Baltimore, reports an election at Bartlet Hayward Corp., as follows: UERMWA-CIO, 258; IAM, 217; neither 32.

Adolph Germer, Dir. Organization, IWA-CIO, advises that the CIO won an election at Broken Bow, Oklahoma, by a vote of 215 to 12 for no union.

Thos. J. Gallagher, Org. Dir. IUM&SWA, sends in the following election victories: Geo. B. Lawley's Son, Newport, Mass., CIO 1917; no union 93; Independent, 340; Allen Boat Co., Inc., Harvey, La., CIO 57, 35 for no union.

Reid Robinson, Pres., MMSW, reports the following victories: American Brass Co., Buffalo, N. Y., CIO 1229 to 664 for independent; Phelps-Dodge Corp., Tyrone, N. M., CIO 21 out of 25 elegible to cast ballots; in a run-off for two crafts at Santa Rita and Hurly, N. M. (properties of Kennecott Copper Corp.), MMSW-CIO came out ahead; the operating engineers voted 133 to 117 for CIO; the machinists' vote was 35 to 33 for CIO. The MMSW-CIO was certified as bargaining agency for guards and watchmen at the Euclid Case Plant of Chase Brass & Copper Co., Cleveland, after a cross-check of cards. Production workers at this plant won an election earlier this year.

S. H. Dalrymple, president, URWA, reports that through a recognition agreement approved by the NLRB, the URWA won bargaining rights for plant protection employes of the Loewenthal, H. Muehlstein and A. Schulman Cos., Akron, Ohio.

E. L. Sandefur, CIO Reg. Dir., the Carolinas, reports an election victory at the American Tobacco Company cigar plant, Charleston, S. C., UCAPAWA-CIO, 1067 to 293 for the AFL and 114 for no union.

The Oil Workers International Union held a convention last week in Fort Worth, Texas. The writer addressed the gathering and took occasion to reply to the speech made by Senator Connally, co-author of the Smith-Connally bill, pointing out that minority groups and individuals who interfere with war production play right into the hands of the enemy. The writer called upon the workers to demand repeal of the bill in the interests of war production and the rights of labor. The convention overwehlmingly supported CIO policy and expressed determination to push the organizing drive, headed by Wm. B. Taylor.

Tim Flynn, Reg. Dir. in Texas, reports setting up two sub-regional offices, in Houston, with John E. Crossland as the sub-regional director, and in Dallas, with A. R. Hardesty as sub-regional director.

The writer stopped off in Denver and conferred with officials of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and the CIO Representatives. On Sunday, August 15 addressed a CIO general meeting in Salt Lake City which was well attended, and the leadership of President Murray and the policy of the CIO enthusiastically acclaimed. Following this, I went to Ely, Nevada, where I addressed a pre-NLRB election meeting of the MMSW, which has been opposed by 16 AFL craft unions. The workers are confident they will come out victorious and resented the splitting policies of the crafts which they realize full well can only weaken them and cannot serve them effectively. From there, I went to Sacramento to attend the convention of the International Woodworkers of America.

All through my trip, I find an overwhelming sentiment for the CIO!

Just As Bad As Ever!

Chungking, Aug. 21 (ALN)—When Edward V. Rickenbacker, president of American Airways Inc., was in Chungking late last May on a mission for President Roosevelt, he spent much of his time complaining how American workers were "idling" while men in the armed services were "fighting like hell."

At talks before specially-invited groups, he boasted that he had had anti-union legislation passed in seven U. S. states and put on legislative slates in 16 others. Unless "something is done about it," he said, the U. S. will emerge from this war "as communistic as Russia was twenty years ago."

Cuban Workers Can Help U. S. Win War, Says CIO's Potofsky

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—While the industrialization of Cuba is proceeding at an accelerated pace, the island republic has a surplus of skilled mechanics and agrarian workers which can be utilized in helping meet our own manpower shortage and in aiding our war efforts on behalf of the United Nations. That was the statement made this week by Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Committee on Latin-American Affairs and secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, on his return from Havana.

Potofsky made his report at a reception in his honor by the New York State CIO Council and the Greater New York Council. The chairman of the CIO Latin-American Committee, as observer, had attended the Havana conference of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers July 26-Aug. 1.

He said that he was particularly impressed by the determination of all Cuban elements, including the trade unions, to prosecute the war against the Axis.

He declared that idle Cuban labor is anxious to make its contribution by aiding the war efforts on the American mainland.

"I was advised in Havana," Potofsky said, "that at least 30,000 Cuban mechanics and agrarians are immediately available to help meet our own manpower shortage.

PEOPLE LIKE FDR

"The transportation problem from Cuba, it is felt, is no greater than that from the Bahamas and it is believed that satisfactory wage and working conditions can be established to the mutual satisfaction of all parties concerned."

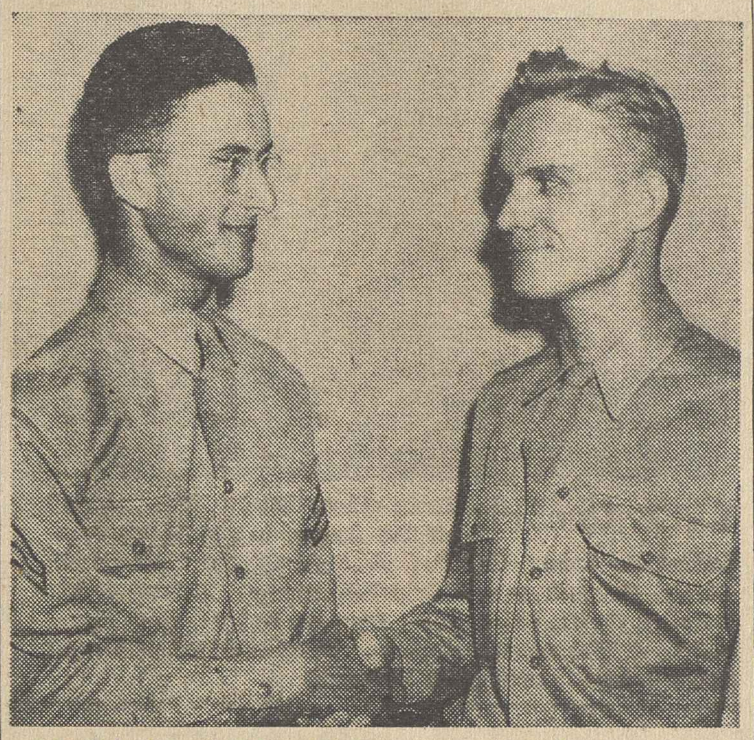
Both the United States and President Roosevelt are extremely popular with the Cuban people, Potofsky said.

GOOD NEIGHBORS

"Our good neighbor policy has dissipated a good deal of the fears of exploitation, as in the past, but these fears can be completely dissolved by joint participation of native and foreign capital in future industrial undertakings," Potofsky said.

"Coupled with these joint efforts must be accepted the enlightened position of advancing the standards of living in Latin-America. The days of extreme economic exploitation must be regarded as a thing of the past.

"Latin-American countries have a long way to go to improve the hygienic and working conditions of their laboring and agricultural masses. The trade union movements of these countries, patriotic and devoted to the Four Freedoms, look to North American labor to help them."



UNION TIE: **Joint winners of first place in an essay contest conducted by the Army magazine BEAM at Bolling Field, Washington, D. C., were former AFLer Cpl. Joe Eger (left) and former CIOer Pvt. Albert F. Otto. Title of the essays written for the contest was "What Are We Fighting For?" Both Eger, who belonged to the Musicians Union, and Otto, who belonged to the United Federal Workers of America, plugged for international cooperation to avoid future world conflicts. The BEAM is edited by Cpl. Marc Stone, former business manager of Federated Press.**

U. S. Output Aid—60,000 Mexicans

Mexico City, Aug. 21 (ALN)—More than 60,000 Mexican farm and railroad workers have already crossed the Mexico border into the U. S. to aid the North American labor shortage, the Mexican Labor Department reported this week.

Thousands of Mexican workers from the agricultural states of Jalisco and Guanajuato continue to flock to Mexico City in hope of obtaining work in the U. S., where wages average $3 a day compared to the daily wage of 2.50 pesos ($.50) for unskilled labor in Mexico.

Because of limits set by the U. S.-Mexican agreement, many of these workers cannot enter the U. S. and even find themselves unable to return to their homes.

TEXAS DISCRIMINATION

One possible solution suggested here is to accept a request of Texas Governor Coke Stevenson for 70,000 agricultural workers. But Mexican Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla this week pointed out that "discriminatory conditions" still exist in Texas and that until they are remedied, Mexico will not send workers there.

In a letter to Gov. Stevenson, Padilla said: "In many parts of Texas Mexicans cannot attend public gatherings without being subject to vexations, complaints and protests. There are towns where my fellow countrymen are forced to live in separate districts. Just a week ago the daughter of a Mexican consul was refused service in a public establishment."

When Texas officials clear up the situation, Padilla added, "the Mexican government will gladly let our workers share in the tasks of Texas agriculture. They would go with the same enthusiasm they have shown in other states where they are not subject to discrimination."

10,000 Smokes A Month for Servicemen

Pueblo, Colo., Aug. 21—Ten thousand cigarettes a month for servicemen have been contributed by United Steelworkers of America, Local 2120, the local announced this week.

FEPC Counsel

Washington, Aug. 21 (FP)—The Fair Employment Practices Committee announced appointment of Bartley C. Crum of San Francisco as chief counsel in its forthcoming hearings, September 15-17, on alleged employment discrimination by railroad companies.

Security Act Praised, New Act Needed

Washington, Aug. 21—Praise for the present Social Security Act—which celebrated its eighth anniversary this week—and a strong plea for passage of the liberalizing amendments now before Congress was expressed by Van A. Bittner, chairman of the CIO Social Security Committee in a statement issued here. Bittner's statement said:

"The United States has advanced in the war against poverty as well as against the Axis. But the fight on the battlefields is more nearly won than that for the people's welfare. While exerting every effort for victory abroad, the nation must plan for the future security of returning soldiers and for heroes of the production lines.

"The present Social Security Law represented a tremendous step forward, but passage this year of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell amendments is essential for protection of individual Americans and of the nation."

Auxiliaries Bare Phoney Pay Talk

Washington, Aug. 21—Large figures used to show big increases in average wages and to justify opposition to a rollback of living costs were sharply rebuked by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries in a letter to the Washington Post here this week.

The letter was in answer to a Post editorial which opposed the subsidy plan for the rollback on the ground that industrial wages had gone up 29 per cent, and that therefore war workers were not suffering from price increases.

The letter, signed by Auxiliary Secretary-Treasurer Eleanor Fowler, pointed out that the 29 per cent increase blandly ignores all deductions from a worker's paycheck, including such items as taxes, social security, bonds, medical services, etc. These are passed over, the letter said, despite the fact that newspapers always report corporation profits with every possible deduction—and some far-fetched ones—squeezed out of them.

The newspaper figures also present a false picture because they do not show real annual earnings, which, even on a basis of 52 weeks' work a year, run below $30 a week, in many industries as low as $19.50. For example, Social Security Board figures (the most accurate available) show that 82 per cent of U. S. workers got less than $1,600 a year in 1941, 90 per cent less than $2,000.

Such earnings, the Auxiliaries pointed out, are far below the minimum health and decency standards worked out by the Heller Committee of the University of California at 1942 prices, which showed that it took more than $2,600 a year to barely support a family of four.

Order Sun Ship Talks with CIO

Chester, Pa., Aug. 21—The Sun Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. this week was ordered by the Natl. War Labor Board to bargain collectively with the Intl. Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, and to begin negotiations with the union immediately on the terms of a contract. Approximately 28,000 workers are included in the bargaining unit.

An election held recently in the yard was won by the union.

Here's A New Angle On Smith-Connally

Washington, Aug. 21—According to one radio station manager, CIO members can't criticize Senators or Congressmen or recite their anti-FDR, anti-labor voting records because the Smith-Connally Act forbids political activity by unions.

This novel interpretation of the act—which should please its authors — was offered by one John Moses, manager of station WHKC in Columbus, Ohio, when he refused to allow Richard T. Frankensteen of the UAW-CIO to give the CIO views on the record of Senator Taft and Congressman Vorys.

According to Frankensteen, the station manager used David Lawrence, once described by CIO Pres. Philip Murray as "one of the most vicious anti-labor baiters in the U. S.," as his authority for this broad view of the Smith-Connally Act's powers.

The case has been presented to the Federal Communications Commission for its information and action.

Back War Despite Foul Conditions

Havana, Aug. 21 (ALN)—Recognizing that "the privileged geographical position of Cuba permits rapid transportation of the minerals needed by large U. S. war industries," a national conference of Cuban mine workers last week pledged "to produce more and more to win the war," despite "brutal and humiliating working and living conditions in Cuban iron, copper, manganese, chromium and nickel mines."

The meeting, first of its kind in Cuba, was organized by the Confederation of Cuban Workers (CTC) and attended by more than 50 delegates from the mining areas of Oriente, Camaguey and Pinar del Rio.

In a report handed to Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Latin American Affairs Committee, who was in Havana last week, CTC officials told of "inhuman working conditions in the properties of the U. S.-owned Cuban Mining Co. and the Nikaro Nickel Co.," and solicited CIO aid in solving "the grave problems of the mining industry."

Jaime Denis, a delegate, said, "The Cayaguan mine administrator uses Hitlerite methods to increase production, but when the workers want better food, especially meat, he prohibits chauffeurs from transporting it in company-owned trucks. The only way we can get meat in is by bringing it ourselves by boat."

Connally Bill Proved Monkey Wrench

Washington, Aug. 21—The Smith-Connally Act is proving to be a monkey wrench in the nation's war effort, President John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers said this week in condemning use of the law by the AFL to raid the IUMSWA.

In telegrams to President Roosevelt and other high government officials, Green charged that the AFL Operating Engineers Union was attempting to "take over" crane operators employed at the Bethlehem Fairfield shipyard in Baltimore, where the IUMSWA has a contract covering more than 28,000 workers.

Green charged that the AFL had been rebuffed repeatedly at Fairfield in attempts to "raid" the crane operators, but now is grasping at the straw provided by Attorney General Biddle's interpretation of the Smith-Connally bill, which permits minority groups to petition for a strike vote.

In a telegram to Roosevelt, Green pointed out that the IUMSWA is maintaining its no-strike pledge, that it is not in favor of a stoppage, and that the "NLRB has gone beyond the destructive opinion of Attorney General Biddle and in this case is breaking up a plant-wide unit which was certified by the NLRB itself two years ago."

He added that if the cranemen are called out by the AFL under the Biddle interpretation, production in a shipyard vital to the war effort will be seriously curtailed.

CIO UMPH: **These three lovely girls carried off the honors in the beauty contest at the annual CIO Day picnic at Crystal Park Beach, Lorain, O. And were their fathers proud! Left to right: Dorothy Gerbic, third place; Frances Monega, first place; and Irene Webber, second place. Photo courtesy of Lorain Labor Leader. (Federated Pictures.)**

U. S. Food Plan Report Supports CIO Position

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—U. S. food production, unless real conversion from non-essential crops to war crops is achieved, will be far from adequate for war needs, not only for the duration but for some years afterwards, a report to Secretary of Agriculture Claude A. Wickard revealed this week.

The report, which was not designed for release to the public, was given to one newspaper and following that news break a summary released to the general press. The summary pointed up a situation that the CIO and its affiliated Cannery and Agricultural Workers began talking about some months ago, when the CIO put out a plan calling for immediate conversion and total mobilization of all our own and all United Nations food resources for war.

Thus, the report to Wickard calls for cuts in production of short staple cotton and tobacco, in both of which the country has a huge surplus, and use of cotton and tobacco land, labor and machinery for food production.

This was a central point of the CIO food production plan, which added something left out in the Agriculture Dept. summary—that the "farm bloc" in Congress was directly responsible for continuing to keep resources tied up in non-essential crops.

The summary report also called for a system of production incentives and subsidy payments to boost food production, as the CIO has been demanding for several months, urged strict rationing and government distribution of food to crush the black market, an end to farm bloc freezing of farm labor on non-essential crops, and other points long stressed by the CIO.

In addition, the summary report pointed out: "Ration cards do not guarantee that low-income consumers can afford to buy the legitimate allowance; special efforts are essential to assure that this group gets the nutrients needed to make their best contribution to the war effort."

This also has been a major point in CIO's plan for full use of all food resources for victory.

Give Labor Voice in Play Councils—OCD

Washington, Aug. 21—Representatives of organized labor, minority groups and the foreign-born should be given a place in planning community recreation for workers in war industry centers, the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense has informed its 15,000 local Defense Councils.

NMU Starts Drive For War Bonds

New York, Aug. 21—Announcing the opening of a nationwide drive by its membership and their families for $500,000 in war bonds to purchase a submarine-chaser, M. Hedley Stone, treasurer of the Natl. Maritime Union, disclosed today that a Buffalo member of the union, Charles Eggleston, has turned into bonds a $5,250 compensation award he has just received.

Injured in a ship accident last August, in which he lost 80 per cent use of one leg, Eggleston, like all merchant seamen who Keep 'Em Sailing and Deliver the Goods, understands the imperative need for increasing bond purchases.

Stone said that the regular Port of New York membership meeting this week officially opened the drive and that similar bond rallies will be held shortly at union meetings in 50 additional ports throughout the country where there are NMU halls.

BROUN HONORED: In memory of Heywood Broun, a leader in the founding of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) and champion of the underdog, a Liberty ship built by CIO members will be christened the Heywood Broun in Labor Day launching ceremonies at Baltimore, Md. (Federated Pictures.)

Florida Jails CIO Organizer, Flouts U. S. Employment Policy

ORLANDO, Fla., Aug. 21—In one of the most brazen anti-union legal actions ever brought in this state—and that's saying a lot—Organizer Otis G. Nation of the United Cannery, Agricultural & Allied Workers (CIO) is being held in $2,000 bond charged with violating Florida's new emigrant agent law.

Specifically, he is accused of recruiting workers here for work in Campbell Soup Co. canneries in Camden, N. J. The charges are brought at this time because the citrus growers are anxious to stop union organization here before the picking season starts. If found guilty, Nation faces two years in prison or a fine of not more than $5,000.

Even the Ku Klux Klan has been brought into the picture, making mysterious telephone calls to organizers and writing unsigned letters to prospective union members.

The recruiting charges grew out of efforts by War Manpower Commission representatives recently to relieve the acute shortage in New Jersey canneries by sending idle workers to Camden from southern states. On August 1, 438 idle citrus workers left Orlando aboard a special train under the sponsorship of WMC officials and Campbell representatives.

Nation was arrested shortly afterward. According to the emigrant labor law, anyone recruiting labor in Florida for work outside the state must have a license. Object of the law, of course, is to prevent the low-paid citrus workers from leaving for better paying jobs elsewhere—a mild but effective form of peonage.

At a hearing before Justice of the Peace E. G. Duckworth August 13, Nation said he had simply referred idle members of his union to WMC and Campbell people when the recruiting drive started.

"The fact is," Nation said, "that labor is badly needed for tomato picking in New Jersey, where crops are beginning to rot in the fields. And at this particular time we have here hundreds of citrus pickers who cannot be employed until October 1, when the fall citrus crop begins to ripen.

"The WMC has guaranteed the return of the 438 pickers here before that date. This charge brought against me is simply another move on the part of the growers' association to hold back the progress of unionism in Florida and thus keep wages down. They are even willing to obstruct the war effort to serve this end."

CIO Shoe Workers Plug Feed 'Em, Shoe 'Em Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—A program guaranteed to satisfy the needs of feet and stomach of the American people on both home and fighting fronts was advocated this week by the United Shoe Workers of America.

The program was presented in a letter to President Roose-velt signed by USWA Pres. Frank McGrath, who advocated that the federal government purchase and slaughter 5,000,000 cattle to give the people both beef to eat and essential leather badly needed for the war.

SOUNDS WARNING

McGrath warned the President that a critical situation exists in the shoe industry because of a shortage of leather, and said that it "may gravely imperil our war effort."

McGrath declared that the critical shortage can be traced primarily to the efforts of large cattle owners and packing houses to break OPA wholesale and retail ceilings.

He said that funds for purchase of the cattle to break up the combination against the war are obtainable immediately through Reconstruction Finance Corp. subsidiaries.

Pointing to a reported 50 per cent decline in finished leather inventories as compared with a year ago, McGrath wrote Roosevelt:

"The development of large-scale offensives by the armies of the United Nations and the consequent greater use of infantry makes it imperative that sufficient footwear be produced, first, to meet the demands of our armed forces and those of our allies, and second to assure sufficient production of civilian shoes to maintain high morale on the home front."

McGrath said that such a purchase program would be of threefold benefit: 1) It would guarantee the immediate needs of the military and Lend Lease; 2) It would make available large supplies of beef to civilian consumers at regular OPA prices, tending to check black market operations, and 3) It would improve home front morale.

Help Spike Plot To Kill Sales Of 'Under Cover'

New York, Aug. 21—Attempts of Frank Gannett, publisher of Gannett, newspapers, and Joe Kamp, active head of the Constitutional Educational League, to suppress the expose of American fascists in "UNDER COVER," were thrown for a loss here as the Book Find Club announced this week that it had chosen "UNDER COVER" as its September selection.

"UNDER COVER" reveals the inside story of American fascists, naming all those from the terroristic Christian Front phalanx to top Congressional figures.

Back Job Fight Of Bovingdon

Washington, Aug. 21—Chapter 14, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians (CIO), has sent a letter to Director Leo T. Crowley of the Office of Economic Warfare asking that he reconsider his dismissal of John Bovingdon and reinstate him.

Such action "would strike a blow for freedom and rout those forces which seek to divide and disunite the American people," said the letter, signed by Pres. Leo Zwell.

Support CIO Auxiliaries, Murray Urges

Washington, Aug. 21—CIO Auxiliaries can play a leading part in mobilizing American women behind CIO's win-the-war policies and behind the Commander-in-Chief, President Murray said this week in a circular letter to all affiliates urging full support to the organization of wives, mothers and sisters of CIO members.

This important aid will be necessary in CIO's drives on the cost of living, on political mobilization, and in the election campaigns, Murray wrote in praising the CIO women's group for "doing a fine job of giving support locally and nationally to our CIO program."

"The Democratic and Republican parties have already started to enlist the active cooperation of women in the 1944 election campaign," he said. "We must also think in terms of depending to a large measure on the help of our CIO women in making our present election campaign plans.

"These women belong to many community organizations — church groups, women's clubs — through which they can help us to carry the CIO program to the community as a whole. I urge our CIO affiliates to cooperate with and support the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries in its work to mobilize the women in our homes and in our communities behind the CIO program."

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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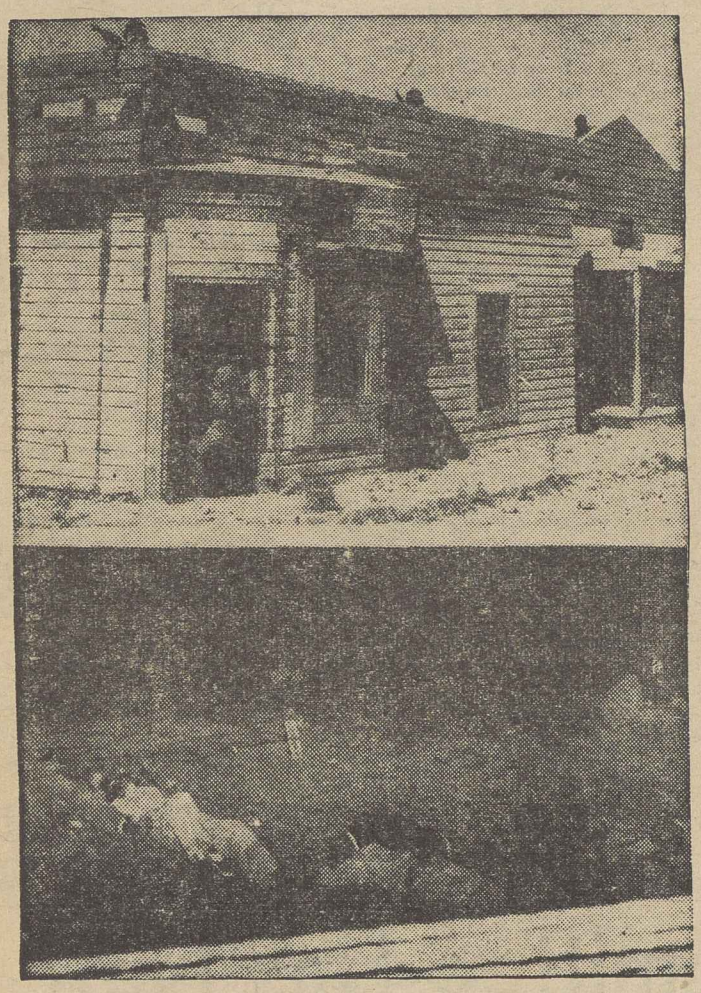
WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF



UNION SOLDIERS: **Members of the Oil Workers Intl. Union (CIO) are combat soldiers for a day when they visit Camp Hood, Tex. Discovering just how soldiers are trained, the oil workers are shown first as they defended a "Nazi village" which they had assaulted and captured and, lower, edging forward with tracer bullets flying over them to get beneath a barbed wire entanglement. (U. S. Army photo via Federated Pictures)**

Political Action In Home Stretch As Recess Ends

CIO Political action speeded up for the home stretch this week in practically every industrial Congressional District in the Nation as the people's representatives prepared to flock back to Washington for the reopening of Congress September 14.

(Story, Page 3)

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What You Have To Do Now To Vote in '44

Have you registered yet to vote in the important 1943 and crucial 1944 elections? If not, turn now to the first of two summaries by the CIO NEWS showing registration regulations state by state.

(See Page 5)

CIO Heroes

U. S. Hails Courage Of CIO Longshore Fire Fighters

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28—The resourcefulness and courage displayed by six members of the CIO Intl. Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union who extinguished a gasoline fire aboard a munitions ship in the harbor were resoundingly praised this week by representatives of the War Shipping Administration.

The near-disaster took place several months ago, publication being delayed for security reasons.

As the vessel was being loaded with ammunition, a gasoline-driven moble crane was being refueled while in operation at the dock. The gas tank overflowed, and because the crane's exhaust manifold was very hot, a fire started and quickly spread to the pier.

WSA representatives said in a letter to the CIO longshoremen: "You, through your resourcefulness and courage in extinguishing a fire probably averted a very serious disaster. This action on your part was in the face of a very real and serious danger. Acts of heroism such as yours on the home front are no less to be commended than acts of heroism on the fighting front."

The men commended were: T. Atkinson, Laurence Ebe, H. E. Hargett, H. F. Hargett, John Powell and John Martinez.

N. Y. CIO Convention

New York, Aug. 28—The N. Y. State Industrial Union Council will hold its 1943 convention at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, October October 29 and 30, it was announced this week by Pres. Louis Hollander.

PICKETING PEGLER: **Hundreds of CIO and AFL unionists in New York joined the picket line as members of the Natl. Maritime Union paraded around the New York WORLD-TELEGRAM building where Westbrook Pegler, anti-union and anti-war columnist, turns out his poison. The line formed after Pegler's diatribe against merchant seamen. (Federated Pictures)**

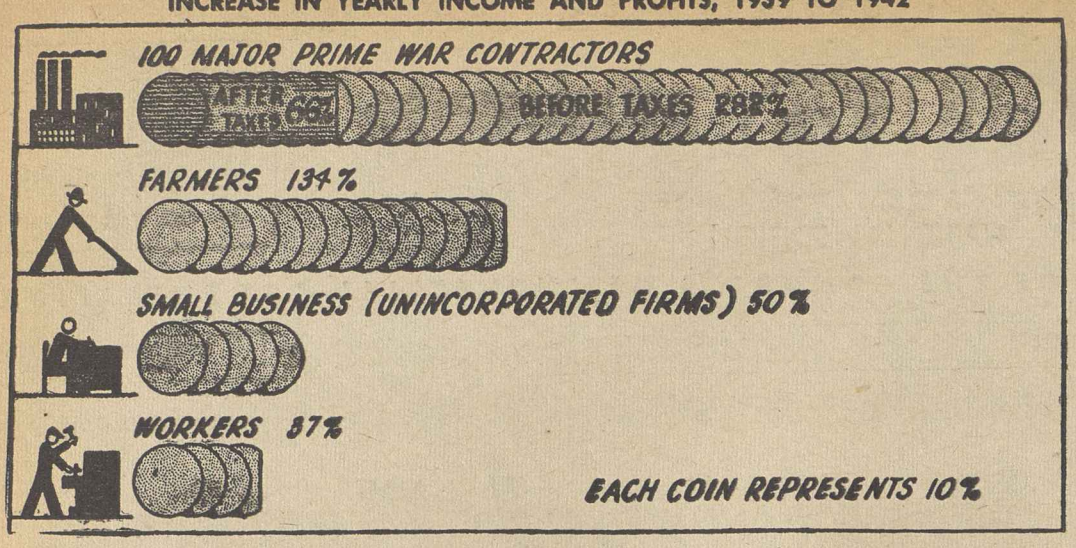
U. S. Policy Forces Rent Evictions

Detroit, Aug. 28—Vigorous protest against the Home Owners Loan Corp. policy of sanctioning conversion of average-size dwellings to accommodate childless couples, with the resultant eviction of families with children, was voiced by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, following a survey by UAW's War Policy Division.

"Eviction of families with children from an average-size family house in order to cut that house in halves or quarters for occupancy of childless couples increases the owner's income but in no way solves the housing problem," Thomas said.

"It is a matter of national record that the greatest housing need is for average-size family dwellings which will accommodate couples with two or three children."

Thomas said the UAW survey had disclosed specific cases of families with children, long-time residents of Detroit, who have been evicted because the HOLC permitted the owners to re-model their small homes into additional units.



This chart, from Labor's Monthly Survey, based on information from OPA and U. S. Commerce Dept., shows the tremendous increase of war profits which rose from $724,000,000 in 1939 to $1,200,000,000 in 1942, after deduction of taxes. The average yearly income of industrial workers, excluding government and farm workers, rose from $1,268 in 1939 to $1,733 in 1942, before deduction of taxes. (Federated Pictures)

CIO's Political Action Hailed By Woodworkers

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Aug. 28—Full support for CIO policies on labor political action and a renewal of the no-strike pledge marked the convention of the Intl. Woodworkers of America, just concluded here.

In the report to the convention, the international officers, headed by President Worth Lowery, urged that all locals and all women's auxiliaries get behind the CIO political drive as their No. 1 job to insure a victory Congress in 1944 and a united nation behind Pres. Roosevelt.

"In this second year of world conflict the IWA finds its members firmly united upon the IWA-CIO program in support of the winning of the war," Lowery said in his keynote speech.

The renewal of the no-strike pledge pointed out that, "we will not be provoked into taking any rash action that will prolong the winning of the war for one hour."

Lowery was re-elected president without opposition. Two candidates, E. E. Benedict and Edward Laux, were nominated for secretary-treasurer. Elections are by membership referendum.

The convention spoke out strongly in condemnation of disruptive tactics of John L. Lewis, saying in a resolution: "Labor must be wary of any person or element who seeks to substitute for sane and democratic processes wilfull and revengeful dictation."

It also passed a resolution condemning racial discrimination as a block to all-out mobilization for war.

Murray Tells Story of CIO's War Contributions

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 28—This town was still talking this week about the first convention of District 33 of the United Steelworkers of America, which brought top heads of the union and industrial leaders together to obtain a clearer understanding of what the labor movement means to the nation.

Labor and the industrialists—and thousands of ordinary people in this community—learned from CIO and USA Pres. Philip Murray just what the labor movement means. It is not, Murray said, the selfish organization that columnists like Pegler picture it, but instead is dedicated to the interests of the nation, and currently has as its main goal the utmost possible contribution toward the winning of the war.

"Labor," Murray told the people, "does not want to be selfish in this war. It does not want to exact special privileges while men are dying. But labor wants, and it means it when it says it, equality of sacrifice in this war. It wants profiteering driven out of American industry.

"Any man or any group of men that try to profiteer out of this war are just as vicious and treasonable as a saboteur or a forthright enemy of this country."

NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

Declaring he intended to stand firmly by CIO's no-strike pledge, Murray said:

"Neither you nor I can afford to violate that pledge. In the CIO, we are building an instrument not for today alone but for posterity."

GREATEST LEADER

"I know of no other movement in the economic sphere that can do more for the individual and nation than the union movement," he said.

Among resolutions passed at the convention was one recommending that President Murray represent labor at the peace table at the conclusion of the war, and saying that he "has proved beyond doubt to be the greatest labor leader that our nation has ever had."

Another resolution pledged all-out production in steel mills, iron ore mines and fabricating plants, and urged the "speeding of invasion of the continent of Europe, attacking the heart of the Fascist Axis and destroying it, bringing the war to a speedy conclusion, thus avoiding the loss of many lives of our Steelworker brothers in the armed forces."

Curran Ships Out; State Dept. Still Snoring

New York, Aug. 28—Pres. Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union this week shipped out after the U. S. State Department showed a decided lack of haste in complying with the NMU's request that Curran be given a passport so that he could go abroad to establish contact with trade union movements in Great Britain, the Soviet Union and North Africa.

Register Now to Vote In '44

CIO Asks Right To Testify on Radio Gag

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—Rights of CIO unions to radio time along with other groups will be set forth here if the Federal Communications Commission, U. S. agency with power over radio, grants a CIO-filed petition to testify on the proposed sale of the Blue Network of radio stations.

The petition, filed with the FCC by CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman, asks for the right to intervene on the ground that labor has not been getting an even break on the air waves, and would like to state its case publicly.

ANTI-LABOR OWNER

The Blue Network, formerly owned by NBC and RCA, was sold to Edward Noble, a former assistant Secretary of Commerce and head of the Lifesaver Corporation. Noble's company got into trouble with the Labor Relations Board in June, 1940, when it fired eight workers for a joining a union, but the case was settled before it got to the National Board.

At first, Noble was reported to be backed by the McGraw-Hill Corp., a huge industrial magazine publishing concern with decidedly anti-labor and reactionary interests. McGraw-Hill is the author of a long series of advertisements about "seed-money," which not too subtly put across a plea for lowering taxes on war profits and on the rich, on the ground that "seed-money" must be left untouched.

Pointing out that any business concern can buy radio time for its purposes, while organized labor is barred from buying time by the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters' code on the ground labor programs are "controversial," the CIO declared that operation of radio in the public interest calls for:

(1.) More free time to labor unions in the form of regular weekly sustaining programs.

(2) No blanket restrictions on a union's right to buy radio time, such as are now in effect under the "no controversy" rule.

(3) No gag on unions' right to ask people to join them, as under a new code ruling against giving or selling time for a program involving solicitation of membership.

(4) Some set-up to give unions relief when they are arbitrarily barred from either free time or paid time.

"Decisions to exclude labor from the air are made either by the individual broadcaster, the owners of the network, or the commercial broadcasters represented in the code committee of the NAB," the CIO said.

"In none of these bodies is there representation of the public, including labor, nor is there any machinery for appeal or relief from unfair and discriminatory actions of the code committee."

Cox Committee Has New Angle on Smear Jobs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—The technique of smearing labor, of sabotaging government agencies doing important war work, and shielding fascist agents, developed by Congressional "investigating" committees, is not new, but several new angles have been added by the Cox Committee currently doing a job on the Federal Communications Commission.

This Committee, set up early this year over the protest of CIO and a minority of Congressmen, has equalled or outdone Dies, Smith or any other witch-hunter in open and unabashed flouting of the national interest in time of war.

The background of the probe itself set the key for the Committee's methods, when it is remembered that Rep. Eugene E. Cox, a polltaxer from Georgia, was found to have taken a $2,500 fee from radio station WALB of Albany, Ga., in connection with an application the station had before the FCC.

PERSONAL MOTIVE

Congressmen are not allowed to take fees for using their office to influence government decisions, and the matter has been turned over to the Attorney-General for investigation.

But that's only the background—Cox's own personal motive for going after a key U. S. war agency, its chairman and its employes. It helps to explain Cox calling the FCC "a nest of Reds," "the nastiest set of rats in this entire country," and similar names in Congressional speeches.

Far more serious is the Cox Committee's continued defense of individuals that the FCC had banned from foreign language radio broadcasting on proof that they were fascist agents with direct fascist connections.

Take for example one Stefano Luotto, broadcasting in Italian from 1931 to 1942 from New York and Chicago stations, until the FCC and other authorities caught up with him. According to a public statement by Cox, Luotto (and his brother) "have the sympathy of the public and have been unfairly treated and persecuted."

Who is this Luotto that Cox defends? According to the record, Luotto was a leading member of three pro-fascist groups; the Committee of 1,000, the Dante Alighieri Society and the Italian Barbers Assn. He helped raise money for the ex-Duce's war on Ethiopia, praised the ex-Duce in practically every broadcast, brought fascist big-shots to the microphone, praised Italy's entrance into the war, and on at least one occasion paraded down New York's 43rd Street in full fascist uniform.

Luotto is only one of several such characters that Cox and Eugene L. Garey, committee counsel, sympathized with in public hearings and bitterly denounced the FCC for ruling him off the air.

He represents a whole school of anti-U. S. radio figures that the FCC has been going after since Pearl Harbor—and yet Cox, receiver of the above-mentioned $2,500 fee—had this to say about the FCC's work in choking Axis propaganda off the airwaves:

PHONEY CHARGES

"Mr. Fly of the Communications commission is guilty of a monstrous abuse of power and is rapidly becoming the most dangerous man in the government. He maintains an active and ambitious Gestapo and is putting shackles on the freedom of thought, press and speech without restraint . . ."

The methods of the Cox Committee—and its co-workers like the Dies and Smith committees—were most neatly summed up in a set of publicity rules submitted to the Cox group by its lawyer for their guidance in running the probe. First rule was this:

"1. Decide what you want the newspapers to hit hardest and then shape each hearing so that the main point becomes the vortex of the testimony. Once that vortex is reached, adjourn."

SMEAR TECHNIQUE

And this one, No. 5: "Do not space hearings more than 24 or 84 hours apart when on a controversial subject. This gives the opposition too much opportunity to make all kind of counter-charges and replies by issuing statements to the newspapers."

NEW WORLD—NEW LIFE: With faces turned happily toward the future and away from war-torn Europe, these little refugees get their first glimpse of America from the rail of a ship steaming into New York harbor. Dimes and dollars contributed by CIO members through the National CIO War Relief Committee helped save them.

Board Sets New Run-off Vote Policy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—A new Natl. Labor Relations Board policy on run-off elections was announced this week by the Board. Where the original poll is inconclusive because neither a union nor "no union" received a majority, only one run-off will be held, and it must be requested within 10 days of the original election.

Here's the setup under the new regulations, assuming for instance that two unions and "no union" are competing:

If "no union" gets the largest vote, but only a plurality instead of a majority, workers will be entitled to vote for or against the union that has received the largest vote. Formerly there would be no run-off, and the case would be dismissed.

If three unions are competing with a "no union" vote, and if the "no union" vote is second, workers will be entitled to choose between the two top unions. Formerly they chose among the three unions.

While the regulations provide that the ballot in the run-off election shall provide for a selection between the two choices that receive the largest and second largest number of valid votes cast, neither any union nor the "no union" designation shall be placed on a run-off ballot unless it received at least 20 per cent of the valid votes cast in the original election.

The change in NLRB policy follows a public hearing held here August 3, in which labor organizations and employers offered suggestions about proposed changes.

The first run-off election to be ordered under the new policy was at the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft plant near Baltimore, Maryland, where "no union" polled 42.3 per cent, the United Auto Workers Union 40.44 per cent, and the Intl. Assn. of Machinists and a company union each less than 20 per cent.

The NLRB said the run-off, at the largest factory in the state, will be between the UAW and "no union." The vote will be held within 30 days of August 26.

Political Action Hits 'Deep South' In Birmingham Parley

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 28—Labor political action came to this big war center this week as representatives of thousands of steelworkers, iron miners and other war workers heard Van A. Bittner and R. J. Thomas, vice-chairman and secretary of the CIO Political Action Committee, and Sherman H. Dalrymple, member, speak in the third of a series of regional conferences.

The two previous conferences, held in Philadelphia and Chicago, showed tremendous potential strength in labor that needed only to be mobilized to be effective, and the same experience was reported from Birmingham.

The response showed that Birmingham, with all the problems of political action faced in the South, due to discrimination against Negro and white workers and farmers through the polltax and other bars to action, is ready to become a spearhead for something new in Southern history.

'MAJOR OPERATION'

"A major operation is needed," Thomas said at the meeting. "We must get out and organize our districts. Criticism of Congressmen alone cannot change their votes. We must be in a position to apply the pressure of labor votes and to do that we must get labor's vote out."

Bittner warned his listeners against complacency, pointing out that labor's failure to get out and vote in 1942 had let the present anti-war and anti-labor majority of Congress slip into power.

Two main objectives must be kept in mind, he said: 1) "to consider our particular political problems in the South and to seek to solve them by united action" and 2) "to back the war program of the President not only as citizens but also as members of the CIO."

Bittner's speech briefly reviewed the sabotage record of the majority of Congress during the first six months of the 1943 session, saying that the majority had tried to block the President's win-the-war program at every turn and had succeeded far too often.

Dalrymple spoke on the practical need for money to finance political action, urging local unions to assess themselves and to raise funds by every other possible means.

CIO Executive Board Meeting Postponed

Washington, Aug. 28—The CIO Executive Board meeting scheduled for this city on September 1 has been postponed, President Philip Murray announced this week. Time and place of the meeting will be set later.

Sees Crisis In Clothing Ration Ban

Washington, Aug. 28—A serious crisis in clothing distribution will result unless rationing is put in effect immediately, Russ Nixon, UERMW representative, said here this week.

Nixon, who is a member of CIO's Cost of Living Committee and of the OPA Labor Advisory Committee, also hit out at the drive of industrialists for re-conversion now to civilian production, despite the fact that there's a war on, and urged the War Production Board to halt it in its tracks.

Clothes rationing will enable war workers to secure their fair share of clothing, Nixon pointed out.

CIO Congress Action In Home Stretch As Recess Ends

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—With the Congressional recess ending within two weeks (Sept. 14), CIO political activity on the home front gained new speed this week, reports from the field to the CIO recess action committee show.

Here in Washington, U. S. Federal government employes have set up some 20 State Legislative Clubs composed of government workers, members of the United Federal Workers, CIO, who want to tell their Congressmen from their home states what's on their minds. Accent will also be put on registering to vote.

In Jefferson City, Mo., more than 250 delegates from CIO unions representing 110,000 workers met to form a 1944 victory election committee to elect Congressmen committed to a win-the-war program all down the line.

In Arizona, where AFL, CIO and RRB unions have long had a United Labor Victory Committee, a drive has started for registration and for votes on election day, and support was given to progressive Governor Osborn for his reply to a labor-baiter (see CIO NEWS, Aug. 23).

AUXILIARIES HELP

Wives and sisters of CIO members are being rapidly mobilized in the political action drive by the Congress of Womens Auxiliaries of the CIO, according to a report from Eleanor Fowler, CWA-Secretary-Treasurer. Auxiliary accent is on the price control and food supply section of the home front, with strong support for CIO's whole victory program.

Alameda Co., California, has a new secretary, Mrs Ruby Heide, believed to be one of the first woman to hold such a post, who has been rounding up the locals for a strong drive during the recess and also pointing to 1944.

The National Maritime Union, whose members are almost constantly at sea running the submarine lines, has sent orders to all port officials to round up every member for joint action with CIO and other unions.

"All of us of the Steelworkers are going to work hard so that when the elections are over, the Steelworkers will be able to hold their heads high for a job well done," USA-CIO Representative Fred Schnitzer writes from Local 2194 in Harrison, N. J.

RAISE FUNDS

Powers Hapgood, writing from Indiana, reports that their first political action conference raised $4,000 in cash and many pledges to finance state work. Pennsylvania has set a deadline of September 10 for CIO members to get together with their Congressman on home front problems.

A frank report on a Boston Congressman comes from Local 3 of the Office and Professional Workers, who said of Rep. Curley (D); "In general he indicated he was not interested in whether the issues were in support of the war and Pres. Roosevelt's policies, but rather whether they fitted in with the best interests (as he saw them) of the Democratic party machine." Local 3's conclusion is that Rep. Curley must be visited by a good many more such delegations.

Of another and somewhat similar case, Noel Beddow reports on Rep. Newsome (D) of Birmingham, Ala., "John had more excuses why he had to leave immediately after his 20 minute talk than Hitler will have as to why he lost the war."

And to show Philadelphia's Congressman Gallagher (R) how the workers live and how desperately they need price rollbacks to keep the cost of living down. State, County and Municipal Workers' Fred Allesandrini has invited him to dinner—which, on Allesandrini's income of $1860 a year from a state job, is pretty slim for him, wife and three kids.

St. Louis CIO Plan Would Aid Race Harmony

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 28—CIO proposals for guaranteeing racial harmony in this state were discussed this week by a committee from the St. Louis CIO Council with Governor Donnell, who expressed appreciation for the picture given him and indicated that he would give serious consideration to the CIO's suggestions.

The CIO plan was aimed at preventing another Detroit, with the loss of many lives and literally millions of man-hours in vital war industries. The CIO urged that in case of a serious disturbance, Federal troops be called in immediately, inasmuch as local white police do not have the confidence of Negro residents.

Hillman Demands Changed Congress to Win War, Peace

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28—"The reactionary, defeatist and anti-labor record" of the present Congress shows that it cannot be trusted to win the war or take part in writing the peace without a considerable change in character and the elimination of many present members," Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, said here this week.

Hillman's speech, made at a political conference of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, hit out sharply at the majority of Congressmen for their sabotage of the war and home front, and called for a real victory Congress through labor political action in 1944.

He also said that labor was going to stay away from any third party ideas at this time, since the job was to elect candidates who backed Pres. Roosevelt's win-the-war leadership, and not to create confusion by injecting the third party issue.

"Should reactionary elements succeed in electing a Congress as well as a national administration of their choosing, victory will be endangered—if it has not yet been won—and in any event we will have lost the peace," he said.

Such a Congress and such an administration would blackout the social gains of the New Deal which have made us an enlightened nation. They would seek to suppress every decent aspiration of the oppressed masses abroad. They would attempt to destroy the effectiveness of our labor unions and return us to the industrial jungle which marked the depression years.

GUARANTEE VICTORY

"Labor, by its gift for organization and its voting power, must not only guarantee victory over the Axis but make impossible a return to apple-vending days and the beginning of a World War III."

Hillman urged labor to think about the elections in some states and many cities in 1943, which are just as important as the Congressional elections in 1944 and are good training ground for political action leading to the big election.

He also pointed out that election of win-the-war candidates in the elections this year would serve notice that the anti-war, anti-labor tide in the Congress up until now had turned, and that those who were swimming with it now could reverse themselves.

The House vote for the polltax repeal bill (HR 7, now in Senate Committee) shows that organized and united labor political action can move even the most reactionary and defeatist Congress, he explained, saying:

PROGRESSIVE FORCES

"There are progressive forces in Congress who have steadfastly fought against this unremitting sniping and have supported the win-the-war program of the Commander-in-Chief. But they have been heavily outnumbered and out-voted by the defeatists and reactionaries in combination with those vacillating representatives in both Houses who swim with what they think is an anti-Roosevelt and anti-labor tide.

"That proper organization of the forces of progress can score important victories even with a Congress of this complexion was demonstrated when the broad campaign led by labor secured the passage of the anti-poll tax bill by the House in record time."

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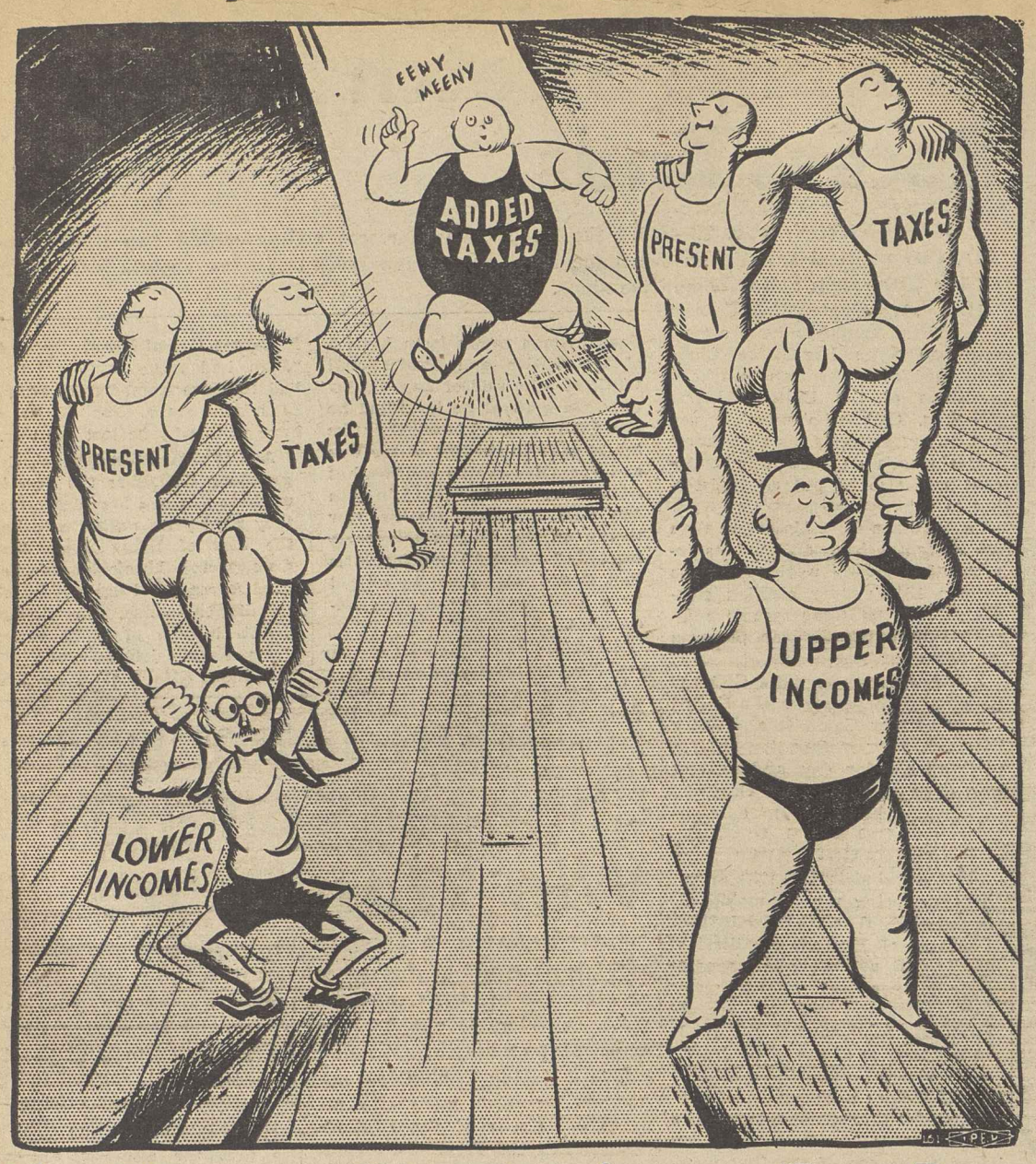

Who Wants Big Business For Boss?

The Gallup Poll (American Institute of Public Opinion) is an institution financed by big-business publishers, to check up on the effectiveness of their own propaganda. Its findings are usually most encouraging to its sponsors.

For instance, big-business concerns are reducing their taxable incomes these days by spending millions and millions on full-page advertisements to tell the public what they are doing to aid the war.

The newspaper reader is warmed with glowing pictures of the patriotism of corporations turning out so many tanks, ships, planes, etc., for our armed forces.

No tactless reference is made to profits that have increased so enormously (even after taxes) over pre-war levels—and still less to corporation practices that hold up production.

As to the fact that working people, usually unionized, do the actual producing, this too is generally overlooked in the ads.

On the other hand, the news columns do not overlook labor if anywhere any small group of workers is guilty of the slightest misdemeanor; and the editorial columns are full of attacks on labor.

What's Wrong With This Picture?

So—if all you know is what you read in the big-business press—you're liable to have a mental picture of big-business executives and coupon-clippers rolling up their white shirt-sleeves and soiling their manicured hands to produce an endless stream of tanks, planes and ships; while the million-many organized workers stand sullenly by cocking snooks at the patriotic big businesseers.

Needless to say, a little reflection will reveal there's something wrong with this picture.

Oh, to be Bossed by Big Business

Nevertheless, the enterprising Gallup Poll has been able to discover enough believers of what they read in the papers to make the claim that 45% of the American public prefer big-business control of government to labor-union control, as against only 26% who prefer labor to big business.

Of course, a breakdown shows the upper income group most enthusiastic for big-business control, while the lower-income groups lean to labor. And one may wonder whether the many millions with low incomes don't outweigh the few thousands with high incomes, and whether the methods used by the Gallup poll really result in a true picture of public opinion.

Danger to Democracy

But supposing there are any substantial numbers of Americans who crave to be bossed by big business, and who fear the democratic influence of the organized workers, this is indeed a sorry state of affairs.

For if our democracy means anything, it is the working people and associated low-income groups who represent the great majority and who should exert the predominant influence over government. On the other hand, control of government by a tiny big-business minority is a complete negation of democracy.

The chief lesson of this Gallup poll, therefore, is not the pat answer of Barnum that "there's one born every minute." But rather it is the danger to democracy of big-business control of the press and other means of misinforming public opinion.

Labor's answer must be to build a greater labor and people's press; to increase its efforts to inform public opinion in every possible way; and above all to expand its political activities so that democratic influences may prevail over those of big business.

The Real Political Test

For, fortunately for our democracy, the big-business press is not all-powerful. We recall quite a few elections (not unrelated to Pres. Roosevelt and his New Deal) in which the voters have effectively repudiated all the promptings of the big-business press.

After all, elections are a much better test of American public opinion than all the little selective polls conducted by big-business publishers for their own comfort and edification.

And we still doubt whether the American people will knowingly vote for frankly big-business candidates in preference to candidates of labor and the common people.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

GREEDY fingers are reaching out for your wages today and snatching for your family's food.

They want to take from those who have little, to make things easier for those who have much.

That's the tax issue before Congress in a nutshell.

It's just as simple and real as a corporation trying to cut the wages of low-paid workers, to add to the dividends of its stockholders.

Don't let your Congressman, or anyone else, talk you into thinking taxes are too complicated for ordinary folks to understand.

As a union man, you wouldn't let the boss befuddle you with complicated financial details into agreeing you should have less than a living wage, so he may make more profits.

As an American and a taxpayer, don't let any politician get away with the argument that living necessities must be taxed away from essential war workers, to ease the tax burden on the higher-income groups.

★ ★ ★

There are just two kinds of taxes—taxes that fall heaviest on low incomes, and taxes that are based on ability to pay.

The sales tax, for instance, would be a wage cut for the poorest in the land. It would make them pay, say, 10% more for what they buy; while the richest would pay no more than that same 10% on their purchases.

The so-called "individual excess profits tax," similarly, would tax a low-paid worker on the difference between what he earned before the war and what he earns now; while it would not touch the wealthy who were equally wealthy before the war.

Then there's that trial balloon devised by the Chamber of Commerce and recently floated by Senator George (though he would not allow his name to be used in the press).

This is a proposal for allowing tax deductions for increased war bond purchases. It would mean a handsome gift of 15% off taxes for profiteering corporations or wealthy individuals who could afford to put 30% of their incomes into war bonds—at the expense of low-income folks who cannot afford to buy so much in bonds without starving their families.

★ ★ ★

In opposition to all such soak-the-poor proposals, the CIO advances a tax program which clearly shows how necessary additional taxation can be obtained from higher incomes and war profits, on the basis of ability to pay.

The greatest source of taxable income is obviously in the hands of the higher-income groups. Much more can be taxed from them without impairing their health or substantially reducing their living standards.

On the other hand, taxation of the lowest-income groups is taken out of their food and living necessities, endangering their health and efficiency as war workers.

The CIO therefore proposes to exempt from taxation all single persons earning $800 or less, and all married couples earning $1,500 or less, with an additional allowance of $400 for each dependent.

At the same time, it would increase the income taxes of those earning more than $3,000, with rapid progressive increases after $5,000, to the point where no wealthy individual would be allowed to retain more than $25,000 a year net, after taxes.

★ ★ ★

Another obvious source of increased taxes, based on ability to pay, is corporation war profits, which increased by nearly two billion in the first quarter of 1943, even after all present taxes were paid.

The CIO would increase the tax on corporate profits from the present 40% to 55%, as proposed by the U. S. Treasury last year. It would also impose a 100% excess profits tax on war profits above a reasonable level of return on investment.

There are numerous other practical proposals in the CIO tax program for raising the extra tax revenue needed for victory from those who can best afford to pay, through closing present tax loopholes, through abolishing special tax privileges and through tapping surplus wealth wherever it is found.

One simple touchstone should be applied to every current tax proposal: will it harm our war effort by cutting into the bare living standards of low-paid war workers and farmers?—or will it help to bring speedy victory by raising all the revenue we need from those who can best afford to pay?

Here's What You Have To Do Now To Register To Vote In Vital '44!

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 — Full registration to vote and full use of the right to vote even if you're out of your state is the first step toward a real win-the-war Congress in 1944. Every voter must carry out this step or have only himself to blame if we get another Congress like the one we got in 1942.

For the use of our readers, THE CIO NEWS has prepared a summary of the requirements in all 48 states, based on a study made by the OWI last September.

The study includes provisions for absentee voting. Many thousands of voters have moved to war jobs in new areas. If they are still too recent arrivals in their new locations to be able to register, they should look into the absentee voting requirements of their own states, and make sure to vote there.

ALABAMA

Register in person at Board of Registrars in county (at the courthouse) precinct or ward where you live, during 10 days of January after the fourth Monday, except in Jefferson, Mobile and Montgomery counties.

Absentee ballots from probate judge of your county, must apply not more than 20 or less than five days before election date.

Annual polltax of $1.50, cumulative.

ARIZONA

Register in person before Justice of the Peace or county recorder before five p.m. of the fifth Monday before election.

Absentee ballots from the county recorder, must apply before same time as above. Servicemen: same provisions.

ARKANSAS

Not required to register.

Absentee ballots from county clerk 10 days before election. Servicemen: same as above.

Polltax of $1.00 must be paid before October 1 before election.

CALIFORNIA

Register in person or by mail with county clerk of your county, any time during 39 days before election. Mail registration requires affidavit in duplicate.

Absentee ballot from county clerk, must apply not more than 20 or less than five days before election. Servicemen: same provisions.

COLORADO

Register in person with county clerk, by mail if absentee, up to 10 days before election. Members of same family, provided they live together, can register for one another.

Absentee ballots from county clerk not earlier than fourth Monday before election and not later than noon of the Saturday before election. Servicemen: same provisions.

CONNECTICUT

Register in person with town clerk between fourth and third Saturdays before election.

Absentee ballot from town clerk not more than three months before election day. Servicemen: same provisions.

DELAWARE

Register in person only through local registration board between second Thursday in August and third Saturday before election day.

Absentee voting not permitted, though constitutional amendment allowing it was approved at 1941 legislative session, it must be approved again during 1943 session to be effective.

FLORIDA

Register in person with county registration supervisor between first Monday in August and second Saturday of the month before election or with district registrar between first Monday in September and second Saturday of the month before election. For primaries, county registration books open from first Monday in February through first Monday in March.

Absentee ballots from county judge or town clerk not more than nor less than three days before election. Servicemen: same provisions.

GEORGIA

Register in person on special forms from tax collector or county tax commissioner, filling out forms in his presence six months before election.

Annual polltax of $1.00, due each January 1. Absentee ballots from county registrar by registered mail not more than 60 or less than 10 days before election. Servicemen: same provisions.

IDAHO

Register in person or by mail with county auditor or town clerk. Registration during primary and general election years only, from first Monday in March to 9 p. m. Saturday before primary, and from Saturday before general election.

Absentee ballots from county auditor or city clerk. Servicemen: same provisions.

ILLINOIS

Register in person before county clerk any day except Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays up to 28 days prior to election.

Absentee ballot from county clerk, by mail or in person for Federal, State and local offices. Servicemen: same provisions.

INDIANA

Register in person before circuit court clerk any day from first business day in December to the 29th day before primary; registration resumed May 15th following primary to 29th day before general election.

Absentee ballot from clerk of circuit court for Federal, State, local general and primary elections. With exception of Government employes, two resident property-owing voters must sign application. Servicemen: Same provision (considered Government employes).

IOWA

Registration required only in cities of 10,000 or more. Register in person before commissioner of registration up to and including 10th day before election.

Absentee registration before commissioner of registration up to and including 10th day before election; may vote in general and primary elections for Federal, State and local offices. Servicemen: same provisions.

KANSAS

Register in person if resident of town of 2,000 or more at office of city clerk any time except 10 days before election; register in person if resident of town of 55,000 or more at office of Commissioner of Elections any time except 20 days prior to election.

Absentee ballot in state by affidavit executed at any polling place on election day. Outside state, by filing affidavit in duplicate with county clerk. Servicemen: Same provisions.

KENTUCKY

Register in person with county court clerk any time except 59 days before election. Change of party affiliation may be made by letter to county clerk. Servicemen: Same provisions.

LOUISIANA

Voter must register every four years.

Civilian may not vote by absentee ballot. Prospective absentee may vote not more than 10 days nor less than two days prior to election. Servicemen: May vote in absentia by applying any time before election to clerk of district court of home parish; if from parish of Orleans, apply to civil sheriff.

MAINE

Register in person before Registration Board any day except the 12 business days prior to election of resident of city over 50,000; if resident of city less than 50,000 and over 25,000 register in person before Registration Board not more than 16 days nor less than 6 days before election. Registration permanent.

Absentee ballot from city clerk at any time. Servicemen: same procedure.

MARYLAND

Register in person on 6th and 4th Tuesdays and Wednesdays before election. Registration is permanent except when legislature orders new registration. People from other states must declare their intention to become citizens of the state one year before election, and can register at the same time if no election is scheduled for a year from that date.

Absentee voting not permitted for civilians. Servicemen: May vote in absentia providing Governor issues a proclamation to this effect.

MASSACHUSETTS

Registration required and is permanent providing voter continues to reside where registered, or has expressed intention of retaining residence while absent.

Application and absentee ballot abtained from Secretary of the Commonwealth of city clerk. Servicemen: Same provisions.

MICHIGAN

Register in person or by mail to city clerk any time except 20 days before election. Registration permanent if one votes once every 2 years and does not change his residence.

Absentee ballot from municipal clerk not more than 30 days nor less than two days before elections. Servicemen: Same provisions.

MINNESOTA

Register in person or by mail any time up to 20 days before election to Commissioner of Registration.

Application and absentee ballot from county auditor not more than 30 days and not less than one day before election for Federal, State and local offices. Servicemen: Same provisions, except they may apply at any time.

MISSISSIPPI

Register in person not less than four months before general election.

Absentee voting not permitted for civilians. Servicemen: May vote in absentia for federal, state, and local offices but not in general elections, by absentee registration in person or by mail to county registrar or circuit clerk.

Polltax which cannot exceed $3 per capita. Servicemen exempt.

MISSOURI

Registration required in some parts of state and not in others. Where required must be made in person at municipal election board on 4th Saturday before election day in all cities of 300,000 to 700,000; at county clerk office in towns of less than 300,000.

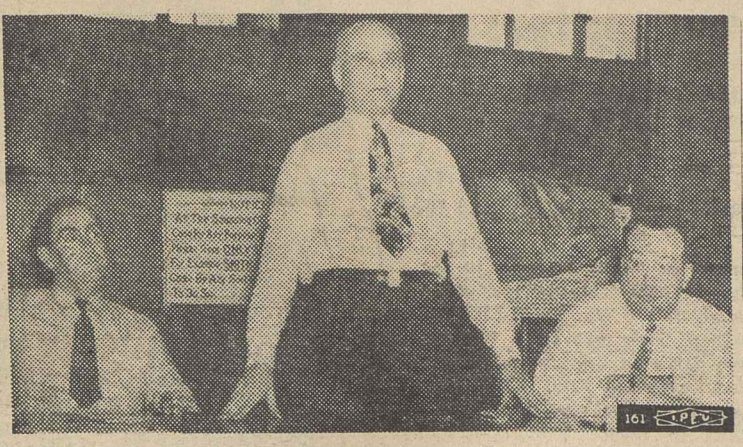
Absentee ballots valid only if marked within state. For federal, state and local offices and primary and general elections application and affidavit submitted to Board of Election Commissioners, Kansas City, not more than 30 nor less than five days before election. Servicemen: Apply in person or by mail not more than 15 nor less than 5 days prior to election.

MONTANA

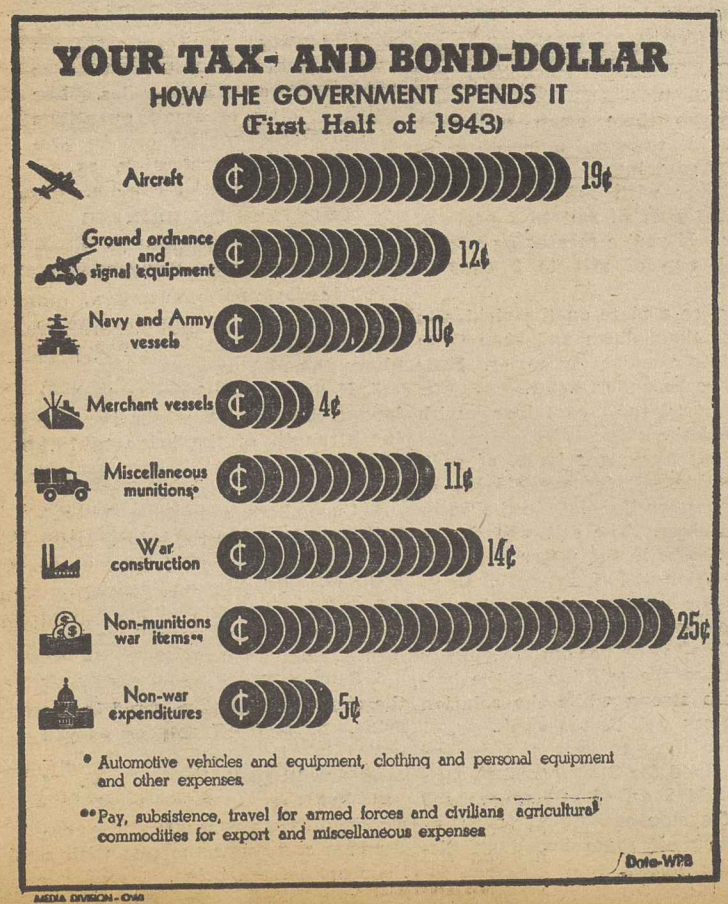
Register in person before county clerk or deputy register any time except 45 days prior to election. Permanent if one votes in each general election. Must re-register after voting in absentia.

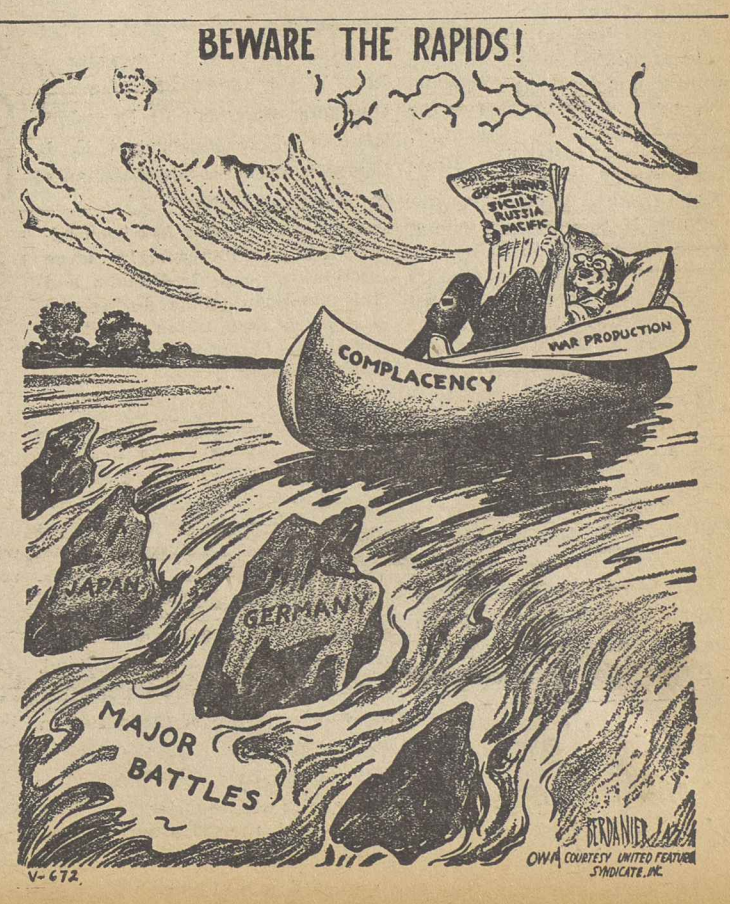
Absentee application and ballot from county clerk any time before 30 days preceding election. Servicemen: Same provisions except that in addition to application must send statement signed by Commanding Officer confirming service in armed forces on day of election.

Regulations for other states will be covered in the next issue of The CIO NEWS.



TALKING POLITICS is a good honest occupation when practiced by CIO members who represent the democratic wishes of the people. Practicing the occupation this week was Van A. Bittner, above, who addressed a meeting called by CIO's Political Action Committee at Birmingham to rally labor and liberal forces in the South for support of CIO's win-the-war program. With him are Sherman H. Dalrymple, left, and R. J. Thomas, secretary of the national committee, which is headed by Sidney Hillman.





The Civilian War Front

Packers, Cattle Trust Seek Price Control Exemption

By THE CIO COST OF LIVING COMMITTEE

Just as the meat problem is being solved through abundant marketings of livestock, the big meat packers and livestock interests have launched a desperate propaganda campaign for the removal of all price control from the meat industry and for the restoration of the "horse sense" principle of supply and demand. The campaign was launched through full page advertisements in all the big newspapers, accompanied by press releases from the Livestock and Meat Council which warned the public that even the military would be without beef "unless the confidence of cattle producers in future government production policies is restored."

BASIC MEAT FACTS

The basic facts in the meat situation are these:

Meat prices are today controlled through ceilings at wholesale and at retail, but without ceilings on livestock.

The OPA has tried and tried to get the consent of the War Food Administration for the imposition of livestock ceilings, but except for hogs this consent has been refused.

The plain fact is that the War Food Administration and its parent organization, the Department of Agriculture, serve as pressure groups for the producer interests, and are interested not in controlling prices but in raising prices.

WFA SQUEEZES PUBLIC

Because of the refusal of the War Food Administration to consent to livestock ceilings and because of direct encouragement to the cattle growers to hold out for higher prices, the general public was caught in a squeeze all spring and summer.

The cattlemen held back their cattle on the ranges and reduced their marketings to a minimum. A serious meat shortage thus resulted. The big meat packers and their allies, the cattle growers kept blaming the OPA for this shortage and hoped to stir up enough public clamor to succeed either in dismantling price control or (what amounts to the same thing) transferring price control to the War Food Administration. They put on a tremendous drive in Congress, but the President stood firm.

In the meantime the public, thanks to meat rationing—which did not make more meat supplies, but which did succeed in equalizing the scarcity—tightened its belt and proceeded to wait out the strike of the cattle growers.

PRESS WAS SILENT

(If labor in wartime had conducted a six months strike on the same basis as the cattle growers, you can imagine what would have happened: there was never a word from the newspapers in condemnation of the cattle growers.)

As a result of the patience of the public, the cattle growers overplayed their hand. The cattle could be kept on the ranges only during the summer months. As the ranges dried up, marketings began to increase. Now we face a relative abundance of meat.

If the public takes advantage of the present situation to press for the adoption of livestock ceilings at fair prices we can be assured of a good meat supply at fair prices—prices, that is to say, fair to the cattlemen, fair to the packers and fair to the public—for the duration of the war.

The game of the cattlemen and the big meat packers is to prevent this from happening. They want the removal not only of all price ceilings, but of all controls on marketing. They want, in other words, freedom to manipulate the market even in a time of relative abundance. Later on they want to force prices to the roof, as they succeeded in doing during the last war.

SWEETHEART NECKLINE: War workers will look their best in this simple but smart fall frock. Dainty ruching, inserted around the neckline and running along the side-button fastening, adds to its charm. Pattern No. 8481 is in sizes 10 to 20. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Ave., New York, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage.

Guess Who's Left Holding The Bag!

Washington, Aug. 28—Results of the drive of the anti-price control gang in Congress to kill grade labelling are seen in OPA orders released this week permitting merchandising of 19 commodities without any indication of its quality.

In other words, the vote of the majority of Congress earlier this session took away from every consumer the protection he once had from chiseling on quality and consequent cheating on prices, practiced throughout industry.

The commodities are important ones, such as butter, eggs, beans, rayon stockings, tobacco, antifreeze, lumber, canned goods and the like.

From now on the consumer will have absolutely no way of knowing whether the commodity he buys is of standard quality or inferior. OPA's provision that manufacturers can continue voluntary labelling will have no effect whatever on industry-wide practices of quality chiseling.

Thomas Asks Federal Trial Of Rioters

Detroit, Aug. 28 — Federal prosecution of the those responsible for the recent Detroit riots was urged this week by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union in an address before the Double-V Committee.

"Now that it appears that we are not to get a local grand jury investigation, I think it is imperative that the Federal government step in and do the kind of job which apparently our local politicans do not have either the courage or the desire to do," Thomas declared.

"Prevalence of racial hatred and the outbreak of racial violence on our home front weakens our entire war effort. If this violence is not to recur from time to time, our Federal government, through its appropriate agencies, should act at once forcefully to eliminate the basic causes of racial friction."

2-1 Rubber Victory

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 28—A nearly two-to-one victory was won here this week in an NLRB election by the United Rubber Workers Union at the U. S. Rubber Co. The vote was: URW—1,720; "no union"—924.

Register Now For a Victory Vote In '44

Backs Repeal Of Chinese Exclusion Act

Washington, Aug. 28—CIO's support of legislation to repeal the Chinese Exclusion Act will be upheld by Monroe Sweetland, director of the National CIO War Relief Committee, in a nationwide broadcast of America's Town Meeting of the Air on September 2 at 8:30 p. m. EWT.

Sweetland will be joined in advocating repeal of the measure by Rep. Walter Judd of Minnesota. Opposing them will be Rep. John Bennett of Michigan, and E. B. Libonati, Americanism chairman of the American Legion.

Repeal of the act has been advocated by increasingly large sections of organized labor and the American public during the six years that China has been waging its heroic struggle against the Japanese.

Hundreds of prominent liberals, labor leaders and daily newspapers such as the Washington Post and the New York Times have branded the law as a needless affront to one of our foremost United Nations allies.

Axis propagandists, and particularly the Japanese radio, have constantly dinned into the ears of the people of India, Burma, Thailand, China and other Asiatic nations that the very existence of the exclusion law is evidence that the United States bears no real friendship for the peoples of the Orient and that they should therefore succumb to Japan's "New Asiatic Order."

CIO Labor Day Talks

Washington, Aug. 28—A schedule of CIO leaders' Labor Day speeches was announced this week, with no word at press time, however, regarding the exact plans of Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey.

Vice-Pres. and Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood will address a Tarentum Industrial Council rally at Tarentum, Pa. Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers, will speak at a Bethlehem, Pa., USA rally September 5.

Others scheduled include: Regional Director Frank J. Bender, at a joint CIO-AFL celebration at Rockford, Ill.; Regional Director Fullerton Fulton, at a PWOC rally at Omaha, Neb.; Regional Director Powers Hapgood, at a joint CIO-AFL meeting at Sioux City, Iowa; Lee Pressman, CIO General Counsel, at Milwaukee; and Len De Caux, CIO publicity director, at a CIO rally at Duluth, Minn.

Women Leave War Jobs As WMC Stalls

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, Congress of Women's Auxiliaries

Many more women than men are leaving war jobs, Paul V. McNutt, director of the War Manpower Commission, told his press conference yesterday. This is one of the serious current manpower problems. And is the WMC planning to do something about it? "No, there is nothing you can do with women but try to persuade them," said Mr. McNutt.

This flippant approach by a top government official to a serious national problem is shocking. Women aren't leaving industry because their patriotism has worn thin. They're leaving because they can't meet pressing home problems.

First comes child care. Here something has been done. $10,500,000 of Federal funds were allocated for child care centers to communities in the last fiscal year by the Federal Works Agency to care for 75,000 children 2 to 5 and 105,000 school age children.

PROGRAM INADEQUATE

About $20,000,000 of the new appropriation for community facilities in war areas is estimated to be available to continue and expand this program. When you consider that about a million children are estimated to need care, the inadequacy of the present Federal program is obvious.

Child care is not the only problem which women workers can't meet themselves under war conditions. Consider shopping, for instance — especially food shopping. By the time most women are through work most stores are closed and those which are open have exhausted their supplies of meat, butter and many other scarce foods.

In England they have a number of plans to meet this problem. Special time off for shopping is one. Priority cards entitling women workers to leave orders for their fair share of scarce foods is another.

ILLNESS INCREASED

As far as I know no serious attempt has been made in the United States to enable working women to buy the ingredients of a healthy diet. The result—chronic fatigue from inadequate nutrition, increased illness and absenteeism and finally quitting of jobs.

Then there's laundry. "If you want these shirts in less than three weeks, don't leave them here," my laundry man says. And I'm lucky. He's still open. At long last we hear that three Federal agencies are trying to do something about the laundry problem.

First of all they're urging speed on the processing of applications for wage increases in laundries. That's a forward step. But don't be hasty in condemning the patriotism of women who have spent evenings over the laundry tub and all day Sunday on the ironing—in addition to everything else—and literally exhausted their health in the process.

PLANNING NEEDED

Total up a day which includes 8 or more hours on the job; an hour or two or three standing on busses and cars getting to and from work; standing in line for a hasty bite in a cafeteria or gulping a sandwich and coffee in a corner; standing in line for half an hour to an hour at the grocery; the evening routine of cooking, dishes, cleaning; repeat that day six days a week, and it isn't hard to understand why women are leaving jobs. They're worn out. The amazing thing is that they stand it as long as they do.

Patriotic appeals and flippant remarks are no solution. National planning to lessen home burdens of women workers is what is needed.

Save Cucumbers For Winter Pickling

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

If you have a large crop of cucumbers in your Victory garden here's a way to keep them until you're ready to make your favorite pickles and relishes.

STEPS IN BRINING

1. Get underipe cucumbers and weigh them.

2. Scrub them clean and pack them in wooden, stone-ware or enamel containers.

3. Cover with 10% brine. That means 1 part of salt to 9 parts of water. If you're measuring with a cup—1 cup of salt to 9 cups of water.

4. Place a plate on the pickles to weight them down and keep them completely under the water. Plate will also be under water.

5. Cover the container with cheesecloth.

6. Next day place ½ lb. of ordinary table salt for every 5 lbs. of cucumbers on the plate in the water of container. The salt will gradually dissolve in the water and keep the solution at 10% strength. Don't dump the salt around the sides of the container because the salt would go to the bottom too quickly and make the solution at the bottom too strong while the solution at the top will be too weak.

7. You have to keep the cucumbers brined for 5 or 6 weeks—each week add 2 oz. of salt to every 5 lbs. of cucumbers.

8. Skim off scum but don't disturb the pickles.

9. Fermentation is complete when bubbles stop coming to the top.

10. When ready to use, wash cucumbers in changes of warmish water till a sample tastes only slightly salty. You can eat them as salt pickles or put them up as dill, sweet or sour pickles. For quick brining of small quantities of cucumbers—pickles can be prepared without fermenting, as described in last week's column.

POINTERS ON BRINING

1. Never use copper or brass kettle for making pickles because the acids form poisonous salts.

2. To prevent spoilage be sure to keep the brine at least one inch above the pickles.

3. If the pickles have to be kept longer than 6 to 8 weeks increase the strength of the brine to 15% (1½ cups salt to 10 cups water) after six weeks.

4. Cucumbers sometimes become hollow and float in the brine. Don't throw them away. Cut them up to make mixed pickles and relishes.

5. Brining is best not more than 24 hours after cucumbers are picked.

6. Scum will appear on the top of the cucumbers as they stand in the brine. Skim it off as soon as you notice it. Don't let it collect because it will spoil the top layer. If you find the top layer is already damaged, simply remove the cucumbers and cover the rest with a little more fresh brine.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Hugh Thompson, Reg. Dir., announces an election victory at the Wurlitzer Plant in North Tonawanda, N. Y., by the UERMWA, 583 for CIO to 155 for no union.

Frank Cronin, Acting Reg. Dir., reports an election victory at International Milling Co., Sioux City, Iowa. CIO polled 47 votes as against 9.

G. Geo. DeNucci, Sub-Reg. Dir., sends in the following victories: Diamond Milk Products Co., Columbus, URWDSEA-CIO 35 to 23 for no union, with Intl. Rep. of the Dairy Workers Division, Charles Scott, in charge of the campaign; Columbus Dispatch Printing Co., ANG-CIO, 73 to 23 against, with ANG Rep. Steve Ripley in charge.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir., sends in the following election victories: Magnetic Pigment Co., Trenton, N. J., MMSW 55, no union 30; N. J. Shipbuilding Co., Perth Amboy, IUM&SWA-CIO—616, AFL—496, Independent—112. Field Reps. William Bell and George Morton report a victory at Marine Fabricating Co., Perth Amboy. The management, by a card check, agreed to recognize the CIO as bargaining agency, and a contract is being negotiated. This plant employs 700 workers. The Avery Steel Co., Perth Amboy, also recognized the CIO as bargaining agency and is now negotiating with the IUM&SWA; 75 employes involved.

George Craig, Reg. Dir., advises of an election victory at the Warren J. Steel Silk Mill, Bristol, Pa., by the Textile Workers Union, with a vote of 124 for CIO as against 47.

Sidney Cohen, Research Dir., OWIU Organizing Campaign, sends in results of an NLRB victory at Danciger Oil Co., Borger, Texas, where CIO won by a vote of 46 as against 3.

Secretary Carey and I addressed the Intl. Woodworkers Convention in Sacramento last week. The convention endorsed CIO policies and expressed a vote of confidence in President Murray and the CIO and voted to renew the organizing campaign with the CIO in charge under the directorship of Adolph Germer. President Lowery was nominated for reelection without opposition. The delegates demonstrated a genuine spirit of unity and are the real type that make up the CIO.

From there I went to Portland and Seattle to address the representatives of the CIO unions there.

All along my trip I found the CIO representatives actively supporting the war effort and on their toes in organizing. All along the tour, I found a healthy sentiment prevailing which speaks well for the future of the CIO and proves that the workers have confidence in our great movement.

Reg. Dir. E. L. Sandefur reports a nearly two-to-one victory by the United Rubber Workers Union at the U. S. Rubber Co., Charlotte, N. C. Score was: URW, 1,720; "no union," 924. Congratulations!

Labor Vote Wins Big Majority In Australia

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 28—(ALN)—The overwhelming victory of Prime Minister John Curtin's Labor government in this week's general election, the first in three years, is primarily due to the solid support given him by the Australian Council of Trade Unions, representing 800,000 of Australia's 1,000,000 trade unionists. The importance of the trade union vote may be seen from the fact that Australia's total vote is 4,500,000. Eight hundred thousand soldiers' ballots are still to be counted.

Almost complete returns show that the Labor Party now holds 53 seats in the House of Representatives, compared with 36 out of 75 in the last House. Curtin's government until now depended on the support of two independents.

In the Senate, the government holds 18 of the 36 seats, and will have 22 Senate seats in July, 1944, when newly elected Senators will be eligible to sit.

CABINET IN

All cabinet members were re-elected, Curtin himself winning by a 2-1 vote compared with his scant majority of 641 in the election held three years ago.

Candidates of both the United Australia Party and the Country Party, representing big business interests, were overwhelmingly defeated, including former Prime Minister A. W. Fadden, a leading critic of Curtin's government. Former Prime Ministers Robert G. Menzies and W. M. Hughes, also opposition leaders, were re-elected, though their majorities were considerably less than in 1940.

Following the removal of the threat of imminent Japanese invasion, the business-dominated UAP endeavored to take advantage of hardships resulting from the wartime measures of the Federal government, and through Fadden moved a "no-confidence" vote against the government. The motion was defeated on June 24, but Curtin announced the general election.

Commenting on the election results, Curtin said: "The people, through the ballot box, broadly endorsed the administration of my government at a period in which the nation was in grave peril. I deeply appreciate this demonstration of confidence and all members of the government will do their utmost to justify the trust reposed in them."

British Hit Bungling In Aircraft

London, Aug. 28 (ALN)—The Ministry of Aircraft Production, headed by Sir Stafford Cripps, was charged this week by the British Trades Union Congress with "large-scale bungling in its expansion program."

Claiming that the transfer of workers was resulting in serious waste of labor, the TUC declared: "We have warned Sir Stafford Cripps that the unions cannot agree to further transfers of workers to places where there is not proper billeting accommodation and where men and women are working less than a 50-hour week."

Pointing out that many workers in the aircraft industry are being transferred to districts where the work week is only 47 hours, an Amalgamated Engineering Union official told Allied Labor News:

"We do not consider that the 50-hour week is excessive under present wartime conditions. Until all the workers in a given district are employed this number of hours, we feel that no attempt should be made to bring workers from other areas into places that are already suffering from insufficient housing accommodation and a serious transport problem."

It was recently computed that 250,000 houses in Great Britain had been lost due to enemy bombing, plus a further 1,250,000 that would have been built during the past four years had it not been for the war.

Between the outbreak of hostilities and the end of 1942, it was estimated that 5,000,000 persons changed their homes, some of them several times. Deterioration, lack of building materials and shortage of labor, are additional causes for the housing problem.

CIO War Relief Marks 2nd Year Of Giving

Washington, Aug. 28—Two years spent in raising millions of dollars for domestic and foreign war relief needs by CIO members will be marked next month by the National CIO War Relief Committee.

The huge funds contributed by 5,000,000 CIO members through their War Relief Committee in the two years of its existence already constitute one of organized labor's outstanding contributions toward a smashing defeat of Axis tyranny and the establishment of democratic freedom through the world, according to Chairman Irving Abramson.

Last year CIO members dug deep into their pockets to give more than $20,000,000 for war relief purposes. More than $7,000,000 was raised for the Red Cross.

INTERNATIONAL AID

Welding a deeper international fraternity with the workers of other lands, the CIO together with the AFL earmarked $2,000,000 for special labor programs in England, China and the Soviet Union.

With more than 1,000,000 CIO members in the armed forces, the CIO Committee has undertaken a large variety of special projects for the comfort and convenience of servicemen and women in camps from coast to coast. These projects have included day rooms, recreational and athletic facilities, musical instruments and numerous items of camp equipment.

Today the members of the CIO and AFL are the largest source of financial support for the USO, the Red Cross, and British, Russian and Chinese war relief.

More than 35 per cent of all CIO members are now contributing one hour's pay a month to their local community war chests. From here their gifts are channeled in countless directions.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

Part of every relief dollar given by a CIO member during the past year has gone to local community welfare agencies in his own city—to hospitals, clinics, orphan homes, to the Boy Scouts or the YWCA. Another part went to the Red Cross, the USO or the United Seamen's Service. Still another part has gone to War Prisoners Aid and the U. S. Committee for Care of European Children.

Finally, part of the CIO relief dollar ended up with agencies serving our United Nations allies—British, Chinese and Russian war relief, Greek War Relief, Norwegian, Belgian, Polish and Czechoslovakian war relief, to name a few.

In scores of cities throughout the country this year, CIO contributions to local community war chests have proved the difference between success and failure in achieving campaign goals. This was due to a great extent, according to Abramson, to the fact that in countless communities organized labor was for the first time given specific credit for its gifts where in the past collections had been credited to the employer.

The $20,000,000 contributed to war relief by CIO members last year is only a "starter," according to Monroe Sweetland, national director of the committee. Plans for 1943-44 envision total contributions far exceeding last year's achievement.

In addition to their war relief contributions, CIO members have purchased more than $1,500,000,000 worth of war bonds.

CIO Leader Hails Irish Unions' Blast At Nazi Axis

NEW YORK, Aug. 28 (ALN)—The stand against fascism taken by the Eire Trades Union Congress at its recent annual convention in Cork was hailed here today by Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union. News of the ETUC's anti-fascist vote, first reported by Allied Labor News, was delayed owing to strict Eire censorship. The De Valera government prohibited a report of the convention from being cabled outside of Eire or from being printed in the Eire press.

At its Bundoran convention last year, the ETUC rejected a similar anti-fascist resolution proposed by the Belfast Trade Council.

CENSORSHIP

"Despite the strict censorship which has been clamped down on labor news by the Eire government, the Irish people in America have reason to rejoice at the stand taken by the Eire Trades Union Congress at its convention in the city of Cork," Quill said in an interview with Allied Labor News.

"The Congress, for the first time, went on record by a vote of 54 to 29 on where the Irish people stand in the fight against fascism. It hailed the struggle of the democratic peoples of the world against fascism—the destroyer of all trade union rights and liberties—and pledged eternal vigilance against the fascist danger at home and abroad.

"To my mind this expresses the true will of the Irish people who cannot be content sitting on the fence while the people of the democratic countries are shedding their blood, and even their very lives, to fight the greatest of all menaces—the nazi-fascist tyrants.

"This is an indication that the sacrifices made by such great Irish working-class leaders as James Connolly and others were not made in vain."

2 New Political Action 'Musts' Issued by CIO

CIO has two new political action pamphlets off the press this week, both of them required reading for every worker and his wife who are concerned about what Congress will do to them and to the country the rest of this year—and what we can do for a real victory Congress in 1944.

The two newest guides to action are:

1. "Labor Political Action," with a foreword by Pres. Murray, which contains speeches of Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Committee on Political Action, and the committee's statement of July. (12 pp., 100 for $2.25, 500 for $6.75, 1,000 for $13.00.)

2. "Your New Taxes—Wage Cut or War Aid?" a leaflet on the new tax bill that will come up first thing when Congress reconvenes in September. (Illustrated, prices on request.)

Order both from: Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl. NW, Washington 6, D. C.

Carey Flays Anti-Victory Congressmen

Lima, Ohio, Aug. 26—Attacks on Congressional enemies of the victory drive and of labor were made by CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey in a radio speech here this week.

Carey's speech, which was extemporaneous, went over the air without attempted censorship, though a week earlier Richard T. Frankensteen was censored when he tried to talk about the record of Senator Taft, tory Republican from Cincinnati.

"I cannot commend you in your choice in the House of Representatives in Washington. There is no question about his attitude. The record of your Congressman is perfect. He has not voted at any time for the interests of the people—a perfect black record," Carey said.

"Since the trade union is the only organization in the world which does not pick its own members, it is up to those people who built the organization to continue it. The employer selects members for the union, it signs them with the union.

"The CIO and all trade unionists are doing a great job in turning out the material through which we will win the war, but the work of the union does not stop with victory in the conflict. It goes even further. We must make certain that we understand questions facing the nation."

Win Rubber Vote

Los Angeles, Aug. 28—The United Rubber Workers Union this week won an election among plant protection employes of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. plant by a vote of 28 to 8.

Hits Slowdown Slur On Dockers

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28—An official slapdown of malicious charges that the CIO Longshoremen were slowing down on their war jobs and that efficiency was much below the east coast, brought thanks and gratification from Harry Bridges, CIO Longshoremen's president and California regional director.

Brides' union, the ILWU, was the author with other CIO maritime unions of a wartime shipping plan that would greatly speed loading and transport of materials. The plan was offered to the government some time ago by the maritime unions and by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

"We are extremely gratified that charges of deliberate slowdown, of absenteeism and of inefficiency made by Chairman Paul Eliel of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board and F. P. Foisie of the Waterfront Employers Assn. were found to be without foundation in the unanimous opinion of Senator Downey's committee," Bridges said.

The Downey Committee, which has been looking into waterfront conditions following release of the CIO war shipping plan, said that CIO Longshoremen, far from slowing down as charged by employer agents, "are almost universally working to the limit of their capacities."

Ask 2nd Front Now

New York, Aug. 28—Urgent requests for the immediate establishment of a second front in Western Europe were wired this week to President Roosevelt, at Quebec, by executive groups of the United Office & Professional Workers Union and Local 65, United Retail, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers.

"Been working much overtime lately, Mr. Schuster?"

WLB Hits Monty-Ward, Grants Union Security

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—The Natl. War Labor Board this week sharply criticized the anti-union attitude of Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., in a decision which granted maintenance of membership, arbitration procedure, a voluntary checkoff and seniority protection to the United Retail, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, representing 800 workers at stores in Denver, New York and Detroit.

In an opinion on the case which upheld the constitutionality of the War Labor Disputes Act, Dean Wayne L. Morse said for the WLB that a "take it or leave it" attitude on the part of employers in collective bargaining with unions is "fast becoming passe."

Addressing his remarks directly at objections made by Montgomery Ward officials because of a WLB panel decision which the Board substantially upheld, Morse declared:

"Such arbitration procedure does not violate the managerial rights of the employer, but, rather, protects both the employer and the union from arbitrary, capricious, and dictatorial acts which either may seek to practice upon the other.

"It is the observation of the War Labor Board that in most cases in which employers have opposed arbitration as a last step in the grievance procedure, the facts show an unwillingness on the part of the employer to cooperate wholeheartedly with the union in collective bargaining. The instant case is no exception to that observation."

Dean Morse said that as the War Labor Board saw the company's position it was that "even though it may enter into a collective bargaining agreement with a union as required by law, it reserves the right to defeat the aims and objectives of such an agreement by relegating to itself the authority of interpreting and applying that agreement as it sees fit.

CRITICIZES CO. STAND

He added that "employers who take the position that their employes must work under a collective bargaining agreement as the employer dictates, irrespective of honest differences of opinion as to whether the employer's interpretations are in conformity with the terms of the collective bargaining agreement, are likely not to fare so well before an arbitrator. Such a 'take it or leave it' attitude on the part of the employers is fast becoming passe, and fortunately so, in American industry.

"As long as unions are not free to strike and by means of striking seek to improve their economic force, it is not fair to permit employers to settle grievances any way they choose and at the same time policy places mutual responsibilities and obligations on both management and labor. By its very nature it is a restrictive policy insofar as the exercise of peace-time industrial relations practices are concerned.

"It is not a 'one way' policy which only disarms labor of its economic weapons and leaves management free to settle grievances any way it chooses and not to settle them at all if it so chooses."

Blame Police For Detroit Riot Deaths

Detroit, Aug. 28—The shame of Detroit's recent riot was laid in large part this week directly on the "willful inefficiency" of the police, who killed 17 Negroes and not a single white person. The blame was placed by the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, in a 36-page booklet entitled, "What Caused the Detroit Riot," which stated:

"The faces of between 800 and 1,000 white rioters engaged in assaulting, killing, kicking or otherwise violating the law against the persons of Negroes, or engaged in willful destruction of property such as the overturning and burning of the automobiles of Negroes are clearly identifiable, but few if any of them have even been arrested.

"The trouble reached riot proportions because the police of Detroit once again enforced the law under an unequal hand. They used 'persuasion' rather than firm action with white rioters, while against Negroes they used the ultimate in force: Nightsticks, revolvers, riot guns, sub-machine gune and deer guns."

No-Strike Pledge Not A Stick To Beat Labor-WLB

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—The Natl. War Labor Board told an employer this week in plain English that he could not use labor's no-strike pledge as an excuse to smash unions, which the WLB classified as vital to successful prosecution of the war.

The point was made by Wayne L. Morse, public member of the WLB, who spoke for the Board in ordering Bernard A. Moran, president of the Atlantic Iron Works Inc., at Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., either to sign a contract with the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers or have his yard seized by the government. Moran said he would choose the latter alternative.

The contract, as approved 10 weeks ago by the WLB, would provide for arbitration of grievance that cannot be voluntarily adjusted and for a maintenance of membership clause.

Morse, in discussions with Moran, said that labor's no-strike pledge implies "a protection of American unions from attempts on the part of certain types of American employers to destroy unions during the war.

"I think," he said, "that one of the most disastrous things that could happen to this country would be the destruction of American unions, because I think we are going to have to rely upon organized labor and other elements in the country to protect us from different forms of government that some classes within the country seek to impose upon this country.

"I think" Morse continued, "that the nearsightedness of certain employer capitalists in France in thinking that they could better get along with the Fascist regime under Hitler's domination than they could with organized labor was partly responsible for the fall of France.

"I am just putting up a warning flag to American employers that are taking the attitude you are taking," Morse told Moran.

Connally Bill Won't Crack Wagner Act, Labor Board Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—The guiding principles of the Natl. Labor Relations Act are not going to be thrown overboard by strikes or threats of strikes under the anti-labor Smith-Connally Act. That was the ruling handed down this week by the Natl. Labor Relations Board in a case involving a local of District 50, United Mine Workers Union, at the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., at Springfield, Ill.

The NLRB denied an application by District 50 for an election at the plant for the same reason an original denial was issued—because a contract is in existence between the company and the CIO United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers. The pact expires April 15.

District 50 renewed its request for an election to determine representation after it had filed notice for a strike vote and 1,005 employes voted "yes" and 836 "no" in a strike ballot August 4, the first held under the War Labor Disputes Act.

The union held that the strike referendum must be construed as having established its majority status, and that the board then was called upon to reverse its decision. The NLRB replied:

"The implications of District 50's position are of the utmost important and extend beyond the confines of this particular case. If upheld, it would mean that the Board's exercise of the discretion conferred upon it by Congress through the National Labor Relations Act . . . would be made dependent upon the outcome of strike ballots. . ."

The NLRB, as an agency of the government, should not allow itself to be influenced in the conduct of its proceedings by any pressure brought to bear on it through strikes of threats of strikes, it ruled.

The War Labor Disputes Act does not deal with employe representation, said the NLRB. The only issue in the case, it said, was "whether, in the interests of stability and the collective bargaining relationship, the Board should entertain a representation proceeding in the face of the company's existing contractural relationship with the CIO. . ."

Here's Dope on Income Tax Due in September

(Ed. Note: The following article explaining the procedure for filing the "declaration of estimated income and victory tax" due September 15 was specially written for The CIO NEWS by the U. S. Treasury Dept. It outlines the steps required of wage earners and others with estimated incomes for 1943 above $3,500 for married couples, $2,700 for single persons. Read it carefully for guidance in making out your return, if you come in these groups.)

Income tax liability for the most part is being met currently through "withholding"—that is, through deductions from wages. Approximately two-thirds of all the individual income tax payers of the country are now enjoying this benefit. They include, generally, all those whose sources of income are limited to wages or salaries subject to withholding and whose annual earnings do not exceed $2,700 for single persons and $3,500 for married couples.

Those who, because of higher earnings or because of income from sources other than wages or salaries, do not have their income tax liability fully discharged by withholding are about to become acquainted with another current tax payment procedure. It is the filing, on or before September 15, of a declaration of estimated income and Victory tax.

With the filing of each declaration, payment of at least half of any estimated tax balance will be made.

To make the September 15 declaration task an easy one, the Bureau of Internal Revenue has prepared a simple form which requires only a few minutes time to fill out. It is officially labeled Form 1040-ES. With it goes a simplified instruction and work sheet for use in estimating the tax on incomes of not more than $10,000.

Forms Mailed

Copies of the declaration form and the simplified instruction sheet have been sent to persons who filed income tax returns last March. An alternative instruction and work sheet can be had from any Collector of Internal Revenue by anyone wishing to make a more detailed calculation of his tax debt.

Only about 15,000,000 persons, the Treasury Department estimates, are subject to the declaration filing requirement. The withholding plan which became effective last July 1 discharges fully the current income tax liability of some 30,000,000 others.

Putting the declaration plan into effect will have the result of placing all taxpayers on an even footing under the new "pay as you go" tax law—wage earners, business men, professional people and all others, be their individual income taxes large or small.

Who Must File

Those required to file the declarations and make a payment on the balance of their estimated tax above credits are, generally:

(1) The recipients this year or last year of gross incomes from wages subject to withholding in excess of $2,700 for single persons or $3,500 for married couples;

(2) Those who have incomes this year or had incomes last year requiring the filing of an income or Victory tax return, with more than $100 of these incomes derived from sources other than wages subject to withholding;

(3) Those required to file an income return on 1942 incomes and whose wages subject to withholding for 1943 are reasonably expected to be less than their similar wages for 1942.

The requirements are stated more fully on the instruction sheets now being sent to taxpayers.

What To Do

Where declarations show an estimated tax liability for 1943 in excess of credits, half of the excess is to be sent to the Collector of Internal Revenue along with the declaration, and the other half remitted on or before December 15.

Credits to be taken on the declaration include all amounts withheld from the taxpayer's wages or salary for the entire year (this figure probably can be obtained from your employer), and any payments which the taxpayer made to his Collector last March and June on account of his 1942 taxes.

The reason why single persons earning more than $2,700 from wages subject to withholding and married persons earning more than $3,500 must file the estimates is that their higher earnings probably will bring them under the second or higher surtax brackets of the income tax. Withholding does not cover the taxes accruing in surtax brackets above the first.

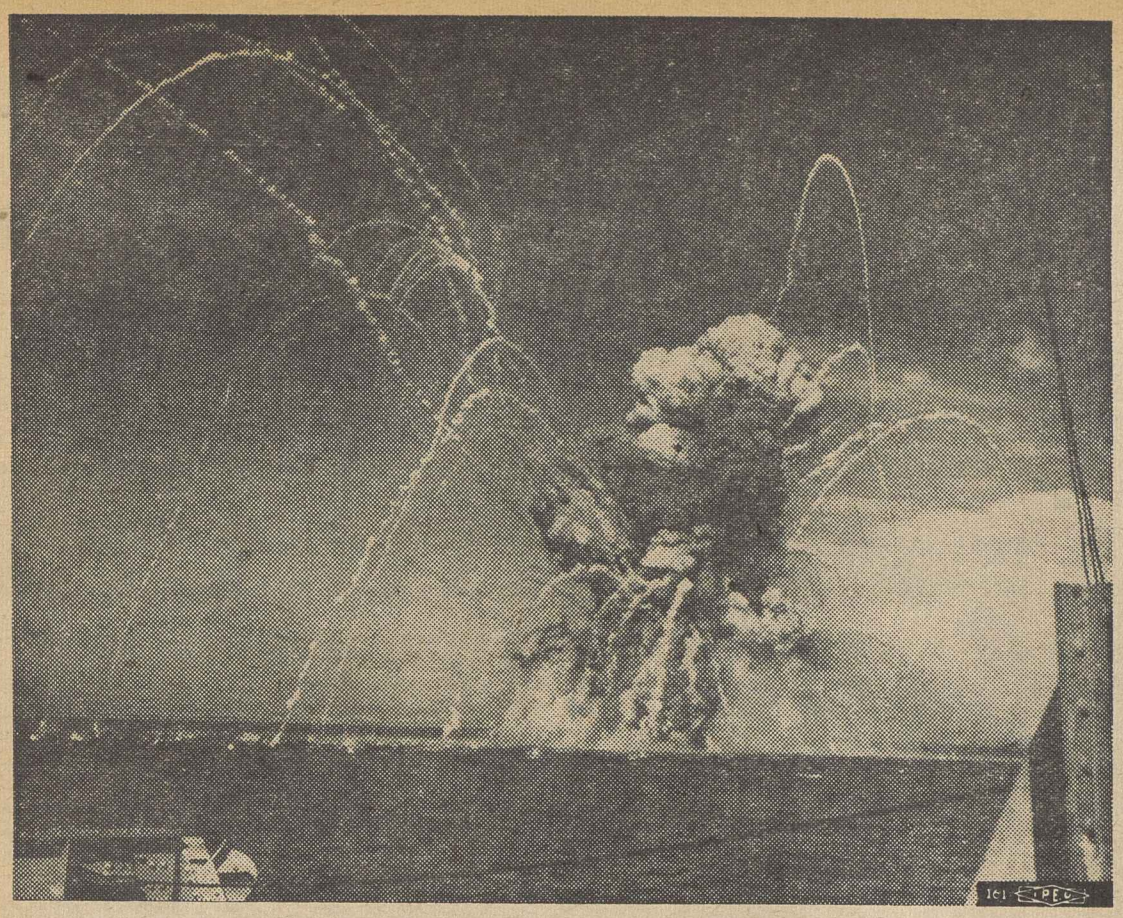
On Current Basis

Professional people and certain other classes—for instance, agricultural labor, ministers of the gospel and domestic servants — are required to file the estimates, if their incomes reach the ordinary income or Victory tax return levels, because their earnings are exempt from withholding. The declaration plan puts them on a current basis along with everybody else.

The marital status of a taxpayer is determined, for purposes of the declaration, as of the date on which the estimate is made. A taxpayer who becomes liable for an estimate after the first filing date, because of a change in income or marital status, must file a declaration on or before December 15.

It is not expected that the average taxpayer required to file an estimate will hit the amount of his 1943 tax exactly "on the nose." Most persons will have adjustments in small amounts, one way or another, when their final returns on the year's income are made next March 15, as usual.

Some still will owe the Government a little; there will be cases of persons entitled to a refund from the Government. However, in the usual case this settling up on March 15 will be a minor matter.



AND PEGLER SMEARS THE SEAMEN!

A fraction of an ounce of the kind of explosives going off (above) would probably scare the pants off the typewriter admiral of the Scripps Howard press, whose current poison campaign is directed at the CIO Natl. Maritime Union. The picture is a sample of what NMU members have to take when ammunition ships they sail on are hit by Nazi dive bombers, as this one was during the invasion of Sicily. Coast Guard caption failed to say whether a single seaman was saved.

CIO Program:—

REGISTER Now—Vote For Victory In '44

(See Stories, Page 3)

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

NLRB Blasts Connally Act As Strike Provoker

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—Proof that the Smith-Connally Act provokes strikes rather than prevents them, as pointed out by labor people in opposing passage of the bill, was furnished this week in a study by the Natl. Labor Relations Board showing big majorities for strikes in the votes that have been taken.

According to the act, notice of intent to strike must be filed and a strike vote taken 30 days before action. This was described by the sponsors of the bill as a "cooling-off" period, during which workers thinking of strike action would presumably change their minds.

Actually, as NLRB records show, a majority has voted to strike in every poll taken so far under the Smith-Connally act. The Board has taken votes in some 13 cases and in each from 60 to 100 per cent of the voters have voted for a strike.

Altogether, the NLRB says, 180 notices of intention to strike have been filed, and some 75 withdrawn to date. In addition, the Board points out, the law requires it to take the vote on the 30th day, which forces the Board to drop other essential work for the long-drawn out process of taking the poll.

N. Y. TIMES CRITICISM

Following publication of the vote, the New York Times, never overly hostile to anti-union legislation, came out with a strong editorial describing how "ill-considered and mischievous many of the provisions of the miscalled Anti-Strike Act appear to be," and calling for their repeal.

Number one item on the legislative program of the CIO, the AFL and all organized labor goes a step beyond even the New York Times "bold" stand in calling for repeal of the entire act as a hindrance to war production.

The NLRB analysis contained an interesting sidelight, showing that CIO unions by far are living up best to the no strike pledge labor made after Pearl Harbor.

DISTRICT 50 DISRUPTION

Of the 180 strike petitions, 111 were filed by AFL unions, 37 by CIO, 31 by the small number of "independent" unions, and one by a group of employes without reference to a union.

Largest filer among the independents was, as might be expected, John L. Lewis' disruptive branch of the United Mine Workers—District 50.

CIO-WLB Men Back Portal Pay

Washington, Sept. 4—Portal-to-portal pay for coal miners should be granted on the same basis that other miners receive it, CIO members of the Natl. War Labor Board said in a dissenting opinion on the case released here this week. The pay, to compensate for hours spent underground travelling from the mine entrance to the working place, was denied by the majority of the WLB.

The four CIO members, Van A. Bittner, John Brophy, Delmond Garst and Carl J. Shipley, held that court decisions granting the award to other miners, the WLB decision granting time and a half to coal miners after seven hours, and union contracts in coal providing for time and a half, should apply in making the decision.

RENT PICKETLINE:

Tenants of a Brooklyn, N. Y., apartment march with their children in protest against a projected rent increase as New York's 7,000,000 residents still remain outside OPA rent control provisions demanded by labor. (Federated Pictures.)

U. S. Big Boss During War, Says WLB

Washington, Sept. 4—War powers of the President and the Congress of the United States supersede, during the war, acts of state legislatures in labor relations matters, the War Labor Board declared this week.

"No law of a state which is aimed at inserting conditions in a collective bargaining contract between an employer and the bargaining agent of the employes can be said to supersede any order of the War Labor Board regulating relations between employer and employe in time of war when the power to issue that regulation flows from the war powers of the United States," Wayne L. Morse, public member of the Board stated in an opinion.

This opinion was written in a case involving a State law, the Wisconsin Employment Peace Act, which provides that an agreement for union security is invalid unless "three-fourths or more of the employes in such collective bargaining unit shall have voted affirmatively by secret ballot" in favor of the union security clause.

L-M Companies Top Nation's Bond Sales

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—Labor-Management committees, originally proposed by CIO President Philip Murray, not only have been a factor in boosting production but now are revealed to be of substantial assistance in increasing the sale of War Bonds.

Proof took the form of a statement published in Labor-Management News, official organ of the War Production Drive, made after a survey of 18 industries employing more than eight million workers.

Sixteen of the 34 corporations which are the national payroll savings leaders in these industries have labor-management committees, the News stated.

"An indication of the leadership of companies with joint committees," the paper said, "is found in the fact that while L-M committees are set up in only about one-seventh of the firms in these industries, they are found in nearly one-half of the corporations setting the War Bond pace."

The auto industry, almost 100 per cent CIO organized, leads the nation in dollar volume of payroll savings, the paper stated. Other top industries, many of them likewise strongly CIO, include: agricultural implements, electrical equipment, rubber, shipbuilding, telephone and telegraph, and aviation. Most of these industries have numerous labor-management committees.

FDR Hails Labor Output Record As 'Magnificent'

(Story, Page 6)

Mid-West CIO Goes All-Out In Political Drive

FORT DODGE, Ia., Sept. 4—The Iowa-Nebraska CIO Council is going to be neck deep in politics during the 1944 campaign and plenty proud of it. That was evident this week as several hundred delegates from both states met at the sixth convention of the organization.

Main political slant came from President Ben Henry of the bi-state Council, who was re-elected without opposition. In his main speech he lashed out at the Congressmen from Iowa and Nebraska for their bad labor records.

"Every congressman that I have talked to about the Smith-Connally anti-strike law said he voted for the measure in order to 'handle' John L. Lewis," Henry declared. "They simply don't know what this law will do.

"Instead of 'handling' John L. Lewis, the measure has put him in a much stronger position. Congress hasn't averted strikes; it has simply legalized them."

Warning anti-labor congressmen that "the CIO is calling a halt to that kind of representation," Henry said that the voting record of Iowa and Nebraska representatives in Congress on 20 bills affecting labor was pretty black. The best record, that of an Iowa congressman, was seven for labor on these measures and 13 against.

100% BAD CONGRESSMAN

"One congressman was 100 per cent against us," Henry said.

Delegates approved a joint report of the political action and legislative committees which called for full support of the political and legislative program of CIO President Philip Murray and the Natinonal CIO.

Some of the main recommendations of the committee approved by the convention were:

1. Setting up a political fund formed by a one cent per member tax on Council members.

2. Formation of joint political action committees in all congressional districts composed of representatives of the CIO, AFL, railroad brotherhoods and other labor groups.

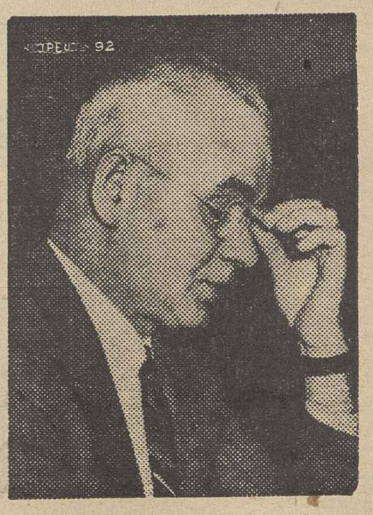
3. Employment by the executive board of a suitable personnel to carry out the political action program.

Officers elected for the coming year, besides President Henry, include Orvel Champ of Ottumwa, Iowa, secretary-treasurer succeeding Tom B. Hadden, and the following vice presidents: Ray Teeple, Wilbert Allison, James McDonald, James Provenzano, Horace Gates, Waler Wagner, Robert L. Olsen, Homer Silvers, Frank Hudson, R. A. Hayes, Nels Peterson and Eugenie Davidchik.

Redouble Production Effort, Murray Urges

DETROIT, Sept. 6—Home front fighters must redouble their efforts in war production and every war activity now that "the armies of the United Nations are on the march, when one offensive leads to another in an ever-broadening sweep," CIO President Philip Murray said here today in a national radio broadcast celebrating Labor Day.

"On this Labor Day, the organized workers take pride in the fact that free Americans have broken all records in war production," Murray said. "They also pledge themselves to ever-greater effort to meet every demand of our world-wide offensive."



PHILIP MURRAY

Murray's speech, delivered in a joint broacast with AFL President William Green and War Manpower Director Paul V. McNutt, held a sharp warning against complacency and a plea for still greater effort "to speed the day when our boys will return victorious to their homes and their loved ones."

He reiterated CIO's no-strike pledge, which he said would hold "despite the provocations of misguided legislators and anti-labor laws." At the same time, he urged his listeners "to make their influence felt" on Congress and "to elect in the future only such representatives as will truly reflect the people's will for all-out united effort to win the war and win a people's peace."

But all of labor's productive efforts by themselves are not enough," he added, "for labor's ability to produce depends upon management and government as well—upon nation-wide and industry-wide planning, upon a proper allocation of supplies and war contracts, upon the correct distribution of all our manpower and material resources, and upon the building of a sound and healthy war economy."

In concluding his radio speech, delivered in addition to an address at a huge open-air mass meeting in Detroit's Cadillac Square, Murray called for active work to make this country one in which returning soldiers "will be assured a decent livelihood and good working conditions, with freedom from want in a world society freed from the constant fear of future wars."

Murray to Headline N. Y. Rally; Carey to Speak At Chester Labor Day

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—CIO President Philip Murray will speak at a big win-the-war political rally here on September 12 at Madison Square Garden, on the opening day of the national convention of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Meanwhile, CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey announced that he will be the main speaker at a CIO Labor Day rally to be held September 6 at Chester, Pa.

With Congress reconvening shortly, these CIO addresses and other major speeches of CIO leaders listed last week will let the legislators know in an impressive way what labor expects of Congress.

Every Congressman in New York will be invited to attend the UE meeting and be introduced. President Albert Fitzgerald of the UE and Mike Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, will be among the principal speakers.

Vice President Wallace and other government leaders have been invited to speak.

Duke Ellington will lead the list of stars of stage and screen who will appear on the entertainment program.

Clothe the Army, Slogan of CIO Union Bond Drive

New York, Sept. 4—With the slogan, "Clothe the Army," the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, are planning a drive to sell $2,500,000 a month worth of 3rd War Loan Drive bonds to their members.

The idea back of the drive is to keep the American soldier the "best-dressed in the world," ACWA officials explained. Almost all U. S. Army clothing is now made by CIO workers, ACW Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Potofsky said.

It takes about $1,600,000 worth of clothing to keep an army division outfitted, Potofsky said, on the basis of $110.01 per soldier.

BACK BULLETS WITH BALLOTS—REGISTER TO VOTE

CIO Heads Cite Output Gains, Pledge Renewed Effort to Back Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—CIO leaders in Labor Day statements this week pointed with pride to the production achievements of CIO workers and promised in their name that these records would be broken and re-broken in the home front drive to keep American and other United Nations soldiers supplied with the guns and tanks and ships and planes they need to smash the Axis.

From President Philip Murray (see full statement elsewhere) came the promise that "American labor dedicates itself above all to increased and intensified effort to support the glorious offensive of our armed forces and to speed the day of total victory over the Axis."

"The success and advances of the armies of the United Nations," Murray said, "must lead to no let-down of effort on our home front. On the contrary, every such advance increases the tempo of conflict and leads to ever-greater demands on war production and supplies.

"American labor must match every forward step by our fighting men with increased effort and enthusiasm to bring our boys home victorious at the earliest possible moment and with the least possible casualties."

Other statements came from:

Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization—"On this Labor Day we truly feel proud of the achievements of the CIO, its affiliated unions and membership. Our movement has given to our government and armed forces a record, unequalled by any nation in the field of production in this global war to preserve and extend our democratic ideals and to overcome the forces of aggression.

"Let us rededicate ourselves to the task of organizing the unorganized in order that we can best serve our country and our people in this war period and take our proper place in bringing about a durable, just and lasting peace for all peoples."

Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey—"Today men, women and young boys and girls who have never worked before are holding jobs in industry and on the farm. We must do all we can to welcome these new members of the working family and guide them in the right direction.

"We must show them the splendid record of organized labor, such as the proud ones of each of our individual unions. We must show them our progress not only in respect to production, but in respect to the war effort as concerns our members in the armed forces and our contributions to the War Relief Committee, the Red Cross and other defense and volunteer organizations."

Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president, United Steelworkers of America—"We are producing, with a force never known before in the industrial world, all the necessities of war. We, who are here on the home front, are giving of our earnings in the purchasing of war bonds, and we shall continue to do so in greater volumes than ever.

"Nothing shall stop us in bringing this war to a victorious issue with the unconditional surrender of the Axis forces that our boys may be home at the very earliest possible day."

John Brophy, director of industrial union councils—"We are united in our determination to support 100 per cent, both at home and abroad, the policy of our Commander-in-Chief for the unconditional surrender of the Axis forces, which are responsible for the deaths of millions of our brother workers, and for the destruction of the democracies which served to guarantee them their rights to join trade unions and to bargain collectively for their mutual benefit.

"We know one cause, one goal—total victory over the forces of destruction so that the peace to come will be a real peoples' peace, devoted to the welfare of the common man and guaranteeing him a fair share of the material welfare and the freedom which have been denied him by the Axis dictators."

CIO Leaders Hail Work Of Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—Achievements of the CIO's Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination were praised this week in a Labor Day statement issued jointly here by James B. Carey, chairman of the Committee and secretary-treasurer of the CIO, and Willard Townsend, secretary of the Committee and president of the United Transport Service Employes of America.

The committee, Carey and Townsend reported, "has brought home to CIO members, and often to management as well, the forcible fact that a war to establish the four freedoms requires these same four freedoms behind the firing line, in the shops and mills and factories where the munitions of war are turned out."

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations is, in every sense of the word, founded upon the principles of democracy," the committee stated. Today, every nerve and sinew of our great organization is directed toward the elimination of the scourge of fascism both in America and abroad.

"While the CIO from its inception has opposed any discrimination on basis of prejudice against minorities in American life, this line of thinking was expressed more realistically when the National Executive Board, composed of elected representatives of the 5,000,000 CIO members (over 500'000 of them Negroes) voted in August, 1942, to set up a National Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, on a motion by Willard S. Townsend.

"Within a few months, this committee has fostered a program of education, in cooperation with the International Unions of the CIO, so that the membership understands better why industrial unionism and racial discrimination cannot exist side by side.

"It has brought home to CIO members, and often to management as well, the forcible fact that a war to establish the four freedoms requires these same four freedoms behind the firing line, in the shops and mills and factories where the munitions of war are turned out."

30% Production Hike Goal Of Jersey CIO

Newark, N. J., Sept. 4—An extra case of shells will do a lot more to help lick the Axis than promises. Realizing that, CIO members in Northern New Jersey this week began a campaign to increase the flow of munitions by 30 per cent between now and November.

Plans include publication of a Labor Victory Manual to give union members a medium for exchange of ideas for increasing production, and to stress elimination of avoidable absenteeism.

Prizes in War Bonds will be offered to the three union workers, CIO or AFL, who develop the best production short-cuts. Prize winners will be selected by a committee representing the CIO, management and government.

3rd WAR LOAN
Buy More Bonds

Full Post-War Employment Goal of Church Council

New York, Sept. 14—That full employment is the unfinished business of the American people was the Labor Day declaration this week of the Federal Council of Churches.

The council pointed out that war-stimulated employment is "artificial and transitory," and urged government, management, labor and the Church to consider full employment as a prior claim in planning for post-war reorganization of our national economy.

"Maximum production and maximum employment will be required in the post-war world as safeguards against the injustice and frustration which breed racial tensions and social desperation," the council stated.

3rd War Loan
BUY AN EXTRA $100 BOND

CIO Will Back War 100 Pct. 'Till Axis Crushed—Murray

By PHILIP MURRAY

On this Labor Day, American labor dedicates itself above all to increased and intensified effort to support the glorious offensive of our armed forces and to speed the day of total victory over the Axis.

The successes and advances of the armies of the United Nations must lead to no let-down of effort on our home front. On the contrary, every such advance increases the tempo of conflict and leads to ever-greater demands on war production and war supplies. American labor must match every forward step by our fighting men with increased effort and enthusiasm to bring our boys home victorious at the earliest possible moment and with the least possible casualties.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is proud of the record it has established in the past year in promoting the increased war production which has broken all world records; in faithful adherence to its no-strike pledge, despite all provocations; and in every field of war activity.

NO EFFORT TOO GREAT

No effort or sacrifice on our part is too great to back up our fighting men. In the months ahead, the CIO will not rest on past achievements, but will set ever-higher goals of war endeavor in every field of its activity.

The CIO has grown in strength and influence during the past year, because its patriotic aims and activities reflect and implement the heart-felt desires of American working people. It has won numerous Labor Board elections and many new collective bargaining agreements and has expanded its membership to the highest point in its history. This basic union work must and will continue, for it is only through organization that working men and women can achieve the maximum results in constructive war activity.

On this Labor Day, the CIO is also resolved to increase its legislative and political efforts to strengthen our home front under the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief. To make our home front a solid base for our whole victory effort, we must fight off the dangers of inflation; we must have a tax system that will provide the sinews of war without damaging the productive efficiency of low-income groups; we must preserve our democracy and legislate in the spirit of national unity; and we must back to the limit the win-the-war policies of our Commander-in-Chief in both domestic and foreign affairs.

CONGRESS REMISS

Unfortunately, the last session of Congress was remiss in many of these respects. It hurt national unity by much labor-baiting and administration-baiting politics-as-usual. It encouraged inflation by hampering and opposing administration efforts to roll back living costs and control prices.

It adopted, over the President's veto, the anti-labor Smith-Conally Act, despite warnings that this was a strike-provoking bill that would undermine labor morale and hamper war production.

The CIO therefore deems it an important war duty to impress on the members of Congress the American people's desire for an end to such disruptions of our national unity, and for a real effort in the next session of Congrss to strengthen and solidify our home front, so that this may truly become a victory Congress.

For these and all other win-the-war purposes, the CIO urges the closest unity of action between all sections of labor and all groups of our population who set the cause of speedy victory ahead of all selfish considerations.

Political Action To Back Labor Demands Needed

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—The old-fashioned idea that labor unions should stick to strictly "economic" action and leave politics to their betters was vigorously knocked on the head this week in a letter by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO political Action Committee, to the New York TIMES.

Hillman's letter took up a TIMES editorial giving labor that piece of hoary advice in criticizing the Hillman proposal that the Amercan Labor Party broaden its base to include all trade unions on a regular dues-paying basis, and thus become a major political force in New York and the nation.

"It is surprising, to say the least, to encounter, so archaic a conception of the limits of trade union activity seriously suggested in a TIMES editoral in the year 1943," he wrote.

"It disregards a whole century of trade union history fully recorded and now daily augmented in the news columns of your own paper."

Labor has learned through long experience that its so-called strictly "economic" program needs the aid of political action, Hillman added, citing the list of social gains made by labor in the past few years, "which were brought to fruition only through labor's active and increasing participation in the political life of the nation."

Labor has also learned what happens when it relaxes on the political job, he said, citing the results of the 1942 elections. It doesn't intend to make that mistake again, he added.

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No. 1 Job

Register to Vote Is First Aim of CIO Political Drive

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—Making sure that every worker and his wife register to vote is the No. 1 task of the CIO, Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, said following a meeting of the committee in CIO headquarters here this week.

"The 5,000,000 CIO members and their families are a mighty potential political force," Hillman said in a letter sent from the meeting to CIO affiliates. "But that force can be realized only if all of our members and their families register and qualify as voters.

"A worker who fails to register is as much a drain on labor's political strength as an unorganized worker on its economic strength. Reports to our committee indicate that in previous elections the CIO has already failed to exert its maximum political strength, in large part because its members had failed to register and were therefore ineligible to vote."

The Political Committee, in addition to laying plans for nation-wide register to vote drives, heard reports showing that "political action by labor for 1943 and 1944 is catching on like wildfire" and that there are demands for political conferences from all over the country.

REGIONAL OFFICERS

Hillman announced that he expected to make a national tour lasting from four to six weeks to speak at these meetings and to set up a system of regional offices, some 15 of which are planned. Each of these offices will have a director and paid staff.

Asked about cooperation with the AFL, Hillman told newspapermen that no approaches had been made on the national level, but that the committee would seek to get together with AFL unions and Railroad Brotherhools as well on local levels. National cooperation, he indicated, would come later.

Backing of local candidates in 1943 and 1944 elections will be left up to the local political groups, he explained, and the national committee would not attempt to tell the localities whom they should endorse.

Attending the meeting, in addition to Hillman, were the committee's vice chairman, Van A. Bittner, Albert J. Fitzgerald, head of the UE, and Sherman H. Dalrymple, president of the Rubber Workers.

"Labor is concerned with political action because labor wants to win the war first, and to assure a just peace," Hillman said at the end of the meeting. "Political action by the nation's millions of workers is imperative to achieve these ends. We intend to see that this political action is organized."

$27,000,000 A Month—UAW Bond Record

Detroit, Sept. 4—Members of the CIO United Automobile Workers are "bond-barding" the Axis at the rate of $27,000,000 every month, R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW, said here in an appeal to the workers to support the Third War Loan Drive.

He pointed out that according to U. S. Treasury reports this is more than any other union in the country is spending for bonds.

"As president of the UAW-CIO," he said, "I urge every member to make a special contribution to the Third War Loan Drive. Let's keep our place as leader in the field of organized labor."

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
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CIO Political Action Hits DuPont Empire

WILMINGTON, Sept. 4—United political action with AFL, CIO, Brotherhoods and scores of civic group getting together, came to this war town this week with a conference featured by an address from Van A. Bittner, vice-chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, at a mass meeting in Wilmington High School and a legislative conference at CIO Hall.

About 200 delegates were present at the conference, which was led by CIO Regional Director E. D. Hodson, and many hundreds more were at the larger meeting in the school. With the slogan, "National unity behind a win-the-war legislative program," the meeting was devoted to two jobs—organizing pressure on Delaware's Congressman and two Senators and laying plans for broader action in the 1944 campaign.

The program announced at the meeting covered six points: Repeal of the Smith-Connally Act; taxes based on ability to pay, and high levies on war profits; repeal of the polltax; rollback to cut the cost of living, and real social security through passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill.

Typical of the non-labor organizations joining with CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods in this action are such as Consumers League, B'nai B'rith, Friends School, Arden Co-op, American Assn. of University Women, University Club, Pulaski Legion and many more.

First step in the Wilmington drive will be a strong campaign to get all war workers and all other citizens to register to vote in 1944.

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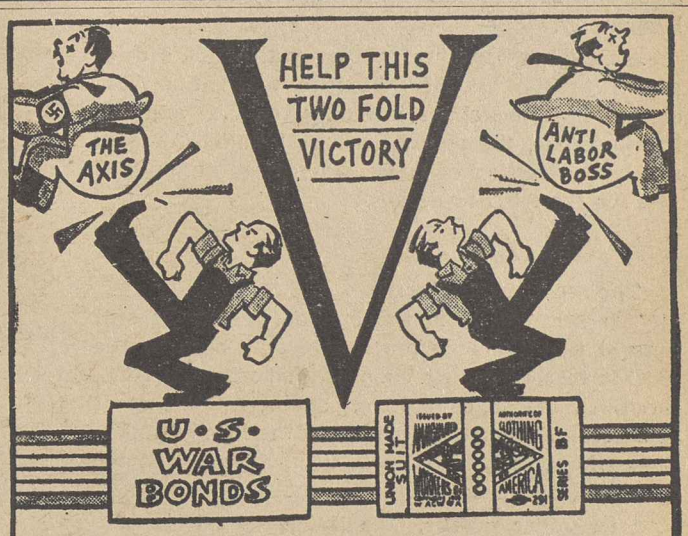

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Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
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For Labor Day—And After!

Intl. Labor Unity

British Labor Meet Reveals Strong Support For All-Inclusive United Action

International labor unity will be a major issue before the convention of the British Trades Union Congress, meeting in Southport this week.

But cabled extracts from the convention report of the TUC general council would seem to indicate that much travel has failed to broaden the viewpoint of Sir Walter Citrine on this subject.

The report relays much misinformation about the CIO, attributed to AFL leaders with whom Citrine associated almost exclusively on his visits to the United States.

Fears For Prestige

This includes ridiculous propaganda claims as to CIO membership, a description of the CIO as a "breakaway organization," and the expression of AFL fears that "the prestige of the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods would be increased" by their inclusion in any arrangement for international labor unity.

Although recounting efforts by the TUC's delegation to the United States to make the AFL change its mind about including the CIO and the Brotherhoods, the report declares "the TUC recognized the question of American representation was one for the AFL to decide."

Only With AFL

The report concludes:

"To sum up, it is the opinion of the General Council that the only practical course open to the TUC is to continue its collaboration with the AFL, through the joint committee, pending establishment of a better relationship between American organizations which, it is hoped, will ultimately permit the collaboration we originally set out to achieve."

In other words, the international labor unity which is so imperative to aid the war effort of the United Nations and the winning of a people's peace should be postponed indefinitely, according to this report, because some AFL leaders are fearful of their prestige in relation to the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods; because they grudge to shake hands with the labor movement of our fighting ally, the Soviet Union; and because some TUC leaders are afraid of hurting the sensitive feelings of these AFL prima donnas.

It is encouraging to note that other British labor leaders, who studied the CIO at closer hand than did Citrine, brought back different impressions.

Jack Tanner and Bryn Roberts, for instance, in the same TUC report, note CIO's five million membership and say "there were very evident signs that the CIO movement is now strongly established."

New Efforts Called For

Moreover, Roberts has introduced a resolution, with the support of such powerful unions as the miners, engineers and railwaymen, that calls for "new and energetic efforts" for international labor unity.

This resolution urges that the TUC take the initiative in calling an international conference of representatives of the AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, Soviet trade unions, CTAL, Dominion unions and other bona fide labor movements, to further the war effort, and to determine the attitude of international labor on the peace settlement and post-war social and economic issues.

American labor will watch with interest for the decisions of our British brothers on the vital issue of all-inclusive united action by the labor movements of the United Nations, which the CIO has made one of its major goals.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

TRADE UNIONISM has suddenly found some unwonted champions—provided it is "pure and simple."

Mighty daily papers are digging into their morgues for tintypes of "pure and simple" unionists.

Forgetting they once lambasted such unionists for allegedly pure and simple wage and hour demands, they now dwell with nostalgic unction on the merits of unions that eschew all political action.

The august New York Times editorially imagines that unions are "economic not political institutions" which must deal with pure and simple economic issues in a non-political vacuum.

Even Pegler may cease for a moment to seethe in his own bile and blossom out with an essay of sweetness and light, if he chances to discover this kind of unionism that even he can praise—a kind that never existed, does not exist today, and could not exist in the future.

★ ★ ★

The myth of "pure and simple" unionism has been revived, of course, to make propaganda against the political action campaign of the CIO.

Actually there has never been a union so pure of all earthly taint that it hasn't felt the walloping of quite political anti-labor sheriffs and mayors, or suffered the political impact of anti-labor injunctions and laws that treated unionism as a "criminal conspiracy."

And what labor leader could be so simple as to imagine his union could make progress, or even exist, without some kind of political action to establish labor's rights and to bolster its economic demands?

★ ★ ★

Sidney Hillman, chairman of CIO's political action committee, recently undertook the monumental task of educating the editorial writers of the New York Times on labor history.

He pointed out, in a letter to that paper, that workmen's compensation, abolition of child labor, sanitation and safety measures, social security, recognition of collective bargaining rights, and minimum wage and maximum hour standards, are all "economic measures" that were only obtained through labor political activity.

Particularly today, he noted, wages and hours of work, the prices a worker must pay for food, clothing and housing, and the amount of money he has left after taxes are all largely determined by legislative and executive agencies of government.

By failing to take political action therefore, a union fails to carry out its basic task of protecting the economic interests of its members.

★ ★ ★

But those who view with alarm labor's increasing political activities, are also fortifying a second line of defense.

If compelled to admit unionists have the right to vote and can use it to advantage, they retreat to the position that such labor political activity may be all right if it is unorganized, unfinanced and ineffective.

After all, even Pegler would approve of a union that had no dues and no members and engaged in no activity.

That is why there is so much press disappointment that the Smith-Connally Act has failed to destroy all of labor's rights to engage in political activity.

And that is why there is such lively interest in the anti-labor press as to how unions propose to finance their political activities.

Labor's enemies are seeking desperately for some device to by-pass the Constitution of the United States and to deprive American working people of the right to engage in political activity in any organized or effective fashion.

★ ★ ★

If we go further than the above ABC's of political action, and start to spell out words, one great and glaring fact emerges that should be obvious even to a New York Times editorial writer—namely, that the present war has advanced the political consciousness of American working people to a point from which there is no returning.

It has shown that every one of labor's gains, and the very life of its unions and their members, are at stake in this war against Fascism.

Labor's decision to make the winning of this war its first and all-important task is a political decision of the highest order. To carry it out demands the broadest political activity and statesmanship of national and even world-wide proportions.

Labor has set its hand to the political plough, and all the forces of ignorance, reaction and defeatism will not make it turn back.

Here's What You Have To Do Now To Register To Vote In Vital '44!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 — Full registration to vote and full use of the right to vote even if you're out of your state is the first step toward a real win-the-war Congress in 1944. Every voter must carry out this step or have only himself to blame if we get another Congress like the one we got in 1942.

For the use of our readers, THE CIO NEWS has prepared a summary of the requirements in all 48 states, based on a study made by the OWI last September.

The study includes provisions for absentee voting. Many thousands of voters have moved to war jobs in new areas. If they are still too recent arrivals in their new locations to be able to register, they should look into the absentee voting requirements of their own states, and make sure to vote there.

(Concluded from the August 30 issue of THE CIO NEWS)

Note: this tabulation is necessarily condensed. All voters should secure fuller information from their local authorities and from their unions.

NEBRASKA

If living in city of 40,000 to 100,000, register in person at county clerk 10 days before election; if in city of 7,000 to 25,000, must re-register every six years before city clerk; if in county of more than 150,000, in person with election commissioner any time except 10 days before election.

Absentee ballots from county clerk, in person from county clerk, voting by mail from county clerk not more than 30 or less than two days before election. Servicemen: same.

NEVADA

Register in person with county registrar, from May 1 to 20 days before election.

Absentee ballots from county clerk, not more than 30 or less than three days before election. Servicemen: same.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Register in person only with board of supervisors.

Absentee ballot from town clerk in person or by mail any time before election. Servicemen: same.

NEW JERSEY

Register in person before county board, in 1st class counties up to an including 40th day before election, other up to and including 4th Tuesday before election.

Civilians cannot vote absentee. Servicemen get absentee ballots through War Dept. and State Adjutant General.

NEW MEXICO

Register in person or by mail with county clerk, by mail up to 30 days before election.

Absentee voting not allowed.

NEW YORK

Register in person in cities of more than 5,000. In districts of less than 5,000, register on 3rd and 4th Saturdays before election; in cities of more than 5,000, and 3rd and 4th Fridays and Saturdays before election; in New York City, on the Monday which is the 29th day before election through the following Saturday. Also in New York before central county registration board, and in other places before board of elections June 1 to September 30.

Absentee ballots by mail from board of elections. Servicemen: various methods for domestic and foreign service in use in 1942. Write Secretary of State, Albany, N. Y., for instructions.

R. J. THOMAS

SIDNEY HILLMAN

Chairman (right) and Secretary of CIO's Political Action Committee

NORTH CAROLINA

Register in person with registrar in voting precinct between 4th and 2nd Saturday before election.

Absentee ballot from county board of elections not more than 30 or less than two days before election. Servicemen: same.

NORTH DAKOTA

Register in person at election polls any time before they close election day.

Absentee ballot from county auditor not earlier than 30 days before election. Servicemen: same.

OHIO

Register in person at board of elections in cities of more than 16,000; must re-register if voter has not voted at least once in two calendar years. Register any time 10 days after election and 28 days before.

Absentee ballots from county board of elections at any time. Servicemen: same.

OKLAHOMA

Register in person not earlier than 20 days or later than 10 days before election with precinct registrar.

Absentee ballots from county election board not less than five days before election, and select a qualified voter to cast your ballot for you, giving name in sworn statement to secretary of county election board. Servicemen: same.

OREGON

Register in person with county clerk, by mail if out of state 30 days before election.

Absentee ballot by mail from county clerk within 30 days before election. Servicemen: same.

PENNSYLVANIA

Register in person with registration commissioner anytime except 30 days before and 30 days after election.

Civilians not allowed to vote absentee. Servicemen: apply in person or by mail to county board of election on or before 2nd Friday following election day.

RHODE ISLAND

Register in person only with town clerk or city board of canvassers by June 30 of even-numbered years.

Absentee ballot from Secretary of State, not more than 30 or less 10 days before election. Servicemen: same.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Register in person at county courthouse first three days beginning with first Monday of any month, up to 30 days before election.

Absentee ballots from committee on enrollment or club secretary of precinct, not less than five days or more than 60 days before election; applies to primaries only. Servicemen: same as above.

Polltax of $1 for general election.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Register any time up to Tuesday before day of election.

Absentee ballots from county or town clerk or auditor. Servicemen: same.

TENNESSEE

Register in person with district or ward registrar; books close 20 days before election.

Absentee ballots from precinct registrar or county election secretary not more than 30 or less than 10 days before election. Servicemen: same.

Polltax must be paid 60 days before election, including servicemen.

TEXAS

Registration not required.

Absentee ballots from county clerk up to three days before election; fee, 15 cents. Servicemen: same.

Polltax of $1.75, payable to county tax collector in person or by mail.

UTAH

Register in person or by agent with county clerk or registration agent, during seven days set aside in general election year, eight in Presidential year.

Absentee ballots from county clerk any time before election. Servicemen: same.

VERMONT

Registration not required, but must have approval of board of civil authority in town and take freeman's oath.

Absentee ballot from town clerk not later than 4th day before election. Servicemen: same.

VIRGINIA

Register in person with registrar at any time except more than 30 days before election, 15 before primary.

Absentee ballot from precinct register not less than five or more than 60 days before election.

Must pay all polltaxes for three years before election.

WASHINGTON

Register in person only with city or town clerk or county auditor any time up to 15 days before election.

Abensee ballots from city or town clerk or county auditor not more than 45 days before election. Servicemen: same.

WEST VIRGINIA

Register in person with clerk of circuit court at any time except two weeks period before election. Must vote once every five years to keep registration. Absentee registration not permitted except every 4th year beginning with 1942.

Absentee ballots from clerk of circuit court not more than 30 or less than 10 days before election. Servicemen: same.

WISCONSIN

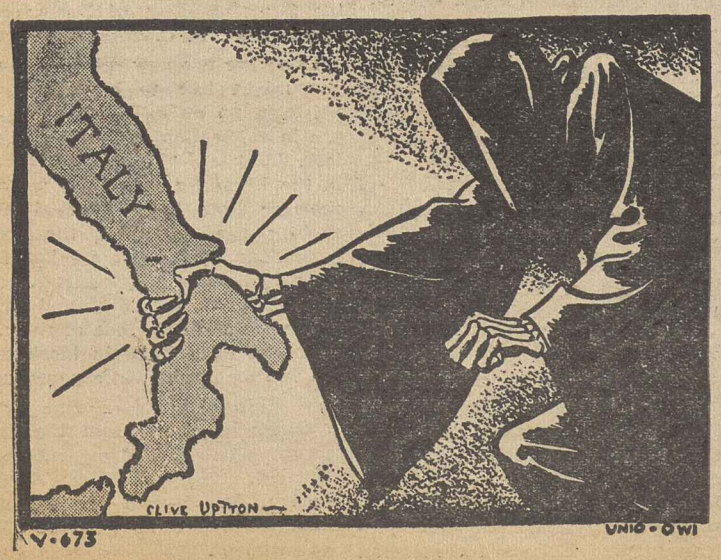
Register with county or city clerk at any time up to 10 days before election, by mail from same clerk except if living in Milwaukee County. Registration not required in communities of less than 5,000 (except if in Milwaukee County) unless on petition from 15 per cent of votes cast for last governor's or general election. Must vote once every two years to hold registration.

Absentee ballots from county or municipal clerk not more than 60 days before election. Servicemen: same.

WYOMING

Register in person only with county clerk; must vote every election to hold registration.

Absentee ballots from county clerk up to 30 days before election. Servicemen: same.



IN THE GRIP OF FEAR

CIO Scores 1st Congress Bullseye

San Francisco, Sept. 4 — First score at the polls in CIO's political action campaign was marked up here this week with the election to Congress of win-the-war Democrat Clair Engle, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Harry Englebright, who was a Republican whip in the Federal House.

Engle's victory was directly due to hard political work by the CIO, with some AFL support, and to the fact that he made strong commitments of support to the policies of FDR and the labor movement on price rollback, economic stabilization and other victory measures.

BAITING FIZZLES

Republican campaign managers relied heavily on CIO-baiting for their election material, which boomeranged even in Engle's district, one of the areas where CIO had the smallest membership. Their propaganda included large newspaper ads asking the question, "Do you want the CIO to represent you in Congress?"

Evidently the voters did, because they gave Engle 11,165 votes to his nearest competitor's (Englebright's widow) 9,621. The CIO campaign was under direction of Frank Thompson, president of the Sacramento CIO Council, who gave it full time.

Register Now For a Victory Vote in '44

FDR Hails Labor Output Record as 'Magnificent'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—High praise for the patriotism of American workers and commendation for their efforts to boost production were voiced this week by top government officials, with President Franklin D. Roosevelt leading the list. In a special Labor Day statement, the President said:

"It is altogether fitting that these groups of free Americans are working together today, many laboring on round-the-clock shifts, that our fighting men on land, on sea and in the air may have the weapons with which to bring about a victory as speedily as possible.

"To make time and thus save lives and suffering, our American workers, employers and farmers will need not only to maintain their production pace but to increase it.

"Their record to date has been magnificent and in keeping with the true American spirit of all-out effort for those fighting so valiantly and so successfully in all parts of the world.

"That increased production will be forthcoming. It will be given gladly for love of country and for liberty, as it has been given since Pearl Harbor, to set up a record that never has been equaled.

PROUD OF ACHIEVEMENT

"We well may be proud of that achievement for it has done much to make possible the success of the armed forces of the United Nations. Its continuation will spell the defeat of our enemies—the preservation of our way of life."

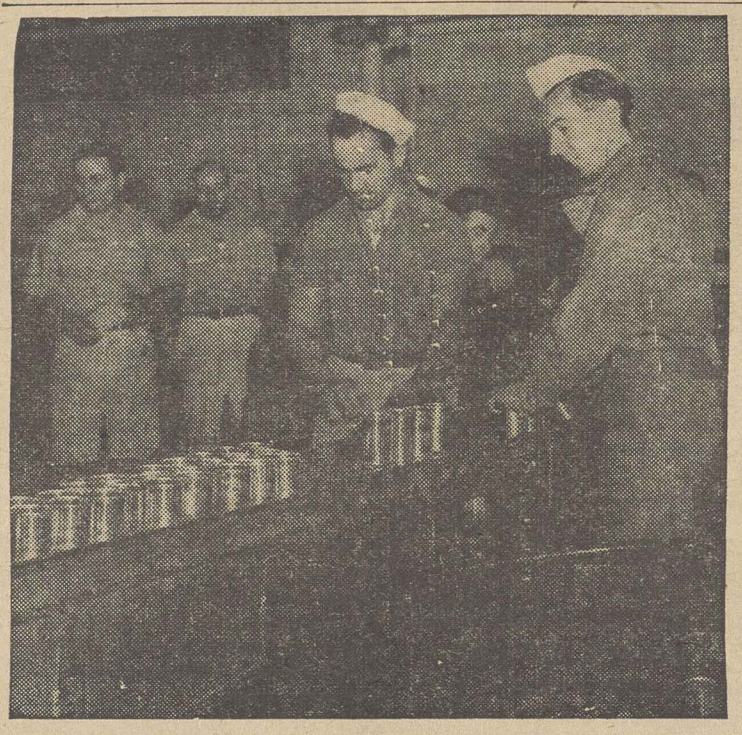
Other Labor Day statements came from:

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins—American workers "promise, to the enslaved workers of Axis-dominated lands," that increased American production "will help to break their shackles and that another Labor Day will find millions of them once again enjoying the blessings of freedom such as is the heritage of American working men and women and for which our people can be so thankful today."

Donald M. Nelson—"American labor knows that the armed forces' early smashing successes would have been impossible without the unending and ever growing stream of war material that has been pouring from American factories. They have every reason to be proud of the production achievements of the last two years."

James V. Forrestal, under secretary of the Navy—"The might of American war production is making itself felt on every front in this global war. That might exemplifies the patriotism and loyalty of American working men and women. It expresses their hatred for the tyranny and oppression of the Axis governments."

Paul V. McNutt, chairman, War Manpower Commission—"American workers have made possible a record of production that has never been equalled in the history of the human race. They are putting behind our armed forces, and to a considerable extent the forces of our fighting allies, a weight of planes, guns, ships, munitions, food and other war essentials that has made victory a mathematical certainty."



JOIN CANNING CREW: Members of the armed forces responded to an appeal by the Campbell Soup Co. plant in Camden, N. J., when a manpower shortage threatened spoilage of the big eastern tomato crop. As this sailor and soldier worked at Campbell's, Vice-Pres. Otis G. Nation of United Cannery Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers (CIO) faced criminal charges in Florida for daring to enlist UCAPAWA members there for the Campbell plant. (Federated Pictures.)

Speed Day of Western Blow to Crush Nazis, Auxiliary Head Urges

By FAYE STEPHENSON
President, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

This year's Labor Day slogan, "Producing for Attack," has a fine sound in women's ears. Let's redouble our efforts to speed the day when Hitler's armies will be caught in a gigantic vise of simultaneous attack from east and west. That, we feel, is the way to a quick victory for the United Nations.

There are so many ways this Labor Day in which we as women can help to build our nation's striking power. Already 30 per cent of our factory workers and four-fifths of our new industrial workers are women. And those percentages will increase. Two million new women workers are needed this fall according to the War Manpower Commission.

We face a double job in recruiting those new workers. We must find them and we must develop services in our communities which will enable them to stay at work. We must see to it that child care problems, shopping problems, laundry problems, eating problems are solved.

Those of us who cannot take jobs can make a big contribution to increasing production by hammering home the importance of government and community action to relieve the terrific burden women workers now carry. Unless they get relief most women cannot give their most efficient work to Victory.

ARMED FORCES' NEEDS

There is need for women in the armed forces, now, as well as on the production front. 600,000 women is the goal of the Women's Army Corps fall recruiting drive. Every new WAC releases a soldier for active duty. Women from 20 to 50 are eligible. Here is a way to make a very direct contribution to speeding the attack.

Whether we work at a job or volunteer our time on the home front all of us have another big responsibility — the responsibility for political activity. President Philip Murray in his letter to CIO affiliates on the importance of auxiliary organization said:

"The Republican and Democratic parties have already started to enlist the active cooperation of women in the 1944 election campaign. In public statements they have called attention to the importance of women's votes in 1944 because of the large number of men who have gone to serve in the armed forces of our country. We must also think in terms of depending to a large measure on the help of our CIO women in making our election campaign plans."

CAN SPEED VICTORY

Every CIO woman must understand the issues which face our nation and make her voice heard through participation in the national campaign of labor to back the win-the-war policies of our Commander-in-Chief now and elect a real Victory Congress in 1944. Each of us can make some contribution to that campaign—and it is one of the big ways in which we can speed Victory.

Labor Day this year is a challenge to American women — a challenge to each and every one of us to consider whether we are doing our full part in backing the attack, in hastening the unconditional surrender of Hitler's forces.

CIO Dockers Demand Jobs at End of War

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4—Jobs when peace comes! That was the demand raised this week by the General Executive Board of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, with the belief that if a wartime economy can provide full employment, so can a peacetime economy.

A program for peacetime subsidization of industry, agriculture and government enterprise until all workers are returned to private employment after the war included recommendations that:

"All members of the armed services must, after demobilization, remain on the Government civilian payroll with pay and subsistence allowance until they have returned to employment in private industry. They will be welcomed back to union ranks with full seniority and all rights and benefits, and the unions must accept responsibility for seeing that they are returned to employment.

"All service men requiring rehabilitation must be given training at Government expense, wherever possible within their former industry, so that they shall remain among their former friends and coworkers.

"The war budget must be continued as a peace budget. Subsidization of industry, agriculture and Government enterprise must be continued to provide for the production, systematic distribution and consumption of civilian goods for the people until such time as the transition to private employment for all those able to work is complete, and until all those unable to work are provided with the necessities for decent living.

"The unions must continue to accept full responsibility and to exert full efforts for old and new workers in industry to the end that they shall be continued at useful work."

UAW Rejects GM Demands As Unjust

Detroit, Sept. 4 — Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the UAW-CIO and director of its GM department, announced today that the union has flatly rejected the 16 counter-demands made on it by General Motors Corporation.

"The so-called counter demands made by the corporation on the union are for the most part a rehash of untenable and unjustified demands which the corporation first put forward in 1941 and 1942. Some new 'demands' have been added in an effort to capitalize on wartime, anti-labor falsehoods which GMC and other corporations have promoted," Reuther said.

"The counter-demands are nothing more than political propaganda against the GM workers. They are intended to throw a smokescreen around the union's constructive proposals. They are not sincere collective bargaining demands, and I am completely confident the War Labor Board will again uphold the union's rejection."

Send Kids To School, U. S. Urges

Washington, Sept. 4 — When Johnny and Janie say they want to quit school to keep that "vacation job," tell them the best place they possibly can be to help win the war is back behind the old scarred desk learning the "three R's."

That was the advice handed out to parents this week by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Dept. of Labor, particularly if the kids are 16 years of age or less. Said the Dept. on the subject:

"Labor Day flashes the go signal for a campaign to send most of these young workers back to school. We need more trained men and women. All of us, children and adults alike, must play the most effective part we can in this war, but for the million or more children under 16 at work this Summer there can be no question that the best place now is in school.

"School is also the place for a large proportion of the 16- and 17-year-old Summer workers if they are to be prepared to make their best contribution to the war and to reconstruction and peace-time needs."

Order Equal Pay For Women

Washington, Sept. 4—Equal pay for women doing work comparable in quality and quantity to work performed by men was unanimously ordered this week by the War Labor Board for employes of the Celotex Corp. plant at Marrero, La. Some 2,300 employes at the plant are represented by the United Celotex Workers, CIO Local Industrial Union.

99 Ways to 'Stretch' Meat—Don't Rush!

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

We've just gotten three new government leaflets on wartime meals that come in very handy. They're prepared by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture. They're full of good advice and recipes.

"99 Ways to Stretch the Meat" tells you how to stretch your meat ration to give your family an adequate diet. The suggestions aren't limited to meat, either—there are some good hints on unrationed items like fish and eggs, peanuts and soybeans.

"Fats in Wartime Meals" will be a help in using the rest of your red points as economically as possible—and saving fat to turn in for the fat salvage campaign. Remember—the government asks us each to make every effort to save one tablespoon of fat each day. Salvaged fat ends up in munitions to speed victory.

"Root Vegetables in Wartime Meals" answers all your questions on how to cook carrots and beets, parsnips, turnips and onions so as to save every vitamin and every mineral. It has a page of recipes too.

Have you tried beet soup, for instance, or panned carrots and apples?

For all these leaflets write to the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MORE ON HOME CANNING

One of the most compact little guides to home canning that we have seen also comes from the government. "Wartime Canning of Fruits and Vegetables" tells everything you need to know about putting up your fruits and vegetables. It has a table which shows how much you can expect to get from a bushel of various foods—which we have found very useful in planning what to buy at the market. Tomatoes, for instance, should net you 15 to 20 quarts to the bushel; peaches, 18 to 20; pears, 20 to 24.

It's a thoroughly practical leaflet even giving you advice on how not to burn your fingers in getting jars out of a water bath if you don't own a jar lifter or a pair of tongs. Order for 5 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

There are two new sets of posters you might like to have, too, to brighten up an auxiliary room or use in connection with a nutrition talk. They are "Fight Food Waste in the Home," a set of ten posters showing how to store food and avoid waste, and "Get the Good from Your Food," also a set of ten showing how to prepare fruit, vegetables, meats, fats, eggs and poultry to get the most out of them.

They're all printed in black and red ink on heavy white paper and they cost 25 cents a set.

Order by name from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.—and don't send stamps—they're no good to the government.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

William B. Taylor, Organizational Dir., Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, announces the winning of an election at the Standoline Pipe Co., for the State of Texas, receiving 125 votes out of 185. He also reports a victory at the Shell Chemical Co., Torrance, Calif., CIO 92 per cent, 8 per cent against; Root Refining Co., El Dorado, Ark., 85 for CIO, 34 against.

Thomas J. Gallagher, Organizational Dir., IUM&SWA, reports the winning of the election at the Welin Davit Boat Corp., Perth Amboy, N. J., with a vote of 429 for CIO, 83 for AFL, and 5 for no union.

Adolph Germer, Director of Organization, IWA-CIO, advises of the winning of an election at Hartwell Handle Co., Memphis, Tenn.: CIO—91; AFL—11. He also reports the winning of an election at Consumers Cooperative, Swisshome, Oreg., CIO 14, no union 11.

Hugh Thompson, CIO Reg. Dir., sends in the following election victories: Buffalo Batt Felt Co., Depew, N. Y., Textile Workers—CIO 36, to 6 for no union; Thoma Paper Box Co., UPN&TWA-CIO 37, to 16 for AFL.

Rubber Workers' Victories

The United Rubber Workers won the following elections: U. S. Rubber Co., Charlotte, N. C., CIO—1710, against 924; Goodrich Synthetic Rubber Co., Louisville, Ky., CIO—184 to 53 for AFL.

E. L. Sandefur, Reg. Dir. for the Carolinas, sends in the following election victories: Winston Leaf Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., CIO 620 to 19 for no union; Piedmont Leaf Tobacco, Winston-Salem, N. C., CIO 899 to 38 for no union.

Ralph W. Tillotoon, Field Rep., Erie, Pa., advises that the USA won an overwhelming victory at the plant of the Universale Cyclops Steel Corp. by an almost 3-to-1 victory—CIO 304 to 135 for no union.

Paul R. Christopher, Reg. Dir., Tenn., advises that Tom Jones, CIO Field Rep., and C. W. Danenburg, So. Dir., for UGCCWA, report a victory at the Reid Chemical Co., Nashville, by a vote of 65 for CIO to 3 against.

UAW Wins 90% Majorities

Paul E. Miley, Reg. Dir., UAW-CIO, advises that the CIO won elections in Manufacturer's Brush and Empire Plow Co., both of Cleveland, and both by a majority of 90 per cent or more. Intl. Rep. Charles Rigby and John Mitchich, Bus. Rep. of the local, directed the drives and will proceed immediately with negotiations. In a recent election among the guards at Baldwin Co., Cincinnati, the UAW-CIO was designated as bargaining agency by a percentage of 10 to 1. Intl. Rep. Jack Methard was in charge of the drive. Harry Haberthear, Acting Reg. Dir. Cincinnati, advises that Methard reports an election victory at the Trailer Co. of America and Highland Body Mfg. Co., Norwood, with a vote of 775 for CIO to 37 for AFL.

James J. Matles, Dir. Org. UERMWA, reports the following NLRB victories: Lodge & Shipley Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 379 to 50; Bartlett Hayward Co., Baltimore, Md., 258 to 217; Simpson Co., Evansville, Ind., 50 to 7; Aircraft Products Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., 57 out of 72 by card check; National Tool Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 256 to 125; General Dry Battery Co., Toronto, 74 to 10; Ahralloy Canada Limited, Orillia, Canada, 121 to 40; Witte Engineering Co., Kansas City, Mo., 73 to 55; Ralph Shipman Co., Sunbury, Pa., 62 out of 93 by card check; North American Phillips Co., N. Y., 645 to 56; Supercharger Plant, G. E., Fort Wayne, Ind., 1511 to 144; Elliott Addressing Machine, Cambridge, Mass., 222 to 107.

Wilbur E. Bade, Dir. Organ., American Newspaper Guild, reports a victory in the circulation department of the Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch by a vote of 73 to 23.

Harold J. Straub, chairman, UWOC, reports the winning of an election at Plant Protection, Detroit Edison Co., by a vote of 100 for CIO to 14 for no union. He also advises that two independent unions voted to affiliate with the UWOC. Clerical and physical workers at Klings Co. Lighting Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., numbering approximately 400 employes, and also the employes at Luzerne Co., Gas & Electric Co., Plymouth, Pa., realizing the futility of belonging to an independent union, voted to disestablish it and join the UWOC. This victory in Plymouth was recouping from an election lost about six months ago to the independent union.

The United Shoe Workers of America report the victory at the Intl. Shoe Co., St. Charles, Mo. Out of 146, the USWA received 97 as against 21.

CIO Leaders Break With Phoney Italy Group in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—In a direct break with Luigi Antonini, official of the AFL Ladies Garment Workers, 60 Italian-American union leaders this week set up the Free Italy-American Labor Council, headed by Joseph Catalanotti of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers and George Baldanzi of the Textile Workers.

The break resulted from Antonini's persistent dealings with Generoso Pope, Italian-American publisher, and other "pre-Pearl Harbor fascists" through the American Committee for Italian Democracy. Slamming hard at Antonini for deals with "men who justified every fascist crime," Catalanotti said in announcing the new group:

"By adopting a new name, we also put an end to any possible confusion in Italian-American labor ranks. They know where we stand—we will not whitewash or make deals with men who justified every fascist crime and who are now jumping on the Allied bandwagon, because there is no other place for them to go.

"Anti-fascists the world over must know that no premiums are going to be paid to men who made a good thing out of fascism and who abandoned it only when the going got tough."

The new group, which has representatives of 200,000 workers from the Amalgamated Textile Workers, Barbers, Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Carpenters, Furniture Workers, Shoe Workers, Fur Workers and others, has a program including:

Work among Italian-Americans, education on the meaning of this war and of fascism, exposure of all "pre-Pearl Harbor fascists," and aid to victims of Italian fascism. The group proposes "to expose and oppose those who seek to separate the future of Italy from the future of all peoples and nations enslaved by the fascist and Nazi barbarians."

Rank and File for Intl. Unity Against Citrine 'Sit Down' Policies

LONDON, Sept. 4 (ALN)—Sharp disagreement between the British and Soviet delegates to the third meeting of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, held in Moscow last July, arose over the issue of "an immediate second front on the European continent" and over the Soviet delegation's proposal "that the committee should be extended to embrace the trade unions of North and South America," the general council of the British Trades Union Congress reveals in its report to the annual TUC convention opening this week.

The British delegation was headed by Sir Walter Citrine, TUC general secretary, and the Soviet delegation by Nikolai Shvernik, secretary of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions.

Strong criticism of the TUC general council for its stand on international labor unity will be forthcoming at the convention from a number of Britain's most powerful unions. The following resolution, proposed by Bryn Roberts, secretary of the National Union of Public Employees—who visited the U. S. last year and attended the CIO convention in Boston—has the support of the miners, engineers and railwaymen:

"The TUC believes that the continued absence of effective collaboration between the allied trade union movements will have tragic consequences for the workers and is of the opinion that despite old prejudices and past falures, new and energetic efforts should be made to institute such collaboration.

"The Congress accordingly requests the general council again to take the initiative by inviting representatives of the Soviet trade unions, AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, CTAL, Dominions' labor movements, trade union groups of the occupied countries and from any other bonafide trade union movement to attend an international conference for the purpose of creating the necessary machinery to enable effective collaboration:

"(1) to further the war effort, (2) to determine the attitude of international labor in the anticipated peace settlement, and (3) to decide labor's international policy respecting postwar social and economic issues."

TUC Report

Tracing the course of recent international labor unity negotiations, the TUC general council's report states: "Early this year a meeting was held in the U. S. with a view to setting up an Anglo-American trade union committee representative of American labor as a whole. Despite all efforts, we were unable to obtain any measure of agreement on this question of representation among the American trade union organizations themselves, and we accordingly formed a joint TUC-AFL committee.

"The TUC general council did not believe, when accepting the original proposal of the AFL for formation of an Anglo-American trade union committee (in July 1942), that our request for inclusion of the CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods would be refused. The request was made repeatedly by letter and cable and it came as a shock to the TUC to learn that the AFL had decided not to invite other labor bodies.

"Following protests from the CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods last summer, a cable was sent to Mr. Green urging that these bodies be included out of respect for the TUC. By the time the TUC met at Blackpool in September 1942 no reply had been received. After the Blackpool conference a letter was sent to the AFL again appealing for inclusion of all groups. No adequate reply was received and the TUC felt it had been placed in an embarrassing position.

AFL vs Unity

"The AFL reply stated that they were ready to discuss peace with the CIO but that only recently, after pressure had been brought to bear on the CIO, had it been possible to secure agreement for opening unity negotiations. The exact membership of the CIO is unknown, and the AFL estimated the CIO membership to be no more than two and a quarter million.

"The CIO was described as a 'breakaway organization,' and it was stated that if the CIO had been told by the TUC that it was their duty to get back into the AFL, this would have helped the AFL to bring about resumption of peace negotiations. **The AFL said that they had never expected to be asked to include representatives of the CIO in the joint committee with the TUC.**

"Regarding the Railroad Brotherhoods, the AFL asserted that their combined membership is no more than 340,000—compared with the membership of 1,100,000 in AFL railroad unions."

Giving further details on the AFL's reply to the TUC, the report says: "It was alleged that the TUC was asking the AFL to continue the divisions within the American labor movement. If the AFL acceded to the TUC's request, it was said, the prestige of the CIO and and the Brotherhoods would be increased. After this the TUC continued to exert the utmost pressure to secure a reversal of the AFL's attitude, but without success.

"In February of this year a TUC delegation contacted the CIO and the Brotherhoods and explained that while the TUC recognized that the question of American representation was one for the AFL to decide, they had nonetheless repeatedly and publicly expressed their desire for inclusion of the CIO and Brotherhoods.

TUC 'Hopes'

"The CIO representatives stated that the American government treated the AFL and CIO on equal terms, and they declined to furnish the delegation with total CIO membership figures, although they gave the membership figures of the larger CIO unions. They suggested that when the TUC found that it was not possible to get a committee representing all of American labor, the TUC should have stopped at that. They objected to the TUC discussing with the AFL matters directly concerning the CIO.

"To sum up, it is the opinion of the general council that the only practical course open to the TUC is to continue its collaboration with the AFL, through its joint committee, pending establishment of a better relationship between American organizations which, it is hoped, will ultimately permit the collaboration we originally set out to achieve."

Turning to the July meeting of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, the report states: "At the first session Sir Walter Citrine gave a detailed description of the attempts to induce the AFL to participate in an Anglo-Soviet-American trade union committee.

The reasons underlying the decision of the TUC general council to accent the AFL's proposal for the formation of an Anglo-American trade union committee, and subsequent efforts to widen the body to include the CIO and Brotherhoods, were fully explained. At the June 29 session a draft resolution was agreed upon, expressing regret at the failure of the AFL to support the proposals and recording the committee's determination to pursue its efforts to secure collaboration with American trade unions."

Second Front

Referring to the "draft declaration presented by the Soviet delegation for publication," the TUC report says: "Apart from minor amendments, the two principal matters which the British delegation felt unable to accept were: a declaration that the creation of a second front on the European continent was imperative this year, and the Soviet proposal to extend the committee to embrace the trade unions of North and South America and the occupied countries.

"As agreement was not reached on the major points—the second front and extension of the committee—it was decided that the proposed declaration should not be published until the matter had been considered by the TUC general council."

Blasts Citrine For Stalling Intl. Labor Unity

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, is "playing the game of reactionary AFL leaders" and hindering "international collaboration between the labor unions of Great Britain, the U. S. and the Soviet Union," Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, charged this week.

Emspak's charge came with publication of Citrine's report to the TUC convention in Southport, England, which quoted AFL propaganda against the CIO and tried to explain away the blocking of international unity on the ground that the TUC had to accept the AFL's point of view.

The Citrine report was made in connection with the July meeting of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, in which the Soviet delegation was sharply critical of the failure to include all bona-fide unions of the United Nations in world labor unity.

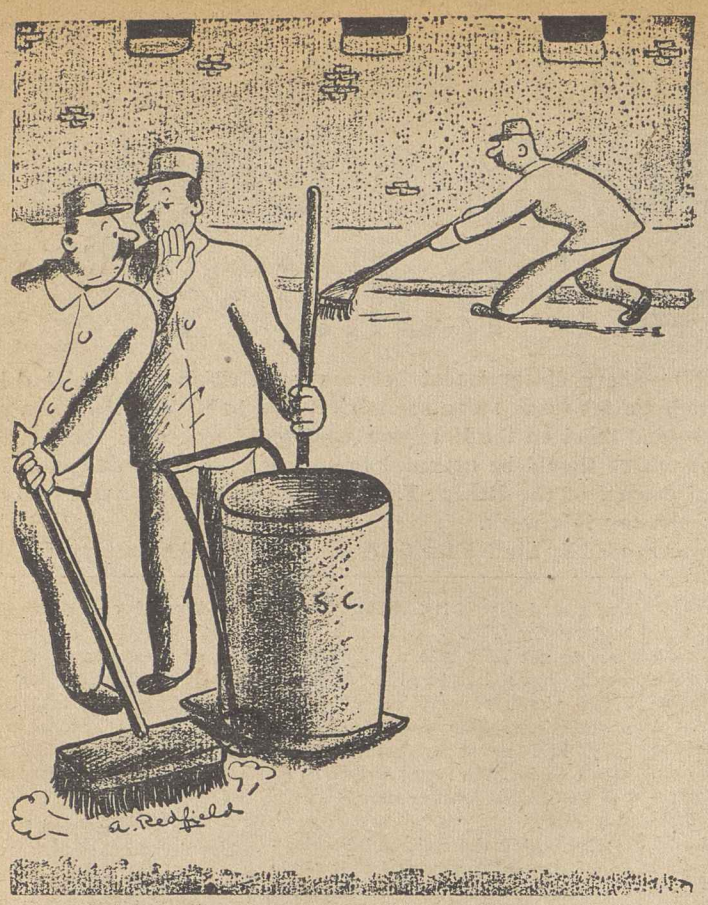
Earlier in the year, following Citrine's visit to ths country, CIO President Philip Murray told a group of foreign newspaper correspondents that the CIO was disappointed with the attitude of TUC officials on the unity question, saying at the time:

MAIN BARRIER

"The main barrier to United Nations labor unity is the traditional attitude of some of the leaders of the Trades Union Congress, who prefer to adhere to aged relations with the AFL rather than assume the hazard of relations with all the labor movements of the world."

Telling of CIO's readiness for world labor unity against the Axis, Murray added: "We suggested our readiness to join with the labor movements of all the United Nations then in constructive collaboration for the successful prosecution of the war. This is also our attitude today."

If You Don't Register, You Can't Vote



"Joe's asked to be transferred to Capitol Hill. He says with the Cox Committee in session, there's more work over there."

Brother, Can You Spare A Line? Soldiers Need CIO Letters to Boost Morale!

NEW YORK Sept. 4—Brother, if you don't think that your fellow unionists on the fighting fronts are hungry for CIO news, you'd better peek over the shoulder of the Army Welfare Committee of the Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers of America. Sample of what they get from the boys overseas is the following letter, from Sgt. Bernard Liebman, who said:

"I just got my copy of the June issue of Memo, the first I've received in about four or five months, and it was one of the most welcome pieces of mail I've received in a long while. After several months here in North Africa I've become pretty well news-starved and news from the Union is just what I need.

"The news of the war is getting better all the time and we are helping to make it—our squadron dropped Paratroops on Sicily the first night of the invasion.

BIG JOB TO DO

"We still have a big job to do but we all feel that we are well on the way, with the result that we are thinking more of what is going on at home, and the most encouraging news to me is that my fellow Union members at home are carrying on their part of the job in the best possible way.

"I have had a chance to get around North Africa quite a bit—from Casablanca to Tunis—and the thing that has impressed me most is the strength of Allied unity as it is expressed by American, British, and French soldiers here. They all seem to understand that we are in this struggle together for the benefit of all. Perhaps the lesson of unity is the most important thing we have learned here and I hope that it will not be lost on the people at home.

"It is hard to express just how much I appreciate hearing of what you are doing and I hope you will continue to send Memo and anything else that will bring me news of our Union.

"I realize that I was never an active enough Union member but the Union has never been far from my mind in all the year I have been away from it. It always was and remains the backbone of what I hope to find when I come back home.

"We will keep them flying over here—you keep up the good job you are doing; that is the sure road to Victory."

Ohio, N. Y. Push Drives For Political Registration

New York, Sept. 4—The drive to register to vote for a victory Congress is being taken seriously by the CIO here, as the Council's campaign for 100 per cent registration not only of CIO members but of all citizens gets under way.

According to Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers and chairman of the city CIO Political Action Committee, the Council will spend about $50,000 and the energies of thousands of volunteers in the drive to get New York's three million eligible voters on the voting lists.

Similar plans are being carried out by the Ohio CIO State Council, where each affiliated member is getting a complete supply of information, registration blanks and the like from the Council's headquarters at Columbus.

As part of its big campaign, the New York Council will use more than 2,500,000 pieces of literature, plus 40,000 posters. hundreds of thousands of "CIO Registration Cards" for all CIO members, 50 radio broadcasts and 60 street meetings to push the drive.

More than 10,000 CIO stewards are being mobilized to take care of every union plant, shop and office in the area.

Cannery Workers Go To Town!

Winston Salem, N. C., Sept. 4—The United Cannery, Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers of America is going to town south of Mason-Dixon. Latest UCAPAWA victory was by 95 per cent, among 1,800 employes of two tobacco leaf concerns here.

At the Winston Leaf plant, the vote was 620 for CIO, 19 for no union. At Piedmont Leaf, it was 899 for CIO, 29 for no union.

Last month at the Reynolds' "Camel" factories, the CIO union won a total of 6,427 votes to 3,092 for no union and 135 for AFL.

Drive on to Wreck U. S. Rent Control

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—War workers already worried over the cost of food and clothing will soon have a new worry—a sharp rise in rents—if the present drive toward junking rent control continues unchecked.

This anti-war campaign, designed to increase the landlords' cut in the profit pie, was started some time ago by the notorious Rep. Howard Smith (polltaxer, Va.) who set up a committee to attack the OPA's rent control division by the familiar smear technique.

The drive is being pressed on two main fronts: 1) legal, through court decisions attacking the whole basis of rent control (and, in fact, all of price control), and 2) by wrecking within OPA itself.

First major victory in the inflation drive on rents came with a decision by a Georgia judge named Bascon S. Deaver that the rent ceiling section of the price control act of 1942 was unconstitutional.

Deaver's decision was full of resounding quotes about "permanent constitutional liberties" and the like, and must now be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court for a final ruling.

SMITH WIELDS AXE

In OPA, the axing job done by Smith for the real estate industry is bearing fruit with the slashing of OPA regional rent control offices from 700 to 150, leaving one clerk only to handle rent troubles in the other 550 offices, the firing of rent control attorneys from national OPA, and other moves designed to make enforcement almost impossible.

Meantime, reports from crowded war industry centers continue to show the need for more, not less, rent control, while landlords take heart from these developments to jack up rents that war workers must pay to continue on war production jobs.

20-1 Vote OK's Switch From AFL to CIO

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 4—Employes of the Trailer Corp. of America don't have any trouble making up their minds now. This week they voted by a 20-to-1 majority to switch from the AFL to the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

The workers formerly had belonged to the UAW-CIO, but went AFL in 1938. The UAW-CIO said that the AFL attempted to stop the 1943 election by using a closed shop contract to fire CIO leaders in the plant, by trying to provoke strikes and by pressuring the Natl. Labor Relations Board—all to no avail.

The workers knew what they wanted, and got it.

UAW Pushes Plan For Good Food In War Plants

DETROIT, Sept. 4—Eating facilities inside or near war plants are inadequate or insanitary in areas including more than 400,000 workers out of 500,000 surveyed, George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO, said this week in releasing a study made by the UAW War Policy Division.

According to Addes' report, more than 75 per cent of the workers questioned in the survey complained about meals on the job on four main grounds: "not enough facilities, not enough food and that available of poor quality and exorbitant price."

To correct this situation, which is "undermining the health and lowering the stamina of war workers," the UAW report calls for: 1) lowering of point values on rationed lunch meats; 2) sufficient food supplies to in-plant and near-plant eating places, and 3) provision of hot lunches in all plants with 250 or more workers.

Percentages found in the survey showed that 11 per cent of the workers couldn't buy any kind of food in their plants; 17 per cent could only get sandwiches, no hot food in their plants; 17 per cent had no places to eat whatever, and in general that 80 per cent of the workers questioned felt nearby eating places were unsatisfactory.

You Can't Crack Hitler In the Puss if You're Ready for the Junk Heap

DETROIT, Sept. 4—You can't crack Hitler in the puss if you're ready for the physical junk heap. Acting on that theory, the CIO United Auto Workers Union Medical Research Institute this week opened its first health conference, held here.

Chief purposes were to discuss problems of industrialized medicine, unemployment compensation and welfare work, and to inform local union leaders and state and country officials of the work of the institute.

Chief speaker was UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, who took a sideswipe at the nose of management by declaring that too many corporations take the position that health matters are subjects over which they have exclusive right—"and most frequently they insist on this right only to neglect it," Thomas added.

Thomas proposed that union contracts include clauses establishing joint health and safety committees, and that the committees be made responsible for weekly inspections and recommendations to correct unsafe and harmful conditions of work.

Analysis of the causes of illnesses and accidents, discussion of programs with management, promotion of health and safety campaigns, and the administration of group insurance or health plans should also be part of the committees' work, Thomas suggested.

FEPC Hits AFL Jim Crow Local

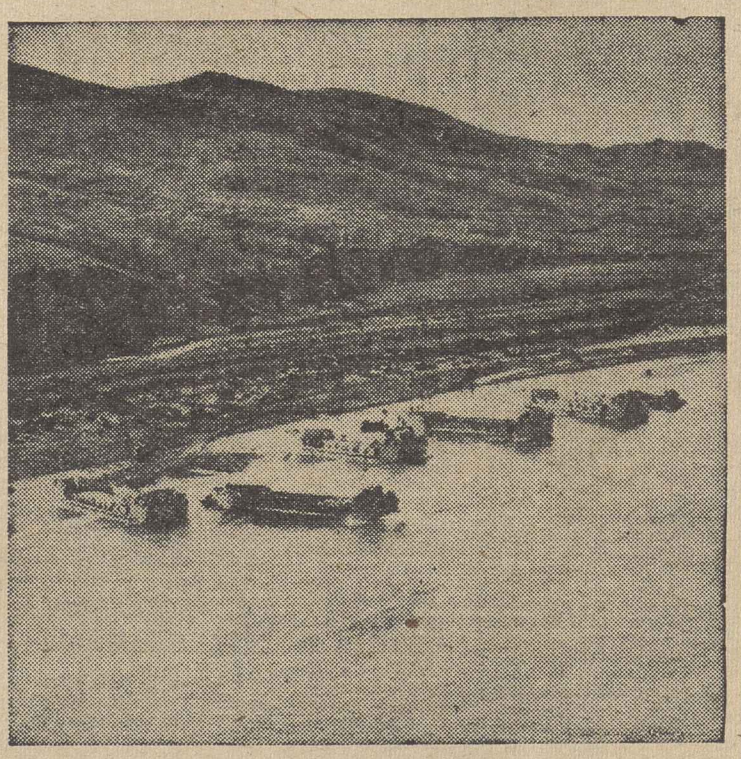
Washington, Sept. 4—Immediate return to work of the Negroes in the West Coast shipyards who have been dismissed for refusal to pay their dues into an auxiliary union local of the AFL Boilermakers, is being sought, the Fair Employment Practice Committee said here this week.

The AFL has insisted that the auxiliary local which has been set up for Negroes meets all requirements and that dismissal of Negro workers who fail to pay dues is justified.

The FEPC stated that it had received assurance from the Negroes that they are willing to pay their dues but want full union membership. They insist that the auxiliary local setup does not provide them with full membership.

Farm Union Head Urges 2nd Front

Chicago, Sept. 4—In a telegram to President Roosevelt, Grant Oakes, president of the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers, urged the opening of a second front in Europe "capable of significantly relieving pressure on the Eastern front," and offered the union's "unconditional support of every action taken by you to achieve a swift United Nations victory."



LANDING ON KISKA: **American and Canadian troops swarm ashore on Kiska island from landing barges on the stretch of beach along the northwest coast. This picture, one of the first of the Aug. 15 landing, was taken just as the troops began a cautious approach to the mountainous shore. Japanese had gone. (Federated Pictures.)**

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THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK FIGHT GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Back to Work With Congress— You've Got A Job to Do!

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Murray Hails Italian Surrender

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CIO To Set Up Regional Political Hdq.

(See Page 3)

CIO Heroes Take 'Sighted Sub, Sank Same' Attitude

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—Three CIO members wounded in the North African and Sicilian campaigns, who are convalescing here at Walter Reed Hospital, object to being regarded as heroes. When interviewed recently, they told the facts with "sighted sub, sank same" simplicity.

Pvt. David H. Jones, a member of the CIO United Steel workers of America from Warren, Ohio, maintained that he had done "nothing out of the ordinary" when he threw a hand grenade at a shack housing a machine gun and captured 12 Nazis, or when he "played dead" after his leg was shattered by a bullet, gave himself first aid, and went on with the fight.

His body wasted by fever, Jones has been lying in bed for two months. His shattered right leg with a steel pin through it has been elevated at a 45-degree angle.

Sergeant Arby Barnes from Wauson, Ohio, before the war worked at the Toledo plant of the American Can Co. He was helping unload an ammunition ship near Gela, Sicily, when an enemy torpedo struck it.

"Some of the men were blown against the bulkheads," said Sergeant Barnes. "They were stunned and the flames were reaching them. I just dragged a couple out, that was all." He doesn't mention the severe burns he received while doing it.

Then there is Private Alec Mclyncovich, a CIO steelworker from Windsor, Pa., recovering from a hole in his back "you could stick your fist in." The fragment that made it came very close to his heart.

When questioned, Mclyncovich said: "Now listen, you ain't going to make a hero out of me. You talk about the First Division."

The stories of the three CIO members were obtained by the War Department's Industrial Service Division, Labor Branch.

MISSING IN ACTION: 1st Lt. Jack Reiter, a member of a New York local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was reported this week as "missing in action" after a raid somewhere in the Middle Eastern area. A navigator of a Liberator B-24 bomber, Reiter, of 1013 Bryant Ave., the Bronx, was a veteran of 38 bombing missions. He skimmed trees and roof tops to help bomb the Ploesti oil fields in Rumania and participated in the first American raid on Rome.

CIO Victory

Colorado Court 'Knocks Out' Anti-Labor Law

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 11—Labor won its first victory in the fight against state anti-union laws in a decision this week of the Colorado state court throwing out certain sections of a law passed by the legislature last year.

According to Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, who argued the case before the Colorado court, the verdict upholds constitutional rights of freedom of speech, press and assembly in knocking out the incorporation of unions feature of the act.

"The importance of the decision of the Colorado court is its confirmation of CIO's contention that labor unions are not business organizations but are organizations of workers exercising basic civil rights such as freedom of speech, press and assembly," he said. "This argument of the CIO was expressly upheld by the court when it held the incorporation features of the statute unconstitutional."

The court's verdict, handed down by Judge Charles C. Sackman, did uphold sections of the act prohibiting strikes by minority groups and secondary boycots.

In upholding these parts of the act, the court left the way open for further appeals to the State Supreme Court and ultimately to the U. S. Supreme Court, Pressman pointed out. These appeals will be taken at once by the CIO and the whole question of a state's power to outlaw normal union activities will come before the highest court in the nation.

"Since activities such as picketing and boycots are also expressions of the basic freedoms of speech, press and assembly, we have similarly argued that state legislation may not prohibit such activities when performed in a peaceful manner," he said.

BEAUTIES FROM BRASS: **Contestants in event to select "Miss Bridgeport (Conn.) Brass," won by Miss Virginia Plaskann, who received a $100 War Bond and became eligible to compete for the title of "Miss National Defense" in a nation-wide contest being sponsored by the War Production Board.**

IN CIO PARADE: **One of the most widely cheered floats in Detroit's giant CIO Labor Day parade was the one above, showing that 70 per cent of 260,500 pints of blood collected in Michigan came from union workers.**

Home, War Fronts One, Decision Of Wisc. CIO

By ALFRED HIRSCH

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 11—Realization, with President Roosevelt, that the home and war fronts cannot be separated featured the deliberations of the pioneer state industrial union council when the sixth annual convention of the Wisconsin State CIO was held here on September 3-4.

On the home front the convention took favorable action on the national CIO's political action committee proposals which have already been put into practice here. The convention supported CIO's stand against creation of a national third party as harmful to the war effort.

It endorsed further action to implement the rollback of prices and called upon Wisconsin Congressmen to repeal the Smith-Connally bill.

Some discussion preceded passage of a resolution endorsing incentive pay as a means of increasing production. The resolution contained adequate union safeguards against possible exploitation of incentive pay plans by employers less interested in defeating our fascist enemies than in destroying the unions.

CALL FOR 2nd FRONT

On the war front, the convention called for a western front now to break Hitler's power in 1943 and thus shorten the war. (The slogan "Back the Attack for Victory in 1943" was emblazoned over the speakers' platform.)

Other resolutions called for closer relations between the United Nations' coalition, greeting the decision for a joint United States-British-Soviet Union conference on the conduct of the military front and urged international labor unity.

The speech of UAW President R. J. Thomas in which he condemned those who are attempting to divide the United Nations was warmly received.

NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

Thomas also reiterated labor's no-strike pledge. The convention passed a resolution to that effect, at the same time pledging ever-increased production.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization, also spoke, stressing labor's devotion to the war effort, as exemplified in its amazing production results.

Monroe Sweetland, director of the National CIO War Relief Committee, pointed out the CIO's impressive contributions in this field.

Thomas White of the UERMWA was unanimously re-elected president. Mel J. Heinritz, who was nominated by Walter J. Burke, for the past 4½ years the state CIO's secretary-treasurer, succeeds him in the position. Burke will return to full time work as field representative of the United Steelworkers of America.

Crackdown Seen On Job Discrimination In R. R. Industry

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—A crackdown on job discrimination in the railroad industry may be the outcome of hearings to be held here September 15-18 by the Fair Employment Practices Committee. The hearings will involve charges of discrimination lodged against 23 railroads and 14 unions affiliated with the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods.

Most of the cases involve the question of discrimination against Negro workers. A few cases involve workers of Mexican origin.

Chief among the practices coming under the scrutiny of the committee is that of considering Negro railroad workers "non-promotables" through agreements between unions and railroads restricting the percentage of Negroes who may be employed in certain categories.

"These agreements, together with enactment of union regulations limiting or barring non-white membership," it is charged, "tend to reduce sharply the number of qualified Negroes employed by the railroads despite an increasing need for such labor," the FEPC stated.

"Numerous complaints received by the FEPC have been investi- [illegible] a steady decline in the number of non-white railroad workers which has taken place during recent years as a result of such practices."

Other charges to be taken up at the hearings are that railroads have refused to hire or upgrade Negroes, have ignored their seniority rights, have unfairly deprived them of full-time employment and have maintained differentials in wages.

War Wreckers Taken to Cleaners

New York, Sept. 11—"Washington war wreckers" were taken to the cleaners this week in a pamphlet of that title, written by Federated Press' Washington correspondent, Virginia Gardner.

The stories of Congressional tories in the pamphlet have been taken from Miss Gardner's column, Washington Scene.

40c an Hour—or Less!

Wages High in War? U.S. Says Plenty Aren't!

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—Here's something to answer that story about the high wages workers are getting in wartime.

According to figures released here by the Wage-Hour and Public Contracts Division of the U. S. Dept of Labor, some 650,000 workers in industries covered by the Wage-Hour law were being paid less than 40 cents an hour during the past year, when the 40-cent minimum was established.

In addition to these, many workers in other fields not covered by the law such as domestic service, agriculture, fisheries and the service industries, are being paid less than 40 cents.

"Despite a public impression that all war time wages are high," said Administrator L. Metcalfe Walling, "the War Labor Board under the wage stabilization program found it necessary to issue its General Order No. 30 allowing employers without specific permission from the WLB, to raise rates to 40 cents an hour.

"This was done because the board was flooded with requests from employers and employes who had previously not been paying or receiving this much."

About 12,500,000 workers employed in industries for which a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour was established during the past year are covered by this minimum. That Administrator Walling is doubtful that this provision is being enforced is shown when he says:

"Extension of the 40-cent minimum wage in the past year to industries employing so many people at traditionally low wages poses a difficult problem of enforcement at this time when war economy has cut our inspection staff by between one-fourth and one-fifth."

CIO NEWS 'Comic Strip' Gets Big OK

Washington, Sept. 11 — CIO's original venture in the comic strip technique of presenting a serious subject was still receiving plaudits this week—and orders were still flooding the CIO NEWS office for mats of the strip, entitled "Back Bullets with Ballots."

The publication, which is a four-page, full tabloid size affair, may be obtained either in mat or printed form by writing to the CIO NEWS, 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Price for a complete set of mats is $12. Prices for printed copies are: 100 for $2.50; 500 for $10; and 1,000 for $15.

Cut-Price Policy O. K., Says OPA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—The Office of Price Administration admitted this week what everyone has known for a long time—that the cost of living has got to be reduced. Statement on the subject came from Acting OPA Administrator Chester Bowles, who said that a War Labor Board analysis of the move-ment of hourly wage rates since last fall confirms the need of carrying through the Administration's program for a reduction in prices.

Bowles pointed out that wage rates—the basic rate paid to a worker for each hour of work or unit of output—have been stabilized effectively by the WLB He said:

"We still have to bring about a reduction of 4.5 per cent before prices are brought into line with stabilized wage rates."

INTERPRETATIONS WRONG

He declared he felt it necessary to make this statement because "some people had drawn erroneous interpretations from OPA data on hourly and weekly earnings that had no direct bearing on the program for reducing the cost of living."

These people, he declared, had "jumped to the conclusion that OPA saw no necessity for reducing prices because average weekly and hourly earnings had increased more rapidly than the cost of living. Asserting that only hourly rates can and should be stabilized, Bowles said:

"To attempt to freeze total weekly earnings would be both unfair and disastrous. It would be unfair because men cannot be expected to work harder, at higher skills and more hours per week for the same weekly pay.

"It would be disastrous because it would wreck the policy of getting maximum production from our limited manpower. Businessmen would rightly object if, in the field of price control, their total earnings were frozen regardless of how many units of goods they produced and sold."

Mine, Mill Parley Sept. 13

Butte, Mont., Sept. 11—Some 250 delegates from centers of the metal mining and fabricating industry throughout the United States and Canada are arriving here in the copper capital of Montana for the Golden Jubilee convention of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers which opens Monday at the Miners' Union Hall.

"In normal times the Golden Jubilee convention of a great international union such as the MMSW would be a gala occasion, calling for much festivity," a statement issued by the union declared. "But in this second year of our nation's death struggle with world fascism, the spirit of the delegates will be one of intense devotion to the crucial responsibilities facing organized labor and the workers in our industry in particular."

Among the matters which will be subjects of discussion and action at the convention are:

A salute to the tremendous organizing advance of the union's affiliates in Canada which the union says has placed "the MMSW in the leadership of Canadian labor."

A special welcome to the Casting Division delegates, who will be taking part in their first MMSW convention following formal completion during the past year of the merger between the MMSW and the former National Association of Die Casting Workers.

LABOR DAY UNITY: **Symbolic of the unity needed among all branches of the trade union movement and our soldiers fighting abroad was the Labor Day donation of blood to the Red Cross by CIO and AFL leaders in Boston. While making his contribution, AFL Central Labor Union Secretary Harry Grages chats with (l. to r.) John J. Del Monte, AFL CLU vice-president; James H. Durkin, Massachusetts CIO vice-president and UOPWA representative, and Jack Hurvich, president of the Boston CIO Industrial Union Council and representative of the United Steelworkers. Mrs. George N. Crosland is taking the donation with the assistance of Red Cross Gray Lady Mrs. Virginia Murray.**

Sabotage Nazi War Machine, Murray's Message to Italy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—Sabotage the Nazi war machine! That was the plea extended this week to Italian workers in a short wave broadcast by CIO President Philip Murray, who hailed the surrender of the Italian armies as an outstanding victory for the United Nations.

"More than 5,000,000 American workers," Murray said in a broadcast arranged through the Office of War Information, "members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, together with their duly constituted leadership, welcome the confirmation of the surrender of the Italian armed forces to the Allies.

"This single act gives to the workers of Italy a high patriotic duty to perform. The Italian worker can and must be a potent factor in winning the peace he has so long desired. His cooperation with his liberators, the Allies, must be linked with a grim determination to do everything within his power to frustrate the efforts of his true enemies, the Nazi Germans.

"By helping to sabotage the German war machine, Italian workers can help to save Allied lives by shortening the battle of Italy. If the Italian worker performs his patriotic duty to the utmost, he will have the lasting respect of great labor organizations—such as the CIO—which is proud to number among its members hundreds of thousands of Americans of Italian origin."

CIO Convention Slated for Philly; Starts November 1

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—The 1943 CIO Convention will be held at Philadelphia, beginning Monday, November 1, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel. That was the announcement made this week by CIO President Philip Murray, as he sent the Convention Call to CIO affiliates, containing this key for Convention deliberations:

"We are determined to spare no effort to intensify the prosecution of the war in order that the armed forces of the United Nations may quickly strike the decisive blows against the tottering Axis forces to achieve their unconditional surrender."

The complete convention call follows:

The indivisibility of the struggle in which we are engaged on the military, political and economic fronts becomes more apparent daily. Military victories will not suffice to create the kind of a world to which we look forward. As we work and fight, we must also build a people's world free from want and fear. After guns have been silenced, our enemies must be confronted by a demonstration of democracy at work.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations supports the President of the United States both as the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and as a fighter for a world in which justice and peace are triumphant.

We are determined to spare no effort to intensify the prosecution of the war in order that the armed forces of the United Nations may quickly strike the decisive blows against the tottering Axis forces to achieve their unconditional surrender.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations, more powerful in numbers and more influential in leadership than ever before, must continue to construct a more influential political base to help translate our resolutions and aims into action.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations renews its pledge to fight for maintenance of full employment for all workers; price control; taxation in relation to ability to pay; industrial reconversion in the people's interest; social security to share social risks; and, in the international sphere, a world order based on law and human rights.

CONSTRUCTIVE PEACE

To fulfill its hopes for and efforts towards a constructive and lasting peace, the Congress of Industrial Organizations welcomes the opportunity to cooperate with all men of good will—in the labor movement, on the farms, in business and the professions, and among the consumers of America.

In furtherance of our objectives and in accordance with the provisions of our Constitution, you are hereby notified that the Sixth Annual Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations will be held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, commencing 10 a.m., Monday, November 1, 1943. Convention headquarters will be located in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

The CIO Executive Board will meet at 10 a.m., October 28, 1943, at Convention Headquarters, Philadelphia.

Article VII of the CIO Constitution provides the basis of representation and the manner of election of delegates.

To Picket Pegler Over The Nation

New York, Sept. 11—Picketing of Westbrook Pegler will be transferred to other cities where the union has hiring halls, the CIO National Maritime Union announced here this week.

"Our picket line here has served its purpose," said Joseph Stack, NMU agent. "We have made plain to the people of New York that Pegler's attacks on the NMU are a compound of slander, distortion and lies designed to hurt the war effort of labor in general and the NMU in particular."

CIO Regional Political Offices to be Set Up

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee today announced approval by the CIO Executive Officers of the Committee's plans for national and regional organization.

His announcement followed a meeting of the CIO Political Action Committee with the CIO Executive Officers, including the President, Secretary-Treasurer and Vice-Presidents of the CIO.

The organizational set-up of the Commitee provides for headquarters in New York City, a small Washington office, and 14 regional offices as follows:

Region I, covering the New England states; with headquarters in Boston.

Region II, New York State; New York City, headquarters.

Region III, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland; Newark, headquarters.

Region IV, Pennsylvania; Pittsburgh, headquarters.

Region V, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Region VI, Michigan; Detroit, headquarters.

Region VII, Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana; Chicago, headquarters.

Region VIII, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and Florida; Birmingham, headquarters.

Region IX, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska; Minneapolis, headquarters.

Region X, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas.

Region XI, Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana; Dallas, headquarters.

Region XII, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

Region XIII, California and Nevada.

Region XIV, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico; Denver, headquarters.

The Committee's national headquarters staf will include an Assistant to Chairman Hillman on Organization. Each regional office will be headed by a regional director.

To establish the machinery for CIO's political action campaign, Chairman Hillman and other members of the Committee will shortly start on a coast-to-coast trip, in the course of which regional conferences will be called in the cities visited, during the rest of September and the month of October. The itinerary includes Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

The members of the CIO Political Action Committee are Sidney Hillman, chairman; Van A. Bittner, vice-chairman; R. J. Thomas, secretary; S. H. Dalrypmle, Albert J. Fitzgerald and David J. McDonald.

SAYING "YES" to CIO War Relief requests for funds is easy when the asking is done by Miss Frances Monega, who recently was elected "Miss CIO" at a Lorain, Ohio, rally. Checking in her collections is Robert Keys, president of the Lorain County Industrial Union Council.

They Still Vote Strong For CIO

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 11—Production workers in the new General Electric plant here turned in a landslide vote for the CIO in a recent NLRB election. The vote was 1,511 for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers to 144 against.

The UE previously won bargaining rights at the other two GE plants in the city, and now has established itself in every GE plant in the state.

Transport Victory

Chicago, Sept. 11—The CIO United Transport Service Employes this week won sole bargaining rights for the 500 cooks, waiters, pantrymen and car porters employed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in a National Mediation Board election held here. The vote was 198 for CIO, to 167 for the AFL Hotel & Restaurant Workers.

The election victory which followed a drive among dining car employes started several months ago, UTSEA officials say "will become the opening wedge for the complete organization of the nation's 20,000 dining car workers under the banner of the CIO."

New drives in the Chicago area are now under way on the Milwaukee, Burlington, Northwestern and Sante Fe railroads.

Office Workers Go CIO

Portland, Me., Sept. 11—Office and clerical workers of the New England Shipbuilding Co. turned in a five-to-one vote for the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in a National Labor Relations Board election here. The vote was 361 for the CIO to 74 against.

CIO local officials say this is the first vote to be held among office workers in Maine.

Win 4c an Hour Pay Increase

Washington, Sept. 11—Some 3,000 production workers at plants of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. and the Kelly-Springfield Engineering Co. at Cumberland, Md., were granted a four-cent hourly pay increase by the War Labor Board this week. They are represented by the CIO United Rubber Workers.

In addition to the general increase, craft workers in the tool and engineering maintenance division received pay boosts averaging 6.7 cents an hour. Both increases are retroactive to Feb. 12, 1943.

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Talking of Swings

Many American politicoes interpreted the 1942 elections as a popular swing against labor and the New Deal—though the fact was that 22 million voters failed to vote, and most of these election absentees were labor and progressive voters in the war plants and the armed forces.

But in Australia, where there are few, if any, election absentees and where special provisions are made to get all men in the armed services to vote, the recent elections showed a big swing to labor.

The labor government there won a sweeping majority, increasing its representation in the federal house from 36 to 53. And the vote of the fighting men was overwhelmingly pro-labor.

In Canada, too, recent elections have shown a tremendous swing in favor of labor and progressive candidates—notably in Ontario, where many CIO and other labor men were elected for the first time to the provincial legislature.

In other democracies there have also been election swings to labor. And in Great Britain, where there has been no general election since long before the war, there is every indication an election would show a greatly increased labor vote.

People in the United States are no different from their fellows in the other fighting democracies. They want a strong and progressive win-the-war government. They know that labor is the backbone of our war effort and a strong force for democratic progress.

The war is bringing about a swing in political sentiment here too. It is up to labor to organize and become active politically as never before, to make sure this swing takes its logical course, here as in other countries, in favor of labor, victory and social progress.

Unpopular Act

If there is any satisfaction in saying, "We told you so," labor today can have that satisfaction in full in regard to the Smith-Connally Act.

The daily press, which pushed for legislation of this type, now admits the Act hasn't worked out right.

Employers who wanted a club against labor don't like this clumsy bludgeon now they have it.

And even the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, which put on the drive for an anti-labor law, is now reported to be preparing to disown its baby.

The statement of CIO Pres. Murray denouncing Attorney-General Biddle's interpretation of the Smith-Connally Act received an almost uniformly favorable press, according to the Twohey Analysis of Newspaper Opinion.

All the papers that commented emphasized Murray's point that the Act creates chaos and disrupts war production by giving legal sanction to strike agitations by a handful of trouble-makers in any plant, providing for strike ballots even in plants where the union chosen by the majority of employes has a collective bargaining agreement forbidding strikes.

Press attitudes have also been influenced by a Natl. Labor Relations Board survey revealing the difficulties created by the strike-provoking provisions of this alleged anti-strike law.

But, while big business and its press are now critical of the Smith-Connally Act and generally demand a change, there is an important distinction between their attitude and that of labor.

Their demand is for amendment or "strengthening" of the Act, or for the substitution of even worse anti-labor legislation. The labor movement, on the other hand, unanimously demands the complete repeal of the Smith-Connally Act and an end to all such labor-baiting and production-disrupting attempts.

The next session of Congress will unquestionably have to do something about this vicious measure. It is up to labor and all the win-the-war forces to see that Congress undoes the wrong done in the last session, and that it doesn't make a bad matter worse.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran
S. H. Dalrymple
Albert Fitzgerald
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

CONGRESS is returning to do business at the same old stand. But let's hope it won't be doing business in the same old way.

The Congressmen have had a chance to find out what the folks back home are thinking. But some of them are bum reporters.

One Congressman, for instance, reports one thing above all else is on the minds of his constituents. Guess what. No, it's not winning the war and getting the boys back home. Give up? He says it's gas rationing!

Another declares millions of people "are more incensed at the government than at Hitler and Japan."

Yet another speaks of "two wars"—one against the Axis and the other (in the same breath) against "Washington bureaucracy."

★ ★ ★

We'll bet they didn't get these ideas from labor folks back home. For these Congressmen were met by labor delegations who told them very differently.

And we doubt if they got them from anyone else—except perhaps some personal friends who agreed with all they said just to stop them talking.

But such Congressmen, in the last session, acted as if the people who elected them were more concerned about personal inconveniences, petty politics and selfish sectional interests, than about winning this war.

And now they're still claiming, in the face of all evidence to the contrary, that that's what the folks back home wanted them to do.

★ ★ ★

But more honest Congressmen admit, and even the self-kidders know in their own hearts, that the American people want speedy victory above all else; that they don't mind necessary discomforts and inconveniences, to help bring back our boys earlier; and that they want Congress to legislate in the spirit of national unity, not to play politics-as-usual.

The Congressmen who have been home know too—and CIO committees have helped them to this knowledge—that the working people, and many, many others as well, don't like the record of the last session of Congress on:

High Cost of Living. Congress drove prices up by harrying and hampering OPA and cutting its funds; by forbidding grade labeling; and by fighting administration attempts to roll back living costs through subsidies—while offering no alternative plan whatever for controlling and rolling back prices.

Taxes. Who but the very rich could applaud the rejection of the President's proposal for a $25,000 limit, after all taxes, while wages of workers and fighters are pegged—or the Ruml plan gift to the wealthy, to be taken out of the hides of the poor?

Labor-Baiting. The Smith-Connally Act, unanimously opposed by labor, is now unpopular with the press, with many employers and even with the NAM, it's rumored. Its disruptive and strike-provoking character has been proved by events.

Administration-Baiting. The shenanigans of the Dies Committee, the Smith Committee's drive against rent control, and the Cox Committee's unscrupulous grudge fight against the FCC, have not endeared the Congressmen who voted for them to people who want national unity, not petty factional politics.

★ ★ ★

The new session of Congress can undo some of the wrong-doing of the last.

It can really get to work on the high cost of living, by voting subsidies and backing other administration plans for controlling and rolling back prices.

It can raise taxes on the basis of ability to pay, by increasing profits taxes; by higher income taxes on the higher brackets; by closing present tax loopholes; by rejecting the sales tax; and by exempting from taxation incomes below $800 (single) and $1,500 (married).

It can repeal the Smith-Connally Act.

It can complete passage of the anti-polltax bill (already passed by the House).

It can pass the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill.

It can become a real Victory Congress by backing our Commander-in-Chief in every necessary step, domestic and foreign, to win this war.

If your representatives are still unconvinced of the need of such a program, there is still time to convince them. But if we let up on the work begun during the recess, Congress may do none of these things, but on the contrary, may carry on in the spirit of the last session to even worse labor-baiting and disruption of our victory effort.

Back to Work With Congress

★ ★ ★

You've Got a Job to Do!

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 — Congress is coming back to work this week, following the summer recess during which the Congressmen heard from the voters on war front and home front issues in meetings over the country organized by CIO political action groups.

Judging from reports sent to national CIO headquarters, the war workers have done a pretty good job of telling the facts of life to their Representatives on Capitol Hill.

The real test of the effectiveness of this recess work will come, however, when we see what Congress does with the issues facing it on its return. And the nation's verdict on this Congress, to be given in the 1944 elections, will be based on how well Congress meets this test in the second half of the 1943 session.

Here are the major issues that the Congress will be faced with when it reconvenes September 14:

* * *

TAXES

The 1943-44 tax bill is still to be written, since the first six months debate in Congress merely resulted in the 75 per cent version of the Ruml Plan, which gave a special plum to the rich and left a huge revenue gap to be filled.

The reactionaries who want to fill this gap with a general sales tax on everything you buy at the grocery store and the clothing store have been busy during the recess, laying plans for a full dress sales tax drive.

The CIO's win-the-war tax program, issued during the recess, calls for higher taxes on swollen profits and big incomes, repeal of the mis-called "Victory Tax," higher income tax exemptions to protect minimum health and efficiency living standards, no sales tax, holding war profits down to five per cent and keeping incomes down to $25,000 a year net, and plugging loopholes that allow loss of hundreds of millions of dollars a year to benefit the rich.

ACTION

Hearings will be held beginning August 20 by the House Ways and Means Committee, Rep. Doughton (D., N. C.), chairman, and the Senate Finance Committee, Sen. George (polltaxer, Ga.), chairman, as soon as the Congress reconvenes. Write to these committee chairmen, find out if any of your Congressmen are on these Committees and write to them, and write to your own Congressmen and Senators.

* * *

SMITH-CONNALLY

Repeal of the Smith-Connally Act, which was passed over President Roosevelt's veto and over the protests of all labor, is a prime must on the Congressional list.

The bill has been denounced by all sections of the country as strike-provoking, as an insult to labor, and as a wedge against national unity needed for all-out war production. Even some daily newspapers have joined the outcry against the Act, declaring that its "bad features" at least should be repealed.

ACTION

Write to your Congressman and two Senators, demanding that they work and vote for repeal of the Smith-Connally Act, as a means of undoing the harm it has already done and avoiding the tremendous potential harm it can do to war production.

* * *

POLL TAX REPEAL

HR 7, the polltax repeal bill, is a must for quick action in the Senate. The bill passed the House twice in earlier sessions, and is now bottled up in a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Sen. McFarland (D., Ariz.), chairman.

The bill should be immediately reported out of this subcommittee without amendments. Last year, an identical bill was OK'd by a Senate subcommittee after 18 months of hearings, so there is no possible excuse for further delay.

ACTION

Write to Sen. McFarland and your own two Senators demanding an immediate, favorable report on HR 7 without amendments, so that it can reach the Senate floor for debate and vote.

Polltax Senators will try to sabotage the bill by a filibuster. Your answer to this is to demand that your Senators vote for a cloture rule, which requires a two-thirds majority and which will cut off debate and thus choke the filibuster. The bill will pass the Senate, if the filibuster is blocked.

* * *

COST OF LIVING

The first six months of this Congress saw bold and successful attacks on the program of holding down the cost of living, which must be counteracted by Congressional action now.

These attacks included attempts to wreck price control by slashing OPA enforcement funds, by riddling the OPA staff with "business men" representing special interests, and by forbidding grade labelling as a means of protecting the consumer from quality chiselling.

At the same time, the Congress was forced to pass at least a modified form of subsidies to help achieve the rollback of prices to 1942 levels, and a new Congressional group called the Committee for the Protection of Consumers (the "Fighting Fifty") was formed among progressive Congressmen.

Cost of living will be a major issue as soon as Congress re-convenes, and renewed efforts to secure a real rollback either through subsidies or through government purchase and re-sale of basic necessities must be carried through successfully if we are to protect our own living standards and our efficiency on the war job.

ACTION

Demand that all attacks, either through legislation or through "investigating committees" (read, smear committees) on price control cease, and that Congress supply the OPA and other agencies with the funds they need to protect the people from inflation.

Urge your Congressman to join and support the "Fighting Fifty," if he has not already done so. Urge full support for the rollback program, for repeal of the ban on grade labelling, and demand an end to smear attacks on price control.

* * *

FOOD PRODUCTION

A deliberate attempt to cut down production of war foods in this country was made by the "farm bloc" in Congress—which represents monopoly food trusts, not working farmers. This was done in attempts to kill the Farm Security Administration, which brings small farmers into war food production, by killing insurance to guard farmers against losses on certain vital war crops, and by killing incentive payments to induce greater war food production.

ACTION

Demand action by Congress to push full war food production, restoration of full funds to FSA, restoration of crop insurance and incentive pay for farmers, and an end to attempts to wreck price control and food output by monkeying with farm prices or farm labor.

* * *

VOTING HOURS

Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) has a bill in the hopper (S 1089) extending voting hours in national elections from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. This is a real war measure, since the fact that many thousands of war workers were unable to vote in 1942 due to inability to get to the polls in time was largely responsible for the high percentage of phonies in the present Congress.

ACTION

S 1089 is now in a subcommittee of the Senate Committee Elections (Sen. Green, D., R. I., chairman) and should be reported out favorably for debate and vote. Write to Sen. Green urging a report, and to your two Senators for support and favorable vote.

* * *

AID TO SOLDIERS' DEPENDENTS

The CIO is preparing to push a bill sharply increasing the amount of government aid to wives and children and other dependents in the armed forces. Watch The CIO NEWS for further announcements on this, and get ready to urge your Congressmen to support it.

* * *

SOCIAL SECURITY

Senators Wagner and Murray and Representative Dingell have a bill in the hopper to broaden and greatly increase unemployment compensation, old age, sickness and disability assistance, and to include men in the armed forces, agricultural workers and domestic workers in the social security picture. CIO is supporting this bill (S 1161 and HR 2861), through its Social Security Committee (Van A. Bittner, chairman) and in fact helped to prepare the measure.

Hearings on the bill will start soon in both House and Senate. Watch The CIO NEWS for names of committees and hearing dates. Meantime, write your Congressmen for support.

* * *

WATCH THOSE COMMITTEES

Debate and votes on the floor are not the sole test of whether your Congressman is doing his job of helping to win the war. A great deal of work is done in Committees. Both in the regular committees and the special committees set up during this session and in the past, much of it has been dirty work.

For example, much of the wrecking attack on the cost of living control question was carried out in hearings before the House Appropriations Committee on the appropriation for OPA. A similar wrecking job was tried on rent control in the smear committee set-up under the notorious Rep. Smith (polltaxer, Va.). The Senate Agriculture Committee was the nursery for a whole series of sabotage blows directed at food production. The committee chairman, Sen. Smith (polltaxer, S. C.), is a leader of the monopoly "farm bloc."

Keep your eye on the skullduggery in these committees as well as the work done on the floor during debates and votes. Even if your own Congressman isn't a member of a particular committee, he's able to influence them by talking to Congressmen who are.

And above everything else in your home front activity—be sure to register so you can vote in '44.

Keep Telling 'Em, And Don't Forget—Register to Vote!

Congress is coming back to Washington after a six weeks' work-out in the home territories.

During that six weeks, the Congressmen heard plenty about the job they've been doing—or not doing—to help win the war on Capitol Hill. They know now, if they didn't know before, what's on the people's minds and what's expected of them by the voters.

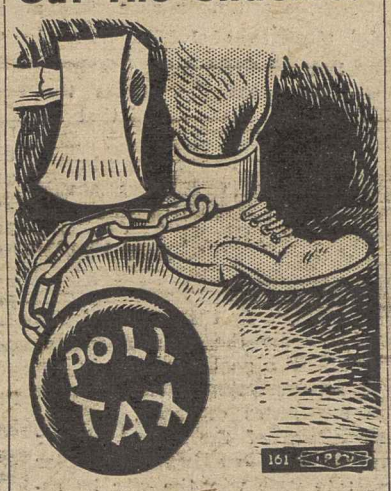
To keep this knowledge fresh in their minds, the war workers and all the plain people have to keep up the educational work—because training a Congressman is pretty much a continuous business.

The meetings in the grass roots country, the personal contacts between the war workers and their Representatives, and the lessons that the Congressmen have had a chance to absorb, are all to the good. They'll be lost, however, if the teachers don't keep on with the lessons.

Start up again the old habit of writing to your Congressman and your two Senators. Tell them about CIO's win-the-war program and tell them that CIO voters, their families and their friends are still on the job.

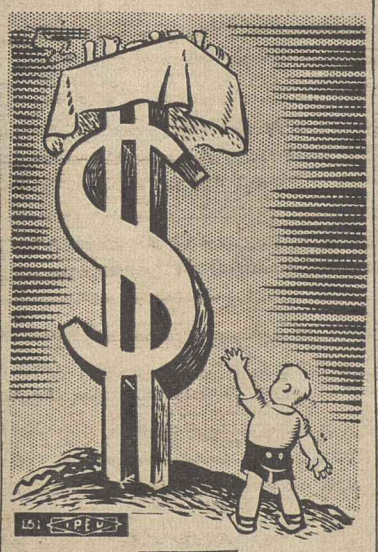
And be sure you register so you can vote in 1944—all the political action by labor that we can mobilize won't matter a row of beans if workers don't vote in the coming elections.

Cut the Shackle!



Pull on BOTH of Them!

Lower, Please!



CIO Auxiliary Program

Mobilize Women For Political Action

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—CIO women this week pledged to do their part to step up the tempo of labor political action. The pledge came from the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries Natl. Executive Board, which decided here that the most important job facing CWA is mobilization of women in CIO families to participate in labor's national political drive—especially the 1944 elections.

The board also stressed the importance of the campaign for the rollback of prices to September, 1942, levels and urged pressure on Congressmen to join the "Fighting 50" Congressional bloc to battle for an effective price control and rollback program.

Strong protest to OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown against the curtailment of machinery for enforcement of rent control was unanimously voted by the auxiliary leaders. Hundreds of local OPA rent-control offices have been closed.

Acting on reports of strong producer pressure for increases in price ceilings on milk and crude oil, the executive board voted to urge Economic Stabilization Director Vinson to direct OPA to refuse any increase in these price ceilings. They urged him to arrange to meet increased production costs by use of Commodity Credit Corp. and Reconstruction Finance Corp. subsidies to producers.

DEMAND GRADE LABELING

In line with the action taken to maintain grade-labeling requirements on meats as "necessary to the maintenance of effective retail price control, they also urged Vinson to direct the OPA to restore those requirements in the 19 price orders from which they have been deleted because of the Taft Amendment to the Commodity Credit Corporation Act.

They pointed out that effective retail price control on eggs, butter, dry edible beans, fresh pork sausage, rubber heels and all the other consumer commodities involved in these 19 price orders is impossible without grade labeling to enable the consumer to know that she is getting the quality for which she is paying.

QUOTE MURRAY

The resolutions on Political Action adopted by the board quotes a letter of CIO President Philip Murray to all CIO affiliates in which he says:

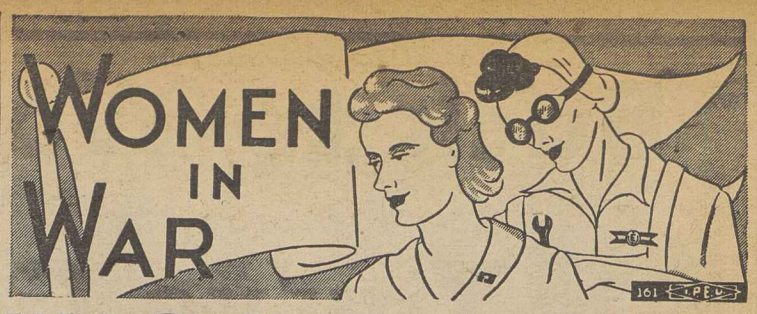
"The Republican and Democratic Parties have already started to enlist the active cooperation of women in the 1944 election campaign. In public statements they have called attention to the importance of women's votes in 1944 because of the large number of men who have gone to serve in the armed forces of our country. We must also think in terms of depending to a large measure on the help of our CIO women in making our election campaign plans."

The auxiliary resolution continues:

"The executive board of the CWA pledges its full support to the CIO campaign for political action. We realize that victory may be speeded by correct decisions in Congress in the next few months and retarded by wrong votes. We realize that the Congress we elect in 1944 will have a big voice in the making of the peace and that winning the election will help to win the peace.

"We feel that one of the most important ways in which our women can contribute to the realization of the CIO Victory Program is to participate in every phase of the political action drive of their unions."

The resolution concludes by calling upon all CIO auxiliaries to discuss political action at every meeting, to conduct campaigns for registration of every member, to work with their unions to involve all the women in the union families, and to participate in the work of Labor Congressional District Committees in their areas.



WAC Success Sets Goal for Auxiliaries

By ELEANOR FOWLER

The achievements of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps are a guide and inspiration to their sister organizations in the labor movement.

Remember the wise-cracks when the WAACs were first set up—not much more than a year ago? The WAACs ignored them and went right ahead. In the first year their services proved to the Army that women could play an important role in assuming responsibility in a wide variety of noncombatant positions.

Congress originally authorized a total strength of 150,000 WAACS. One year of their work convinced the Army that four times that number were needed, and that the job these women were doing was of such vital importance to winning the war that the Corps should cease to be called an auxiliary and become an integral part of the Army itself.

MURRAY HAILS AUXILIARIES

The result is that the WAACS have become the Women's Army Corps with a goal of 600,000 in the current recruiting drive. We, in the auxiliaries of labor, are not only proud of the record of our army sisters—we have a similar goal: to help win the war by assuming many of the home front wartime responsibilities of our unions.

The constant understanding and aid of President Philip Murray of the CIO is speeding our development. His letter to CIO affiliates in August pointing out the important job auxiliaries can do in the legislative and political action campaigns of labor concludes by saying:

"Our present auxiliaries, coordinated through our Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, have been doing a fine job of giving support locally and nationally to our CIO program. But they need the active support of our unions to reach out to the millions of unorganized women in our CIO homes and stimulate them to action. Our auxiliaries should become an established part of our union machinery."

The unions of the CIO recognize the truth of President Murray's words. The National Maritime Union is sending their national auxiliary organizer, Mrs. Terry Penman, on a tour of all ports beginning this month.

MORE RECOGNITION

The recent conventions of the Int. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and of the Intl. Woodworkers of America commended the job their national auxiliary organizations have done and pledged full aid to their growth.

The Executive Board of the Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America mapped out plans to bring the question of auxiliary organization to the attention of every local as "a prime necessity in carrying out our full responsibility to the war effort."

The CIO auxiliaries are proving their importance by mobilizing their membership and organizing constantly more CIO homes to do a job on price control rollback, on legislative pressure and on the 1944 election campaign.

Just as the WAACS through their accomplishments, have become a recognized part of the Army of our nation, the goal of the auxiliaries of the CIO is to become, in President Murray's words, "an established part of our union machinery."

'Pistol Packin' Mama' Helps Hike Production

By FRED d'AVILA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—You can take it from the War Production Board, brother—"Pistol Packin' Mama," "It Can't Be Wrong," and other top-flight song hits are real wows when it comes to boosting production on Sundays, Mondays and always.

The first real survey on the impact of muusic on production was conducted recently by War Production Drive Headquarters, which sent music expert Wheeler Beckett into the hinterland to gather the statistics.

Beckett found that 80 per cent of 100 plants visited reported that music improves morale, and an even 50 per cent were dead certain that it helps increase production as well.

Complete results of the survey are contained in a report, "Music in War Plants," which will serve as a useful guide to Labor-Management committees that wish to conduct in-plant music programs.

Evidence from the survey shows that the principal value of music in relation to efficiency is *not* in speeding up workers, but in relaxing unnecessary tensions and creating a pleasant atmosphere for work.

Among those particularly receptive to the music were new women employes unused to factory routine, Beckett said.

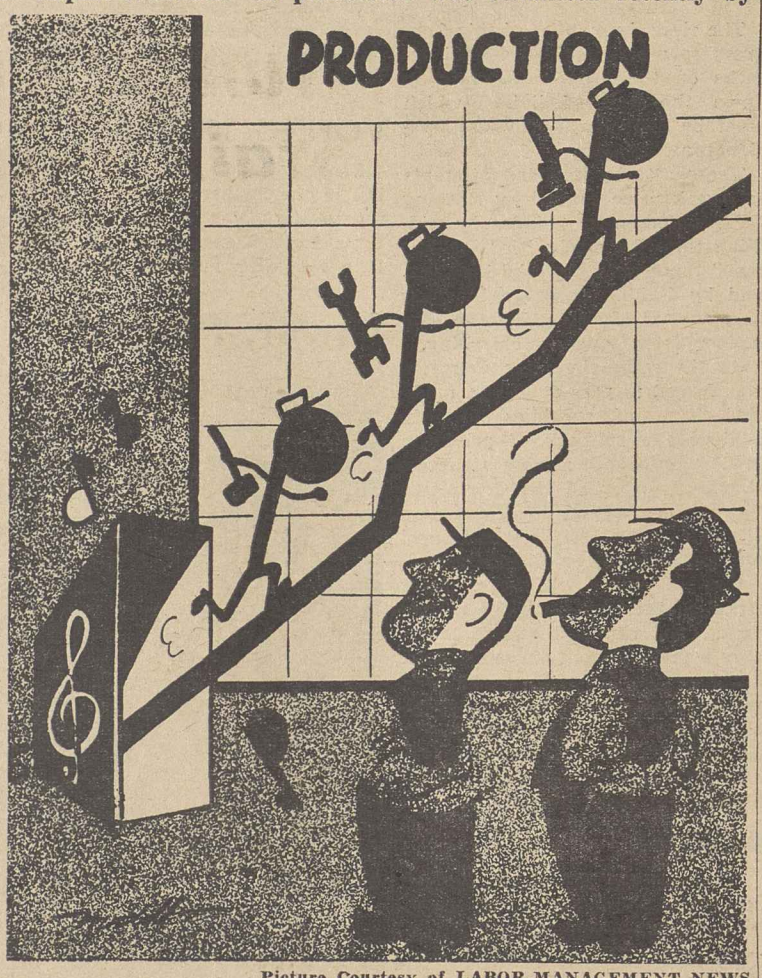
Beckett reported that the musical programs are most successful in those plants which give the workers a choice in selecting the pieces to be played. In addition, his survey showed:

1. Music is as successful in noisy departments as in quiet ones.

2. The kind of music is of vital importance—variety is essential.

3. The correct moment to use music varies with the plants, and different kinds of music tie in better at various times of the shifts.

The WPB declined to comment on the rumor that "Put Your Arms Around Me" is the favorite song at quitting time.



Picture Courtesy of LABOR-MANAGEMENT NEWS

The Do's and Don't's For Home Canners

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

1. First, don't let the children play around the kitchen while you are canning.

2. Don't have any draughts in the room.

3. Keep your sterilized jars in hot water or in the oven till needed.

4. Don't pour boiling hot liquid into hot dry jars all at once. Pour the first ladle full very slowly. Pouring it all at once may crack the bottom of the jar.

5. Don't seal your jars till the rim is wiped clean.

6. Place jar in a deep pan while filling with hot food. Be prepared for any spills.

USE COOL WATER

7. Start with cool water in water bath when using cold pack. Putting cold or even warm jars into boiling hot water bath may crack jar and waste the food.

8. Be very careful to let the steam in pressure cooker escape completely before removing cover.

9. Let pressure cooker stand uncovered a few seconds before removing jars. Jars may explode in pressure cooker or even after they are taken out and set on the table.

KEEP JARS APART

10. Be sure to set hot jars from pressure cooker on several thicknesses of newspaper. Set jars at least 2 inches apart. Don't move for 24 hours.

11. Don't fill kettles more than half full when using open kettle method. Allow enough room for a good rolling boil.

12. If you use water bath method boil food 10 minutes as soon as jars are opened.

13. If jars show signs of spoilage, don't taste to make sure. Throw the whole thing away.

TOMATO PRESERVES

If you're putting up tomatoes whole or as juice, put aside a few firm ripe ones to make a delicious preserve that will take the place of butter on both biscuits and toast and topped off with a glass of cold milk will make a nourishing afternoon snack for the children.

RECIPE

5 lbs. of tomatoes (3 medium tomatoes to a pound), 8 cups sugar, 1 orange, 1 lemon.

Dip tomatoes in boiling water till skins can be removed easily. Core and cut in quarters. Drain off liquid. Keep for household use. Add sugar. Let stand over night. Next morning drain off syrup by putting tomatoes into a large collander set over a pan.

Cook syrup in the pan until it spins a thread. Meanwhile slice the orange and lemon into paper thin slices. When the syrup is ready add the tomatoes, orange and lemon slices. The orange and lemon give it a nice tart flavor and furnish the pectin that will make the tomatoes jell.

Cook over low flame until the tomato is transparent. To speed up the cooking divide the tomatoes and syrup in two kettles. This helps keep the color bright. When tomatoes are transparent pour into hot sterilized jars or glasses. Wipe the edges carefully. Pour on hot parrafin.

Tip the jar to be sure the parrafin seals the sides completely. When cool cover with metal lid. Be sure to store in cool, dry place. Warmth and moisture may break the eal and cause spoilage.

Explains Need for 2nd Front

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 11—The opening of a real second front in Europe now is a military need as well as a natural result of the tremendous amount of war materials produced by American labor and awaiting use against the Nazis, CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman told a Labor Day rally here this week.

Pressman outlined the CIO's domestic war program on price rollbacks, taxation, and production, and called on CIO members in this state to realize that winning the war comes before all grievances that unions or individuals may have.

Howard J. McMurray, one of two Milwaukee congressman, and the only man in Wisconsin with a "perfect win-the-war voting record," warned the people present of their responsibility in seeing to it that members of the present Congress do not put the 1944 election campaign ahead of victory in the war.

Harold Christoffel, president of the Milwaukee Industrial Union Council, was chairman of the meeting.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 11—The Oil Workers Intl. Union has obtained a union shop and improved seniority provisions in a renewed contract with the Ashland Oil & Refining Co., Catlettsburg, Ky.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

C. H. Gilman, Reg. Dir. in Georgia, reports the winning of an election for the Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes of America, at the Colonial Stores, Inc. (Rogers Bakery). The count was 23 for URWDSEA-CIO, 3 against. James R. Cochran, URWDSEA Rep., and H. W. Denton, CIO Rep., were responsible for this victory.

G. Geo. DeNucci, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. for Columbus, Ohio, advises me of an election victory at the Permacrete Products Corp. of Columbus, Ohio. The vote was CIO 14, no union 11. Int'l Rep. Charles Scott, URWDSEA, was in charge.

Paul R. Christopher, Reg. Dir. for Tennessee, reports that CIO is now collective bargaining agency in two more Tennessee plants. The American Federation of Hosiery Workers won an NLRB election at the Bryan Hosiery Mills in Chattanooga, 58 to 17. The Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, as a result of a cross-check, won bargaining rights in Knoxville at the Anacin Mfg. Co. The cross-check showed that CIO had 146 members among 270 eligible employes.

Walter Harris, Dir. of Organization, UGCCWA, reports winning an election at the Koppers Co., Tar & Chemical Division, St. Louis, Mo., UGCCWA 32 to 0 for no union.

Shipyard Victories

E. D. Hodson, Reg. Dir. for Delaware, reports the following victories: Employes of the Slater System at the Dravo Shipyard Cafeteria voted 76 to 0 for Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers Industrial Union, Local 1337. Three different bargaining units at Dravo Shipyard voted for Local 36, Marine & Shipbuilding Workers. Vote was: Timekeepers 75 for IUH&SW, 0 for no union; Weld Checkers 58 for IUM&SW, 1 for no union; Janitors 127 for IUM&SW, 4 for no union.

Frank Cronin, Acting Reg. Dir. for Nebraska, advises that an election was won by the Steelworkers at the Eaton Metal Products Co. The election, for production and maintenance workers, involved 310 eligible voters. The results were: 69% for USA-CIO; 26% for no union; 5% for the Structural Iron Workers (AFL).

An independent union of auto workers at the Spicer Co., Pottstown, Pa., voted unanimously to affiliate with the UAW-CIO. This independent union has been in existence since 1933. Reps. R. Rittenberry and Merlin Bishop of UAW-CIO were in charge of the transaction.

Wisconsin Backs CIO Policies

The Wisconsin State IUC met in convention at Milwaukee September 3 and 4. It was the best attended convention since the movement was organized. A spirit of let's get the job done prevailed. I had the pleasure of addressing the delegates. The convention, like other conventions, unanimously approved the policies of the CIO.

This week the members of District 6, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers concluded an election for Board members. Brother Mankowski was the choice of the membership. The District is now united and has more members than at any other period in its history. A remarkable degree of harmony prevails among the officers, representatives, and members. Robert J. Davidson is to be complimented on the splendid job done in this area. Through the pathway of hard experience these workers have learned that their union means all to them and from expressions made at the conference held Tuesday of this week, which I had the privilege to attend, they are detrmined to see to it that nothing divides them in the future. They are determined to go on building their union. Congratulations to all the staff and local represetatives and members who rendered splendid cooperation in bringing these results about.

Cites Contrast In British, U. S. Union Policy

Washington, Sept. 11—The minor recognition granted the war contribution of American labor is in sorry contrast to the major recognition accorded British unions, CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman said this week in a speech at a dinner given by the Washington Chapter of the Natl. Lawyers Guild in honor of Sir Donald Sommerville, attorney general of Great Britain.

"We must recognize that the development of labor law or the relationship of labor to the entire war effort depends entirely on the extent to which labor and its representatives are afforded the full opportunity of participating in the formulation and administration of our national war policies," Pressman said.

"As long as organized labor is treated as a tolerated nuisance only to be cuddled when necessary but not to be recognized as an important democratic institution with a valuable contribution to make, we leave the door open to those elements and groups in our national life who still cherish the desire to destroy unions, impose a reactionary regime, and effectuate a negotiated peace with the Axis.

"In Great Britain, representatives of organized labor and of the Labor Party have been fully integrated into the entire national war effort," Pressman declared. "Not merely has representation been afforded to the leaders of labor, but labor unions and their members have been made a part of the entire war effort in the administration of all important policies."

FIGHTING UNION FAMILY: Not to be outdone by her two brothers in the Army, Janet Marie Brown, a member of Local 610, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at Pittsburgh, this week is receiving her "boot training" at New River, N. C., as a newly enlisted private in the U. S. Marine Corps, Women's Reserve. Both her brothers are UE members and her mother was a union member for 23 years.

Says Poles United Against Nazi Conquerors

Washington, Sept. 11 — Workers and farmers in Poland, despite the unbelievable cruelty of the Nazis and the slaughter of millions of people, are united and determined in resistance to the invader, according to A. Adamczyck, Polish labor leader and member of the exiled government now touring this country.

Pointing out that Poland is the only totally occupied country where the Nazis did not set up a phony labor front organization, Adamczyck said that the Germans were unable to find any Quislings as they found them in other countries.

Adamczyck said communications from the Polish underground tell of continued acts of sabotage against the Nazis, and a great thirst for information on American and British trade unions exists even under the occupation.

Citrine's Anti-Unity Policies Criticized By CIO Leaders

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—Sharp criticism of the attitude toward the CIO expressed in Sir Walter Citrine's report to the British Trades Union Congress convention and a reiteration of the CIO's desire for allied labor unity marked comments of CIO leaders on the report released this week.

The Citrine report, in an endeavor to cover up for his failure to promote United Nations labor unity and for his close collaboration with reactionary elements in the AFL, described the CIO as a "break-away" organization, declared it had less than three million members, and went out of the way to insult the Railroad Brotherhoods by saying they had only 340,000 members.

The total picture of the report added up to an obvious desire on Citrine's part to play along with the AFL and to keep the CIO, the Brotherhoods and the Latin American unions out of the world unity set-up.

R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO and vice-president of the CIO, said in commenting on the report: "It boils down to this: Is the British TUC, because of the arbitrary attitude of the AFL, willing to continue to ignore more than six million American workers who desire to cooperate with their British trade union brothers?

SPEED CALLED URGENT

"I hope the Southport convention (of the TUC) will take steps to terminate the situation . . . The developments on the international scene are too swift and too serious in their implications to permit a further delay of maximum cooperative mobilization of British and American labor on problems of war and peace."

In cabled greetings to the TUC convention, Frank McGrath, president of the United Shoe Workers, urged the TUC to "take steps to extend the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee to include the AFL, the CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods, the CTAL (Latin-American Confederation of Labor), the labor movements of the Dominions as well as representatives of the bona fide union movements of the occupied countries."

Harry Bridges, president of the Longshoremens and Warehousemens Union, wired: "It is the desire of the workers of all the United Nations to collaborate for maximum effectiveness to win the war and achieve political influence to win the peace. To say that the CIO, Brotherhoods and Latin-American unions do not exist is as foolish as King Canute's back-up order to the waves."

Donald Henderson, president of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers, cabled that the UCAPAWA "greatly feels the need for international unity on the labor front as well as strengthening the coalition between the U. S., Britain and the USSR" and that it "hopes the TUC takes steps to initiate a congress of all anti-fascist labor organizations."

Allied labor unity will "strengthem the basis of coalition warfare and immeasurably shorten the war and save millions of lives," Lewis Merrill, president of the Office and Professional Workers, said in his message.

Similar statements and messages were also sent by Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; by Abram Flaxer, head of the State, County and Municipal Workers, and others.

As THE CIO NEWS went to press, no replies from Sir Walter had been received.

CIO, AFL Leaders Hail Chile Workers' Part in War on Axis

SANTIAGO, Chile (Delayed) (ALN)—"We will not fail to inform our organizations of Chilean labor's splendid contribution to the cause of the United Nations," members of a U. S. labor delegation visiting Chile declared this week after viewing Chilean labor in action and conferring with the heads of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCh).

The visiting North American labor leaders who were under the auspices of the U. S. Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, are David J. McDonald, secretary of the United Steelworkers; Edward J. Brown, president of the Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL); and Samuel C. Phillips, vice-president of the Intl. Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

They were received by CTCh General-Secretary Bernardo Ibanez and Reinaldo Nunez, acting assistant secretary.

PLUGS FOR COOPERATION

At a reception tendered the U. S. leaders and labor representatives from Peru and Uruguay, Phillips advocated greater cooperation between labor of the two continents to hasten the war's end and insure a durable peace. He said he was particularly happy to see President Roosevelt's photograph in CTCh headquarters and declared that U. S. labor shares the desire of Chilean workers for economic and social improvement.

In an interview with the Chilean press, MacDonald called attention to fifth column intrigue in Latin America and urged fuller U. S. cooperation to prevent the spread of Axis propaganda.

"If we want democracy to survive in the Western Hemisphere, we have to do something about it much more positive than sitting back hoping our South American friends won't 'fall' for anti-democratic propaganda," he said.

Accompanied by U. S. Ambassador Claude Bowers and Ibanez and Nunez, the delegates were also received by President Juan Antonio Rios.

MacDonald, Brown and Phillips are attending the second congress of the CTCh. Among others who are expected to attend are Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), and delegates from Cuba, Uruguay, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia and Argentina.

Keeping Score for '44 Means REGISTERING NOW So You Can VOTE!

Hunger and Death Stalk India Miners Fleeing Japanese

KUNMING, China, Sept. 11 (ALN)—Dirty, weather-beaten and ragged, more than 200 Nepalese miners, who escaped from the Japanese in Burma, are this week returning by freight planes to their homes in northern India. About two thirds have already gone.

The story of these hardy workers—they are of the same stock as the far-famed Gurkha fighters and several of them are ex-servicemen of the Gurkha regiment—is one of tremendous heroism in the face of unparalleled hardships.

Originally, they worked with more than 10,000 other laborers from various parts of India in the great Mawchi and tungsten mines in Central Burma in the vicinity of Toungoo. The mines were British-owned and the labor, mainly recruited from India's most backward tribes, was cheap—25 rupees a month for eight hours a day underground. When the Japanese approached in the spring of 1942, the 1,000 Nepalese among them struck out for freedom.

JUNGLE PERILS—HUNGER AND MALARIA

The way to India was cut off, so the Nepalese headed for China. Five hundred proved unable to cope with the hell of mountains, jungle, hunger and malaria that faced them on the way and turned back. The remaining 500 pushed on. They reached China after more than half a year, and after half of them had perished on the way.

In China it was a long time before anyone would be found to take responsibility for them, so the authorities fed them, gave them old Chinese Labor Corps uniforms, and put them to work on military construction. Finally, after more months of waiting, the British government of Burma, now established in India, sent a former Burma official named Orchard to take charge. After more months passed, passage was arranged to India over the "aerial Burma Road."

Most of them left in their cotton Labor Corps uniforms, some in remnants of the one-time military dress. A few carried Kukris —deadly curved Gurkha knives—which had served them well in hiking through the jungle and had been always in readiness in case the Japanese should try to stop them.

Orchard praised the faithfulness and hardiness of these Gurkha workmen. When questioned about their health, he stated that they were practically all suffering from malaria and other diseases. But when asked whether it had been part of his duties to provide them with fresh clothing and with mosquito nets, he seemed surprised that such a question should be asked and answered: "No."

A Review of Roi Ottley's Book

New World a-Coming

Roi Ottley is the 37-year-old director of publicity for the CIO Natl. War Relief Committee. His book, "New World A-Coming," recently won for him a $2,500 award, given for books published in the Life-in-America series by Houghton Mifflin Co. He also won an award from the Rosenwald Foundation for further study. Ottley, who formerly was an editorial worker at the New York AMSTERDAM-STAR NEWS, is leaving the War Relief Committee shortly to accept an assignment from LIBERTY magazine to report on the activities of Negro soldiers in the North African war theatre.

BY GEORGE L-P WEAVER

Director, CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination

Harlem is a community within itself—incredible, flamboyant, penthouse to horrible disease-ridden slums. Roi Ottley has drawn it in sharp and unforgettable lines. His book has been 10 years in the writing, and is a careful reporter's guide to the obscure corners and crevices of a black world that too few whites know.

This book is primarily written around Harlem, but it necessarily covers many sides of "Black America" and its leaders. To understand the current racial conflicts that have been brewing for the last few years the reading of this book is a must. It should be especially interesting to trade-unionists as it is concerned with the masses, not individuals.

Sketches of Leaders

Ottley has given us thumbnail sketches of the important Negro leaders of mass movements that have left their imprint on "Black America" from World War I to World War II. He starts with Marcus Garvey and his black nationalistic movement and ends with a chapter on the controversial "Black Cabinet," the group of highly trained Negro advisors that have caused the poll tax bloc in Congress to see red.

He starts with Garvey and moves on to Father Divine, and ends up with an analysis of the much disputed career of Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. Ottley also places Joe Louis in the peculiar, but affectionate niche that he occupies in the hearts of most Negroes.

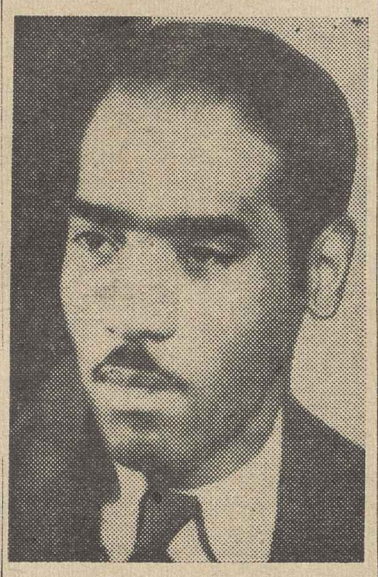
This book answers many questions rising from a growing and deepening democracy. How does it feel to be a Negro today? What is the Negro's attitude toward his white employer, toward the white man's assumption of superiority, toward the white man's institutions? Do Negroes want American democracy? Are his moral standards the same as other American citizens in comparable environments?

Gives Answers

He answers these questions in sharp and enjoyable prose. His chapter on the slum-shocked is a keen observer's reaction to the prohibitive cost of the blindness and neglect of our large cities. Add the bitter effects of racial discrimination to this blindness—the result: slum-shocked.

Do you know there are upwards of five thousand black Jews in Harlem? There are, according to Ottley.

This is the type of book one is apt to read at one sitting. The style is interesting—biting, yet humorous, with an objectivity that many people think a Negro is incapable of when he is writing about Negroes. Ottley explains the phenomena of "race" in a manner that is readily understandable, and does not arouse the fears that intense nationalism generally arouses.



ROI OTTLEY

His Book Has Been Widely Praised

As he says in the foreword, "Race, indeed, is the most compelling force in Negro life today. To a certain extent this book is a study of black nationalism (and indeed, black chauvinism). I have explored its ramifications in Negro life, its progress in very recent years, its vagaries, and its effect upon the Negro's thinking as he views the future cast of the world—waiting for the new world a-coming."

Seek Democracy

Underneath is the Negro's intense search for democracy—the search for honest intent on the part of America's leaders. Though he lays his scene in modern Harlem, the problems are as old as the world. The writer gives you the feel of what it is to be a Negro; how the Negro looks at his unhappy past, and the uncertain future. How desperately Negroes are trying to find some manifestations of the "Four Freedoms" and other glowing phrases that he hears so much of these days.

This reviewer's criticism is in the last chapter—the ending is anti-climactic. If Negroes are depending as heavily on President Roosevelt as Ottley seems to think they are, then they are more politically naive than the rest of his book has led us to believe.

The resurgence of the southern bloc in Congress can be traced pretty definitely to the failure of the workers to get out to the polls last Congressional election. Northern Negro workers are equally guilty.

This reviewer seriously doubts the effect of a sweeping and broad statement on the race question by President Roosevelt unless we as a people are prepared to back him up.

Leadership Needed

This type of leadership is needed, but we workers also have a responsibility—elect a Congress that also believes in democracy—a Congress that will lend aid and support to the type of leadership that President Roosevelt is capable of offering.

Every worker should read this book. It will help us to better understand our Negro fellow worker. It will help dispel the fallacious reasoning that is too often prevalent; that is, the arbitrary assumption that Axis agents manufactured the recent riots. This reasoning may appear to relieve the nation of a grave responsibility, but actually, as Ottley so well explains, it is only a convenient avoidance of facts.

The fundamental cause of these conflicts has not been "zoot suits," the acts of hoodlums of any race, the migration of prejudiced Southern whites, or the rise of native raclalists. Although each of these elements played an important part, the primary cause of these outbreaks, one feels after reading this book, was the existence of long-neglected issues in interracial relations.

As Ottley closes: "The Negro's cause will rise or fall with America. He knows well that his destiny is intimately bound to that of the Nation. America stands today as a symbol of freedom. The loss of this symbol will mean the loss of hope for white and black alike.

"This war, undeniably, belongs to the Negro as well as to the white man. To this extent, it may be called a 'People's War'—for in spite of selfish interests a new world is a-coming with the sweep and fury of the Resurrection."

"Madame asked that you be careful, Senator. She said that even though they call you the NAM commando, there is such a thing as overdoing it."

CIO to Hit Road With Musical Show

Washington, Sept. 11—CIO planned to hit the road November 2 with a full fledged musical extravaganza, "Roll Up Your Sleeves," which in theatrical form will express labor's program for helping to win the war.

Announcement of the show came from CIO President Philip Murray, who said that proceeds will go to a fund which will pay for a tour of the show before the armed forces, and for war relief purposes.

"Roll Up Your Sleeves" is a professionally written, composed and produced musical. It was taken to CIO by Leonard Keller, a composer, when he was working in the Cadillac-Allison plant in Detroit.

Irving Abramson, president of the New Jersey State CIO, and chairman of the National CIO War Productions, completed arrangements today with the William Morris Agency to coordinate the performance.

Henry Meyers, Edward Elisou, and Jay Gorney, motion picture stage writers and producers of "Meet the People," will assemble the program.

Professional talent will be recruited from New York and Hollywood and it will be augmented by factory workers wherever their appearance in the show will not interfere with their war work.

Kermit Bloomgarden, of the Herman Shumlin Office, will be general manager of the venture. Philip Loeb will stage the show, while Howard Bay will design the production. George Ryerson has been engaged as labor coordinator, and James Proctor will serve as general press representative.

Plans are being rushed to play the show in Philadelphia or Washington during the week of November 2nd.

Buttress Equal Pay for Women Principle

Washington, Sept. 11—The principle of equal pay for women doing work comparable to that of men got a boost from two directions this week.

At Springfield, Illinois, the reactionary Illinois Manufacturers Assn. lost a round to labor when Governor Dwight H. Green signed an equal pay bill making it unlawful after July 1, 1944, for employers of more than six persons to discriminate against women in payment of wages when they do work equal to men's.

Labor leaders complained, however, that the law lacks teeth, inasmuch as the maximum penalty for violations is $100 fine. Exemptions for seniority, experience, training, skill, ability and any "other reasonable classification except difference in sex" also allow unscrupulous employers some loopholes.

In Washington, D. C., the War Labor Board upheld the equal pay principle in a decision ordering its application to wage rates paid by the Celotex Corp. plant at Marrexro, Louisiana.

Praise Win-War Leadership Of Murray

San Francisco, Sept. 11—Praise for the "outstanding and constructive leadership" of CIO President Philip Murray was unanimously voiced this week by the Executive Board of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, meeting here. In a resolution on Murray, the Board said:

"His timely and statesmanlike action of recently establishing a National Political Action Committee of the CIO, chaired by Sidney Hillman, and the special National Committee on Congressional Action, chaired by George Addes, is enthusiastically welcomed by the ILWU."

CIO War Worker Killed

New York, Sept. 11—A CIO girl from a fighting family went to her death this week in line of home front duty, on her way by train to help harvest crops for the victory food program.

The girl was Miss Mildred Cohen, treasurer of Social Service Employes Union Local 19, UOPWA. She was killed in the Lackawanna train wreck August 30 in upstate New York.

Ill health had forced her to give up a job, but nevertheless she had planned to spend a vacation period working with the women's land army.

Army Gives Labor '21-Gun Salute'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—The Army this week gave labor a "21-gun salute." The cheering section was led by the entire personnel of Bolling Field, Col. Thomas W. Hastey, commanding.

The "salute" was carried in The Beam, enlisted men's news-paper, which gave six of the 20 pages in its current issue to show good will to the men and women on the production lines.

Leading off with a front page cover statement by Col. Hastey, The Beam features special messages from CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green. A two-page center-spread of pictures shows soldiers and workers exchanging visits.

"This exchange of visits," says The Beam, "made it possible for hundreds of soldiers and workers to learn first hand of each others' problems and to better appreciate the contribution the others are making to bring the war to an early and victorious conclusion.

"Soldiers have found out that eight, ten and 12 hours on an assembly line is no more fun than an overnight hike with full pack and equipment.

"On the other hand workers who have run a tough obstacle course, spent a week-end drilling under a tough sergeant and crawled on their stomachs with live ammunition flying two feet over their heads know that the men in the service are ready to match the best the Axis can throw at them."

Post-War Job Pamphlet

New York, Sept. 11—A post-war job crisis with seven to 12 million unemployed workers has been predicted by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. To help meet this challenge, the Public Affairs Committee has prepared a summary released this week, of the findings and recommendations of the Natl. Resources Planning Board on post-war jobs and social security.

The summary, "Jobs and Security for Tomorrow," by Maxwell S. Stewart, contrasts the American emphasis on jobs in its postwar thinking with the insurance approach contained in the British Beveridge plan.

"The idea that every man who wants to work and is capable of working shall have a job," Stewart says, underlies the entire plan of the American social security program, as opposed to the British approach of "emphasizing insurance and the pooling of risks in dealing with insecurity."

The pamphlet may be obtained from the Public Affairs Committee, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, at ten cents a copy.

3rd WAR LOAN
Buy More Bonds

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK FIGHT GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO's 3rd BIGGEST UNION ASKS FOURTH TERM FOR ROOSEVELT

HEROES IN DENIM were members of Local 42, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers last week, as they left their regular war jobs to help save victims trapped by the wreck of the Congressional Limited, at Philadelphia. CIO workers from the Cramp shipyards were aided by others from the USO Labor Plaza. Blazing shipyard torches helped to cut away passengers like Miss Christine Nix, above, last known person to be brought out of the wreck alive.

UE Parley Blasts War Strikes, Backs Intl. Labor Unity

(See Stories, Page 3)

Murray Asks Smith-Connally Law Repeal

(See Page 5)

CIO Urges More 'Dough' for Wives, Kids of Soldiers

(See Page 5)

UAW Victory Seen At Md.'s Biggest Aircraft Factory

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 18—The CIO United Auto Workers Union this week predicted victory in the largest, tightest, and most thrilling Natl. Labor Relations Board election this state has ever seen—the Glenn L. Martin aircraft ballot conducted last week. The plant is the largest in the state.

The victory was considered absolutely certain despite a 5.2 per cent challenged vote, with the possibility that "no union" might pick up enough doubtful tallies to crowd out a slim UAW majority.

The score to date—with no challenged votes counted yet—was:

UAW-CIO	**49.2 per cent**
No union	**45.5 per cent.**
Void	**1 per cent.**
Challenged	**5.2 per cent.**

Until the halfway mark was reached in the count, the UAW ran behind by 400 votes, according to UAW Asst. Aircraft Dir. Nicholas Dragon. From that point on, the UAW forged consistently ahead.

Plant in Bill Green's Town Goes CIO 2-1

Cochocton, Ohio, Sept. 18—CIO Rubber Workers in AFL President Bill Green's home town defeated the AFL by a 2-to-1 majority in a recent Labor Board election when employes at the Firestone plant voted 225 to 121 for the United Rubber Workers.

At a previous election held at the big Firestone bomb-loading plant in Meade, Neb., production and maintenance workers voted 85.32 per cent for the URW.

Cannery Workers Win By 6-1 Vote

Philadelphia, Sept. 18—Seasonal workers in the big California Packing Corp. canneries at De Kalb and Rochelle, Illinois, recently voted 626 to 112 for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America, in a Natl. Labor Relations Board election.

You Figure It Out

Profits Soaring; NAM Says 'Boost 'Em Higher'—Guess Why!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—Profits are going up, up, up, and the only way to make certain that workers will have plenty of jobs after the war is to let profits go still higher. That was the "reasoning" indulged in by the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers this week before a Congressional committee conducting hearings on the renegotiation of war contracts.

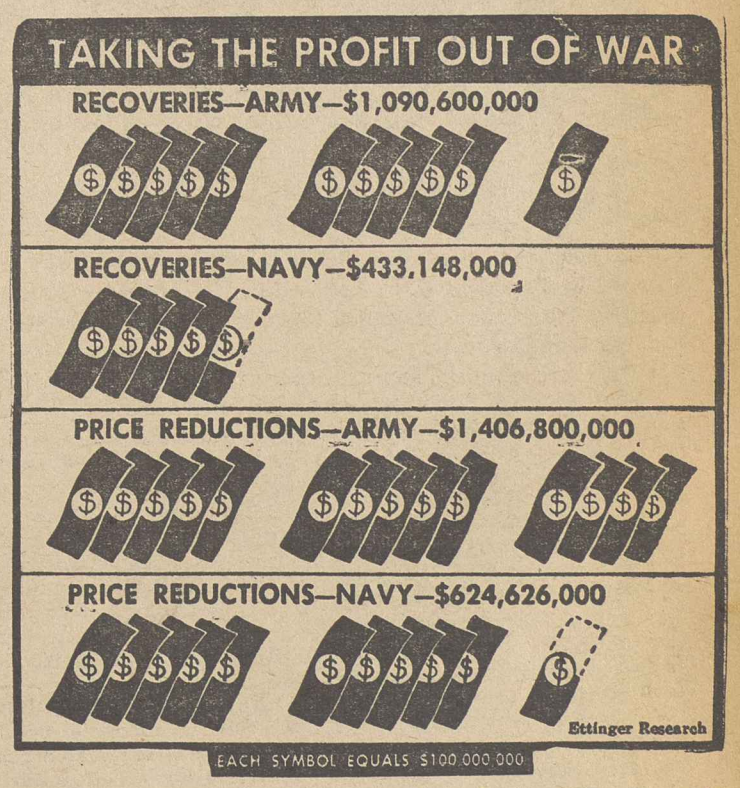
NAM spokesman who cried long and loudly about the need for creating financial reserves must have been somewhat embarrassed this week by a report from a brother employers' organization, the Natl. Industrial Conference Board, which revealed that industrial profits for the first half of this year were 11 per cent higher than for the same period last year.

The 11 per cent increase was chalked up by industry despite government renegotiation of contracts, which so far has saved the public a cool $4 billion that would otherwise have further padded the profit figures.

The 11 per cent increase was based on industry figures for net profits. Besides these, enormous reserves (close to $2,000 million) were set aside for taxes.

The Board study was based on finanical reports from 322 industrial corporations, which showed a combined net income after taxes of $654 million for January to June, 1943, inclusive. Profit of the same companies for the same period last year was $585 million.

The board reported that auto companies led the profit pack. Nine companies had increases over last year of 33 per cent. Six concerns which listed tax reserves separately averaged 38 per cent over last year—even after reserving two thirds of their income for taxes.



War profiteering is being cut down by our government through renegotiation of war contracts by the price adjustment agencies in the War and Navy Depts. and the Maritime Commission. Renegotiations have resulted in the elimination of $3,555,174,000 of excess profits through June 30, 1943. In the chart above, figures for the Maritime Commission are included with those of the Navy Dept. (Federated Pictures.)

Register NOW!
VOTE and WIN in '44!

SUCH NICE PEOPLE attend CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' conventions. Above, some of the gals who helped usher this week in New York

Hillman Asks Unity To Elect Win-War PoliticalCandidates

DETROIT, Sept. 18—A plea for political unity to aid the election of win-the-war candidates was the chief point raised here this week at a two-day CIO meeting by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the national CIO Political Action Committee. The plea came at the concluding session of the meeting, and was addressed to more than 100 Michigan CIO leaders present.

At the same meeting, R. J. Thomas, secretary of the committee and president of the UAW-CIO, announced that the committee had selected August Scholle, CIO national representative and regional director, to direct political action in Region 5, which comprises all of Michigan.

Hillman's pleas for unity met with an enthusiastic reception by the assembled Michigan leadership. Among them were the presidents of the big Detroit UAW locals, state executive board members, officers of the state council and most of the county and city councils throughout Michigan.

Hillman said he was not surprised at the response, inasmuch as he had found the same condition all along the route of his present tour that will take him over the country.

"I have seen the labor movement grow for more than three decades, and at times I have seen it slip back," Hillman told the leadership. "It has slipped back repeatedly because as soon as we had attained a goal a division would take place within our own ranks. Some issue was always allowed to come up to separate us, and then we would wind up with 17 parties.

"Members come up to me and say that the whole trouble is with our no-strike pledge. If we could only revoke that everything would be all right. I don't believe it. It is my opinion that if we revoked the no-strike pledge, it wouldn't change the situation one little bit. Things would go on just the same, and Congress would act just the same.

"The way we can change things is to get into action on the political front. That will change the things that cause strikes.

"If we do not unite now in political action, we will lose everything. We can't blame Congress; we can only blame ourselves."

Stone Convention

No Union Wage Scales Under Hitler, CIO Leader Warns

BARRE, Vt., Sept. 18—Labor's vital stake in the war was stressed by President H. C. Ledyard in his opening speech at the fourth convention of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, meeting here this week.

"There are no union wage scales under Hitler," the union's president declared. He urged the members to take an interest in political action, not only on a local but a national scale, and called for greater organizational activity to reach the 185,000 workers in the stone and allied industries who are potential members of the union.

In a joint report to the delegates, Pres. Ledyard and Secretary-Treasurer John C. Lawson emphasized the pressing need for more extensive political action by labor.

"Each new day drives home to us the realization that if labor is to remain an important political factor in our nation, we must become increasingly active in legislative and political matters," the report stated.

Predicting a vicious anti-union drive after the war, the report said: "If working men and women are to protect and advance the progress made organizationally and on the legislative front, we have got to adopt a new outlook on matters political."

BACK NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

Strongly endorsing labor's pledge of no strikes during war time, the report pointed out that some 80 per cent of the union's members are engaged in the production of war materials.

"We have a responsibility to the men and women in the fighting forces of our nation and its Allies. We can best fulfill that responsibility by staying on the job, doing our bit to the limits of our capacity to produce materials needed in the manufacture of the implements of war."

A total of 148 companies are now under contract with the union. The majority of them provide for a union shop, the report stated.

4th Term Urged By Minn. CIO

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 18— Unanimous recommendation of a fourth term for President Roosevelt and full support for CIO's legislative program to swing Congressional support for the Administration's win-the-war program were voted here by the sixth annual convention of the Minnesota CIO State Industrial Union Council, which wound up a three-day session this week.

One of the major decisions in the campaign to change the character of Congress called for the establishment of a weekly, state-wide CIO paper that will reach practically every CIO member in Minnesota.

A resolution addressed to President Roosevelt congratulated him and the armed forces on the conduct of the war, and urged that "everything possible be done as rapidly as possible to expand the invasion of the Allied nations to the end that France, Denmark, Belgium and Norway may not suffer complete destruction at the hands of the Hitler police, and Nazism may be driven from the face of the earth with all possible speed."

The convention asked that CIO Pres. Philip Murray be given a seat at the peace table.

The delegates reiterated their no-strike pledge.

The Convention outlined plans for unity with all forces to assure the election of progressive Congressmen in 1944, and specifically scored attempts to form a labor party. Indicative of the drive for unity was a banquet which featured among its guests leaders from the AFL and from various farm and political groups.

Re-elected respectively president and secretary-treasurer of the Council were Sander Genis of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Leonard Lageman of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

L. A. Rally Sparks CIO Politics Drive

Los Angeles, Sept. 18 — A new note in political action was introduced here last week by the Los Angeles CIO at a mass rally at the Shrine auditorium.

It took the California CIO's booming political action campaign out of committees, union meetings and Congressmen's offices—and spread it big as life on one of the world's largest stages.

Leo Krzycki, vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, spoke as personal representative of Sidney Hillman, National CIO Political Action Director. His speech was followed by a hard-hitting, factual presentation by Russ Nixon, legislative director of the UER&MWA, on how Congress has failed to measure up to its wartime responsibilities and has struck out at unionism in an attempt to balk unconditional victory over the Axis.

Convention Hears:

Mine, Mill Battles Training for Fight Against Fascism

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 18—Fifty years of struggle for industrial democracy in this country have well fitted the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers for its present main task of helping to defeat fascism. Pres. Reid Robinson of the IUMM&SW declared this week in his annual report to the union's international convention. The IUMM&SW this year celebrates the 50th anniversary of its founding here in Butte by a group of hard-rock miners' unions.

Describing the phenominal growth of the IUMM&SW since its reorganization in 1933, Robinson's report to more than 300 delegates showed that just ten years ago the union had but six functioning locals with a total of 1,557 members. Today, the president revealed, there are several hundred functioning locals with more than 100,000 members. More than 21,000 members have entered the armed forces; of these many already have lost their lives.

BACK WIN-WAR POLICIES

Robinson's report included discussion of the following subjects, with recommenidations for action by the convention on many of them:

1. Endorsement of CIO's position in support of President Roosevelt's win-the-war policies.

2. Necessity for swift, aggressive action by the United Nations to follow up the fall of Italy and other Allied victories.

3. The growing need for united labor political action to turn back the tide of reaction and make Congress a force for winning the war.

4. Reiteration of the no-strike pledge and rededication to labor's primary war task of all-out production.

5. Further recommendations for solution of manpower problems including greater use of women and racial minorities.

6. War production wage plans as a means of increasing workers' earnings and pushing production organizational plans of the international union for the coming year.

7. The industrial and political emancipation of Canadian workers.

8. Building the women's auxiliary.

9. A review of contract gains of the past year made through the War Labor Board and prospects for the coming period.

President Robinson said: "This convention must leave no room for doubt as to where our international union stands on the question of support for President Roosevelt and his historic efforts to achieve victory over the Axis. There can be no ifs or buts on the subject of supporting the victory policies of the President. The nation has arrived at that stage in the war where sharp-shooting, disruptive defeatism must be obliterated completely from the national scene."

Secretary-Treasurer James Leary, in his annual report, analyzed membership gains of the union during the past year and discussed the serious problem of labor turnover in the nonferrous metals industry.

He reiterated his support of President Roosevelt and CIO President Philip Murray and the win-the-war program of both leaders.

CIO Rubber Union Parley Opens On Win-War Note

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 20—"Winning the war and winning it decisively is still the basic question before the labor movement today." That was to be the keynote report made by Pres. Sherman H. Dalrymple to the delegates of the United Rubber Workers' eighth annual convention which is scheduled to open here today.

A gain of 63,000 members in one year—greatest in the union's history—was reported by Vice-Pres. L. S. Buckmaster. Membership now exceeds 160,000, he said.

Dalrymple's report reminded the delegates of the job they have to do, adding, "To use the language of the picket line, one can truthfully say that Hitler is the biggest strike-breaker of them all, and we must smash his anti-labor, democratic tactics if we are to survive."

He declared that it is the responsibility of the labor movement "to mobilize our people solidly behind our President in his policies to win the war, both on the fighting front and the home front; to develop in our people an understanding of and a loyalty to our great democratic institutions; to build our labor organizations even stronger as fighting forces for democracy, looking not to selfish, petty gains, but to the far horizons of security and freedom for all our people."

PRAISES WLB

High praise was paid the War Labor Board by the rubber union leader as being "the only war agency in which labor has equal representation."

"Everyone will admit that the Board has weaknesses, but these weaknesses can be corrected through strengthening the agency, not by undermining it," he said.

Lashing at "anti-democratic defeatist forces," who stampeded the Smith-Connally Act through Congress, Dalrymple pointed out that through this measure they hope to cause strikes in order to "crack down on the legitimate organizations of labor which they know full well are the bulwarks of our nation's war effort."

"If all of us understood that only our country's enemies benefit from stoppages, I am confident that we would have none of these strikes, stoppages and slowdowns which took place in some of our local unions during the past year," he said.

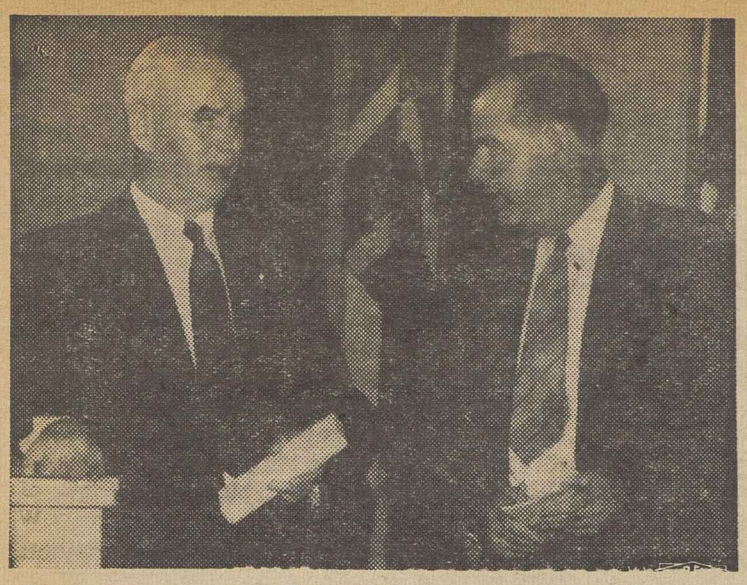
TRIBUTE TO MURRAY

In a tribute to Pres. Murray of the CIO, Dalrymple stressed that "CIO policies under his leadership have brought labor greater esteem and greater influence than it has ever had before.

Genl. Secy-Treas. Chas. Lanning called for greater cooperation with the laboring people "not of this country alone, but those of our Allies as well," and for greater collaboration and understanding among the United Nations.

To Train Foremen

Washington, Sept. 18—In-plant training courses for 625,000 foremen to improve safety conditions in War plants are being started this month, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced this week. The courses will be directed by many of the 40,000 war plant supervisors who have completed safety training courses conducted in 116 engineering colleges.



HEADS UP: All were at the CIO Electrical Workers convention this week as CIO Pres. Philip Murray, left, was introduced to the delegates by UE Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald.

Peace with Victory

Murray Urges Free Union Rights For Europe's Workers

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—An international charter to guarantee to all workers in Axis and occupied countries the right to join labor unions of their own choosing was advocated by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, in a speech to more than 15,000 people at the opening session of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers convention, in Madison Square Garden.

Demanding a place for the CIO at the peace table, Murray stressed the importance of international labor collaboration to win the war and preserve future peace.

"We would like to know the labor movements of other countries," Murray said. "We would like to know, just like our government would like to know, what those people are thinking about, and what we can do to help our government effectuate the kind of peace that will prevent future wars.

"No group anywhere is able to make a more substantial and constructive contribution in that direction than organized labor."

The CIO president described labor union rights as "essential to the economic rehabilitation of Europe." He urged that the "democratic countries proceed forthwith toward the preparation of a charter to definitely guarantee to all the workers of Europe, in the first instance, the right to join labor unions of their own choosing."

Warning against mass unemployment after the war, Murray called for passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill and urged that the government convene a conference of employer, labor and government representatives, "to see what they can do through joint thinking to avert disaster" and to meet America's post-war needs.

The CIO leader attacked the Austin-Wadsworth labor conscription bill, declaring there was no need for such "extreme measures," and adding:

"If this Congress is going to conscript human beings in industrial plants, then in the name of common sense, why not conscript property and wealth? It is the duty of America to conscript its wealth when it starts to conscript human beings."

Murray stressed again and again the "prime obligation" of labor to win the war and the sacredness of labor's unconditional no-strike pledge.

"Don't let strikes mar your path to victory," he said. "Prevent those who seek to disturb uninterrupted production from doing so by telling them that if they are good citizens they won't do those things whilst their country is at war."

He said that Congress had "flagrantly violated" its commitment to stabilize prices as well as wages at September 15, 1942, levels, a commitment which he said was just as sacred as labor's no-strike pledge."

Murray emphasized the educational character of CIO's political action campaign. He also called for tax legislation that won't "extract taxes from the pocketbook of a man who is not making enough wages to live decently upon."

Flag Rally, Fun Highlight UE Parley

NEW YORK, Sept. 18—A colorful demonstration in Madison Square Garden marked the opening of the ninth convention of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

It was featured by impressive flag ceremonies, parades, a union band, and entertainment by Duke Ellington, Kenneth Spencer and other outstanding artists of stage and screen, as well as by speeches by Philip Murray and other labor leaders.

Albert J. Fitzgerald, president of the UE, declared that his union now speaks for 600,000 war workers and has 110,000 members in the armed forces.

Fitzgerald revealed that James J. Matles, organization director, was about to be inducted into the army and had absolutely refused to allow the union to make any request for his deferment.

Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, related that UE plants, employing 310,000 workers, have won 107 government awards for outstanding production achievements, "proportionately more than any other comparable group in the country."

UE Convention

CIO's 3rd Biggest Union Hits Strikes, Urges 4th Term, Western Front

NEW YORK, Sept. 8—Reporting record union growth, which makes it one of the biggest and strongest unions of war workers in the country, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America at its ninth convention this week adopted a program relating its every activity to winning speedy and total victory over the Axis.

The 700 delegates, by unanimous or nearly unanimous votes in every case, endorsed President Roosevelt for a fourth term; approved the incentive principle of increased earnings for increased effort; denounced any violation of labor's no-strike pledge; called for a western front; and adopted concrete proposals for greater international labor unity.

Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald, Secretary-Treasurer Julius Emspak, and Director of Organization James J. Matles were all re-elected unanimously and by acclamation. The duties of Matles, who is about to be inducted into the army, will be divided among other officers, while he is on leave from the organization.

The convention report of the officers was a triumphant record of organizational progress, revealing a dues-paying membership more than 49 per cent greater than last year, with 298,000 new members initiated during the year.

970 CONTRACTS

The UE now has 970 collective bargaining agreements, covering 575,000 workers, in an industry which manufactures one-fifth of all war equipment made from metal.

Eighty-three per cent of the employes covered by UE contracts are covered by closed shop, union shop or maintenance of membership contracts.

Wage increases amounting to $27,100,000 have been negotiated for 155,000 members during the past year; and agreements awaiting War Labor Board approval provide for an additional $14,000,000, covering 100,000 workers.

4th TERM RESOLUTION

The resolution endorsing President Roosevelt for a fourth term described him as the "outstanding figure" around whom the American people can rally for "full economic mobilization of the home front, full-scale military offensive against our country's enemies and insistence upon unconditional surrender."

To further international labor unity for winning the war and winning a people's peace, the convention urged:

(1) An exchange of accredited delegates between the UE and the Amalgamated Engineering Union of Great Britain and the Metal Workers Union of the Soviet Union, with other metal-working unions to be urged to join in this move.

(2) An exchange of rank and file delegates from UE shops with similar delegations from union shops in Britain and the Soviet Union.

(3) CIO initiative in urging and arranging an international conference of delegates from the British, Soviet, United States and other western hemisphere trade union movements.

(4) CIO invitation of fraternal delegates from British, Soviet and Western Hemisphere trade union movements to the coming CIO convention.

In regard to incentive pay, the UE convention pointed out that the electrical and machine industry under contract with the UE "is largely operating under wage payment plans which provide for increased earnings for increased effort."

In approving union advances and safeguards in line with this principle, the convention urged all locals to "take full advantage of the policies and patterns" embodied in such contracts; and that all new plans to provide increased pay for increased effort should be submitted to the International for approval and guidance so they may include proper safeguards.

The resolution on a western front declared that the recent victories of the United Nations "have created favorable conditions for the military defeat of the Axis this year."

It called upon the United States government and the governments of the other United Nations "to speed the day when the full weight of the military power of the United Nations will be brought to bear against the western as well as the eastern and southern gates of Hitler's European fortress."

The UE condemned "the calling of strikes, such as those called by John L. Lewis, as harmful to production for victory, contrary to the true interests of the United States and the true interests of working people."

In other actions, the convention called for an aggressive political action campaign; for real price rollback to stabilized wage levels; for a tax program based on ability to pay; for repeal of the politax and of the Smith-Connally act.

The UE took particularly strong action against all forms of discrimination against Negroes and other minorities, calling for more power for the FEPC, treatment of acts of discrimination as a criminal offense, and an end to naturalization discriminations against certain races.

After an afternoon's discussion, a resolution directing UE delegates to the CIO convention to support James B. Carey for re-election as CIO secretary-treasurer was voted down by a roll-call vote of 2211 to 780.

HOT STUFF: That's what UE's guys and gals thought of Duke Ellington, as the well-known band leader (center) smilingly welcomed the plaudits of convention swing fans. Duke's a union man himself!

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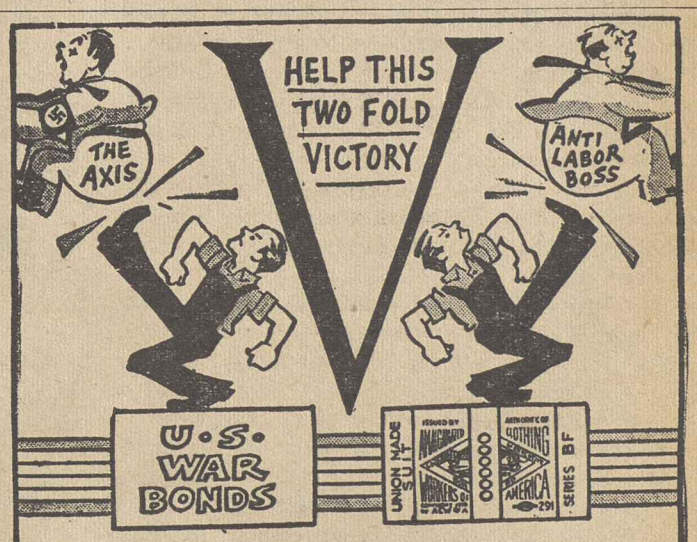

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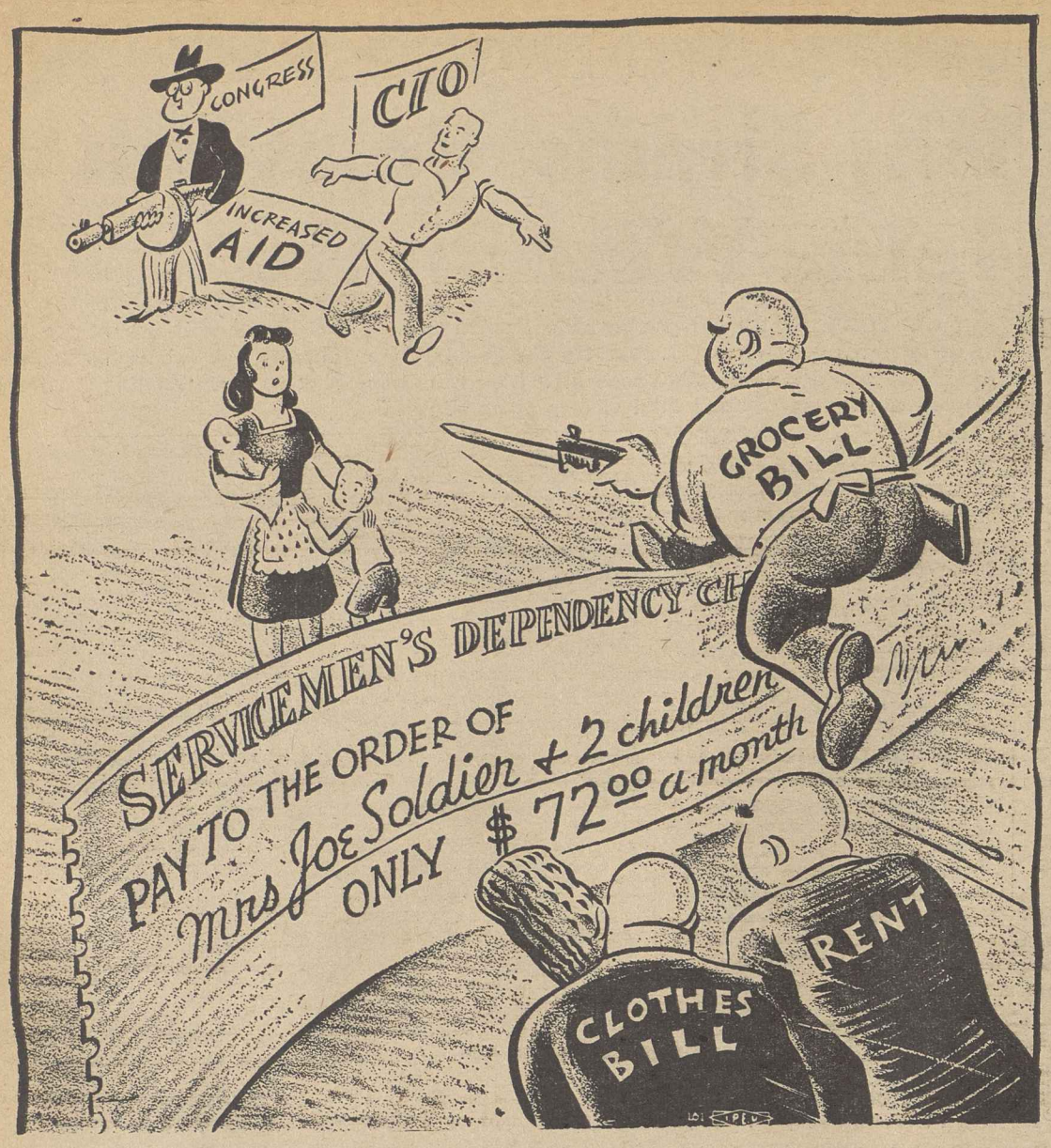

Labor Draft Dangers

The big push is now on for passage of the Austin-Wadsworth labor draft bill. It has been given No. 1 priority in House and Senate committees, and Army and Navy officials and the press are beating the drums for it.

The CIO opposes this or any other similar labor draft bill, not only because it is unjust, coercive and undemocratic, but more importantly because it is used as an excuse to evade a real solution for war manpower and production problems.

No less an authority than Bernard Baruch also opposes labor conscription for similar reasons. In a report to War Mobilization Director Byrnes he emphasizes what the CIO has long been trying to explain to Congress—namely, that real or alleged manpower shortages and other production bottlenecks are due to faulty planning, lack of correlation in letting contracts, allotting raw materials, making plants available, etc.

To apply forced labor, without correcting these real and basic evils, is as one-sided and ineffective as to attempt economic stabilization by freezing wages alone, while leaving prices and all other factors uncontrolled.

The Austin-Wadsworth bill does nothing to remedy the lack of planning and other conditions that are causing artificial manpower shortages. It does nothing to remedy bad housing, poor eating arrangements, lack of child-care facilities or discrimination by employers against Negroes or women.

All it does is to take labor by the scruff of the neck and freeze it to present jobs under present conditions—whether or not the jobs are essential to winning the war.

True, the bill says workers should not be allotted to areas where housing and other similar conditions are bad. But it does nothing to correct these conditions.

We have already had painful experience with one labor draft—the amendment to the Selective Service Act freezing farm labor to farm jobs, regardless of what they are.

Under this freeze, more than a million farm workers have been kept tied down to cotton and tobacco growing and harvesting—though we have two years' supply of these items in the warehouses, and though short staple cotton (the kind we grow) is no good for war purposes.

This labor draft, put over by the so-called "farm bloc," keeps more than a million workers from being used for the production of essential war foods of which there is a real shortage.

The basic approach of the labor draft bill is wrong, and it cannot be sweetened with amendments. To dragoon labor in this fashion will do downright mischief to war production.

It diverts attention from the only real solution —over-all planning of war production that takes all factors into consideration and deals with the root causes of bottlenecks and shortages.

The CIO will fight the Austin-Wadsworth bill as a danger and an obstacle to all-out war production—and as a diversion from the main goal of total and planned mobilization of all our resources for victory.

Special Privilege

The Natl. Industrial Conference Board, an employers' research organization, reports that 322 industrial corporations made 11.6 per cent more in net profits, after all taxes had been paid, in the first six months of 1943 than in the first six months of last year.

These lush profits, which are typical of the war profiteering throughout most of industry, come chiefly from the public pocketbook through war contract payments.

As CIO Pres. Murray points out, they represent "special privilege" for one group, at a time when "blood is being spilled and lives are being lost, when the world is undergoing the rigors of the most terrifying war in history."

What is wrong with Uncle Sam, who paid out this money, taking back some of this money in increased profits and excess profits taxation? And what is wrong with limiting such special privilege by a $25,000 limit on individual net income?

Ask your Congressmen if these steps aren't preferable to trying to extract more taxes from essential war workers who are not making enough for a decent and healthy living.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

"THE business of the UE is today the business of America."

This statement of an officer of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers was borne out again and again at the union's ninth convention. He might also have said the same of the whole CIO.

There is no separation between labor and the rest of the American people—any more than between the backbone and the rest of the human structure.

The young delegates who applauded and even jitterbugged to Duke Ellington's music at the opening UE demonstration were typical young Americans.

Most of the problems with which the convention dealt are common to most Americans.

The main business of the convention was the main business of the whole American people—to work out ways and means of winning this war as speedily and completely as possible.

★ ★ ★

The UE, it may be added, also does a mighty big share of the business of America these days.

The 600,000 American workers for whom it speaks produce one-fifth of all war equipment manufactured out of metal.

They have delivered nine billion dollars worth of such war material and munitions to the armed forces, without any interruption of production.

The union has contributed 110,000 of its members to the armed services.

One hundred and seven government awards for outstanding war production have been presented to UE-organized plants employing 310,000 workers.

The UE has grown phenomenally during the past year.

It has won Labor Board elections covering 143,000 employes.

It has initiated 298,000 new members during the year.

It now has 970 collective bargaining agreements covering 575,000 workers.

It represents a substantial cross-section of America.

★ ★ ★

What do all these Americans want, when they have their democratic say in convention?

Nothing that is not for the good of all America.

They asked no special privilege for themselves, beyond the privilege of doing more than the rest, if they can, for our victory.

It is hard to imagine a more public-spirited platform and program than that adopted by the UE. Comparison with the platform of such groups as the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, for instance, would be odious—for the NAM.

★ ★ ★

Main actions of the UE convention were for more war production, for a stable war economy, for greater political activity, for national and international labor unity, and for maximum united effort of our whole people to speed the United Nations' offensive to total victory.

All these are leading items on the agenda of the whole American people—they are "the business of America."

For more production, the UE concentrates on the training of the hundreds of thousands of new workers who have entered the industry; on extension and improved functioning of the 300 labor-management committees in its plants; on conversion of the machine tool industry; and on more effective labor participation in governmental production planning.

For a stable economy, the UE wants adoption of the CIO tax program, to raise the most with the least ill effects on production and national welfare. It wants effective price control and rationing, with a rollback of prices to stabilized wage levels.

For national unity to win the war, the UE wants an end to racial discrimination, in industry and out; repeal of the polltax; and greater political activity to unite the people behind the Commander-in-Chief and to end the home-front disruptions of the present majority in Congress.

For United Nations unity, the UE wants a get-together of all the labor movements; an end to sniping and suspicion against our allies; and a combined offensive to crush the Nazis from east, south and west.

★ ★ ★

No one could attend this convention without realizing the great advance in American labor's political consciousness, brought about by the war.

The basic economic activity of labor was not neglected. But the war has expanded every economic issue into a national political issue as well. And labor's main task, to win this people's war, calls for a broadly political and patriotic approach to every question.

All of which is another way of saying that the business of the UE and the CIO is today the business of America.

ATTENTION, CONGRESS! **Wives and babies of servicemen need larger dependency allowances than the $72 a month a wife and two kids get now. Many, unlike the one above in Cleveland, do not have the CIO to assist them. (Picture courtesy of CLICK magazine, October issue of which features five-page picture spread on "CIO, Aggressive Champion of Laboring Millions.")**

Servicemen's Wives, Kids Need More Money

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—The wives and kids of more than half a million of our fighters against the Axis are existing today on government dependency allowances far below even the minimum maintenance budget of WPA days. They are the direct dependents of our men in the armed forces.

Another half million servicemen with what the army calls "collateral or Class B" dependents—parents, other relatives, etc. —have the same worries about their families on their minds.

Here are the cold figures prepared by a sub-committee of the National CIO Legislative Department that is now pressing for a rise in dependency allowances to at least tolerable levels:

In San Francisco last year (December, 1942) a minimum of $108 a month was listed by WPA as necessary for subsistence of a wife and two children. According to the Heller Committee of the University of California, which prepared a scientific study of how little people can live on, the absolute minimum was $89 a month.

$72 A Month

Yet under present government allowances, the wife of a man in the armed forces with two children gets $72 a month to live and keep her children on.

And under the bill backed by the War Department and passed by the Senate July 8, 1943 (S 1279), the soldier or sailor's wife with two children will get $79 a month—an increase of only $7. This is $29 under the WPA figure; $10 under the Heller Committee budget.

Even this proposed increase of $7 a month is more apparent than real, when you take into account the official increase in the cost of living between June, 1942 and June, 1943. Look at the breakdown:

According to the U. S. Department of Labor, the cost of living went up 7.2 per cent in that period. This means that the real value of the increase under the proposed bill (S 1279) for a soldier's wife with two children, is only $1.82 a month. The rise in the cost of living eats up the rest.

When the present law providing $72 a month was passed, the Senate Military Affairs Committee said in reporting favorably on the bill: "The purpose of this legislation is to provide for the payment to the dependents of the four lower grades of enlisted men . . . sums which will enable them to at least partially defray their living expenses."

"Partially" means that the Committee, headed by Sen. Robert R. Reynolds of North Carolina, trusted that soldiers' wives would have some outside sources of income beyond their allowances. What are the facts about outside sources of income among soldiers' wives?

According to a study by the U. S. Department of Labor and the Deuartment of Agriculture, ("Study of Family Spending and Saving in Wartime"), the overwhelming majority of families of men from 18 to 37 (the draft age limits) are wholly dependent on the man's earnings for support. By count, 70 per cent of such families have less than $200 a year from any other source.

This means that our servicemen's families have $72 a month to live on, plus the extra average of $200 a year that a little more than two-thirds are lucky enough to command.

And this applies to 500,000 families of direct dependents, plus 500,000 families of "collateral or Class B dependents."

Why don't these mothers of soldiers' children go to work, get war jobs, get some of these high wages that we hear about in war factories, aircraft plants, etc?

Official Figures

Here again the figures dug up by the national CIO put some light into a dark corner of the home front. According to these figures taken from official U. S. sources:

In October, 1942, two-thirds of the children of servicemen were estimated to be under six years old; one quarter under one year old. Many millions of women are now prevented from taking war jobs because they cannot leave their young children, due to the universal lack of child care facilities.

In fact, aircraft and other war production has been suffering because of the inability of mothers of young children to find care for them. Scores of companies have called attention to this factor in the labor-power shortage. There is no reason to believe that service men's wives who are mothers of young children are getting any priorities on child care to enable them to go to work in war factories.

For minimum standards to ensure tolerable living conditions for the families of our men now taking the offensive against the Hitler Axis, the CIO proposes:

$55 a month for a wife with no children; $35 for the first child, totalling $90 a month for a wife with one child; $30 for each additional child, or $120 a month for a wife with two children.

Murray Says:

Connally Law Is Botched Job, Should Be Killed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—Congress botched the job when it passed the Smith-Connally anti-strike act, and should remove this halter from the neck of the nation's productive war effort. That was the statement made this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, who pointed out that under the law "two workers in a plant of 20,000 may force a strike vote among the 20,000 workers."

In a letter to Congressional leaders, Murray pointed out that at the time the Smith-Connally bill was up for consideration labor organizations warned that the bill was ill-advised and was actully calculated to interfere with the progress of American war production.

"We pointed out that at a time when the responsible bodies of organized labor had given and were fulfilling, as they are today, their no-strike pledge, the bill proposed to set up legalized machinery whereby irresponsible elements might force strike votes and thereby give the appearance of legal sanction to interferance with war production."

Murray said that the few months that the law has been in operation have proved labor's fears well founded.

NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

"The responsible bodies of organized labor have reiterated their determination to stand firm on their no-strike pledge," he said. "The new statute, however, has in practice rendered performance of that pledge even more difficult.

"In the light of the experience of these last few months a very serious duty falls on the shoulders of Congressional leaders. The situation does not permit arguments as to wherther error is to be admitted or as to where blame is to be placed. This nation is at war and cannot permit such considerations to stand in the way of a policy which will mean the removal of obstacles to victory.

"The Smith-Connally Act has proven itself to be such an obstacle. Spokesmen for large business groups and prominent metropolitan newspapers throughout the country have recognized this fact and have urged Congress to repeal this legislation.

"I trust and hope that the leadership of this Congress will prove its stature by undertaking the task of removing the Smith-Connally Act from the statute books, so that organized labor in America may move forward unimpeded in its consistent and devoted drive to ever-increased production."

Even Business Magazine Doesn't Like Connally Law

New York, Sept. 18—A conservative business magazine this week took down its hair and admitted that the Smith-Connally anti-strike law has proved to be just as bad as the CIO said it would be before the law was passed.

The magazine, BUSINESS WEEK, also took a sideswipe at suggestions that the law be kept on the books in amended form.

"This explanation," BUSINESS WEEK stated, "is dangerously simple. It assumes that a different drafting into law of the Connally-Smith intent would assure the attainment of the desired end.

"This might be true but it is by no means certain. It is dangerous doctrine because it focuses on the mere language of the law that attention which business should be giving to the theory behind it."

The magazine admitted that many of labor's criticisms of the law before its passage had been borne out in practice. The law has fomented strikes, has encouraged wildcat stoppages, and has "been responsible for a resurgence of political activity in the AFL and CIO which promises to make itself felt distinctly in 1944," BUSINESS WEEK declared.

Morale Shot? Register to Vote And Get a Lift

Keep Your Eye on Congress

The Congressmen are back at work this week, with your demands for real win-the-war action still ringing in their ears.

They have a great deal of work to do—and a lot of damage to undo—before they get back on the victory beam. Getting them to do this work is YOUR job, now and tomorrow.

Here's a listing of the bills and other action they must be persuaded to take up. YOU can do the persuading; and you can make it stick, if you keep at the job constantly.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Taxes	The big push is on for a sales tax, either straight or disguised as "individual excess profits tax," "forced savings," "induced savings," etc. There's also a drive for straight across the board raises in income taxes on lowest levels.		Hearings begin soon. Write your Congressmen at once for real CIO and win-war tax program based on ability to pay, war needs.
Smith-Connally	This bill must be repealed to ensure an end to strike provocations and to knock out an insult to labor that is also a wedge against national unity.		Write your Congressmen to work and vote for repeal.
Polltax Repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Passed House, now in Senate sub-committee headed by Sen. McFarland (D., Ariz.).	Write McFarland and your own Senators for immediate favorable report, cloture vote if needed to kill filibuster.
Social Security (S 1161, HR 2861)	Extends benefits and increases payments, services.	Hearings to begin soon before Senate Finance Committee.	Write your Congressmen to support.
Lucas (S 1089)	Extends voting hours in national elections from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., making it possible for more war workers to vote.	Now before Senate Elections Committee for hearings.	Write your two Senators for support.

COST OF LIVING

The majority in Congress did a great deal of damage to price control by slashing enforcement funds (OPA), salting "businessmen" in OPA policy jobs, forbidding grade labelling because it would stop quality chiseling on foods, etc., and holding back on subsidies to make rollback of prices possible.

This damage must be undone by restoring funds for control enforcement, permitting grade labelling, repealing requirement of businessmen only in policy jobs, and by a full program of subsidies and other means to make a rollback possible. Start your campaign with your Congressmen NOW.

FOOD PRODUCTION

At the bidding of the miscalled "farm bloc" (which represents monopoly, not working farmers) food production was killed by sabotaging crop insurance and incentive pay for extra output, by refusal to aid conversion to war crops, and by attempts to kill off Farm Security Administration that helps small farmers to produce.

This damage must be undone by restoring these cuts, taking steps to ensure full war food production.

(NOTE: Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) has announced a bill to restore crop insurance to induce bigger planting, protect farmers against loss. Watch The CIO NEWS for further details.)

DIRTY WORK IN COMMITTEE

With Congress back, the special committees (and some of the standing ones) that have been smearing and harassing war agencies and Administration war work will start up again.

Keep your eye on this gang, including the notorious Smith (polltaxer, Va.) committee out to sabotage rent and price control, the Cox (polltaxer, Ga.) committee out to wreck war communications, and, of course, the unspeakable Dies (polltaxer, Tex.) committee, which is still alive.

And above everything else—register so you can vote in 1944.

OPA Pledges New Try at Price Rollback

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—A new attempt to roll back food prices will be started at once, Chester Bowles, newly appointed general manager of OPA, announced this week.

The price rollbacks will be confined to apples, oranges, potatoes, lard, vegetable oils and peanut butter, Bowles said. He indicated the rollback would be achieved by a combination of subsidy payments and government purchase and resale, to cost about $100,000,000 annnually.

In addition, Bowles said that tighter enforcement of price control would result in another cut in prices. This will be accomplished by increasing the work of volunteer price panels, on which labor and consumer groups are represented.

Labor participation is essential in making these price panels effective, as was discovered when a special drive was put on in New Orleans involving hundreds of union and auxiliary members. The New Orleans drive netted a substantial cut in living costs through stricter enforcement.

Bowles also announced that considerable shifts were still going on in OPA, largely as a result of Congress's order to staff the policy-making sections with businessmen.

Thus, the deputy administrator in charge of pricing comes from the American Sugar Refining Co., the head of the food price division comes from the Kroger Grocery chain, the head of the general merchandise division is from the Interstate Department Stores in New York.

While declaring that he hoped to hold down the use of subsidies to "an absolute minimum," Bowles also said: "This issue of limited subsidies must be squarely met if the progress we have made during the past few months in the control of prices is to be continued."

The pro-inflation gang in Congress, led by the "farm bloc," put up a bitter fight against the use of subsidies before the summer recess, and succeeded in holding down the subsidy program to less than half a billion dollars. At least two or three billion is needed.

MORE TO COME: CIO members last year gave $20,000,000 to war relief. This year there's more to come, through the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, a participating member of the National War Fund, starting its drive on Oct. 1. Above, Miss Irene Rak, staff member of the CIO Committee, examines some posters to be displayed in CIO union halls.

Labor Draft for Aircraft Workers Called Nonsense; Need Industry Output Plan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—Talk of a labor draft for aircraft workers as an aid to production adds up to pure nonsense. That was the gist of statement made this week by Vice-Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen of the CIO United Auto Workers Union. Frankensteen said that real "overall planning for total production" is what the industry needs.

He pointed to unsolved engineering problems, to design changes, to faulty material supply, and to delayed reconversion or retooling of plants, as the major causes for the industry's recent production failures.

"Where both management and government have failed to take a whole series of steps to solve the manpower problems, to develop arbitrary administrative controls over labor is to throw upon labor the full burden of sacrifice and adjustment for the derelictions of others," Frankensteen declared.

Directing his statement to army, production, manpower and War Labor Board officials, Frankensteen said:

"The Office of War Mobilization has clearly failed to meet the emergency. In the face of the multiple and complex problems weighing down on the aircraft industry, the only contribution from the OWM has been the proposal of a labor priorities scheme and the implied threat of national service legislation."

Frankensteen outlined a broad program of suggested action, including in part:

An immediate labor-management-government conference on production problems; elimination of waste; pooling of technical "know how"; redistribution of contracts and concentration of civilian production; wage adjustments to equalize aircraft rates with those paid in shipyards; and action to combat absenteeism by meeting the housing, medical and child care needs of the workers.

FDR Blasts Ouster of 3 As Illegal

Washington, Sept. 18—President Franklin D. Roosevelt this week took off the gloves in his fight against Congress' attempt to dismiss from Federal service three government employes because of political opinions which they are alleged to hold. He pointed out that the three have been given no chance for fair trials.

The President's challenge came in his first message to Congress, just returned from vacation, and concerned the cases of Robert Morss Lovett, secretary of the Virgin Islands; and William E. Dodd, Jr., and Goodwin B. Watson, employes of the Federal Communications Commission.

The House of Representatives this summer voted to remove the three by use of a rider tacked onto an important deficiency appropriation bill, which both the Senate and the President finally had to approve in the interests of providing funds for vital war agencies. Describing the action as an illegal bill of attainder, President Roosevelt said in his message to Congress:

"There is no suggestion that the three named individuals have not loyally and competently performed the duties for which they have been employed. They are sought to be disqualified for Federal employment because of political opinions attributed to them.

"The clause permitting them to remain in government employment after November 15, subject to Presidential appointment and Senate approval, was inserted only after the Senate had refused to accept a provision requiring their immediate removal from government employment and their permanent disqualification for the Federal service."

President Roosevelt pointed out that he and the Senate yielded on the compromise only "to avoid delaying our conduct of the war."

He declared that the Supreme Court has defined a bill of attainder as "a legislative act which inflicts punishment without judicial trial," and added that, "No judicial trials have been held; no impeachment proceedings have been instituted."

Wage Pamphlet

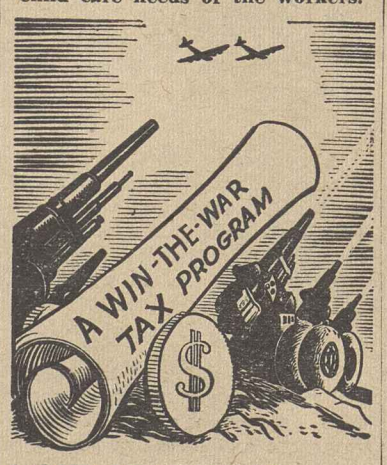
New York, Sept. 18—A Guide to Wage Payment Plans, Time Study and Job Evaluation in the electrical industry has been issued in a 127-page pamphlet by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Church View on War

Boston, Sept. 18 — "The daily liberty of our workers to live a self-sufficient life is one of the things we are fighting for," writes Leverett Saltanstall in an article, "Free Labor: Asset of Democracy" in the September issue of the Christian Register, national Unitarian monthly.

CIO Pushes Drive For Md. Registration

Baltimore, Sept. 18—The CIO Maryland & District of Columbia Industrial Union Council is pushing a drive for the registration of voters, in preparation for the crucial 1944 elections. Thousands of leaflets have been distributed by the council and affiliated unions with the warning, "Don't cheat yourself out of an opportunity to vote in the 1944 Presidential election."



YOUR NEW TAXES —WAGE CUT OR WAR AID?

MUST READING if you want to understand CIO's position on the tax program is CIO's newest publication, first page of which is shown above. Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington 6, D. C. Price: 100 for $1; 500 for $4; 1,000 for $7.

Phoney Wage Boost Story Used to Plug For Sales Tax

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Congress is back in Washington and we've got a big job to do. There's been a lot of publicity given in the last month to figures which are said to show how much workers' incomes have increased since the war. War Mobilization Director Byrnes quoted some of them on a national broadcast about a month ago to prove that wages have gone up much more than living costs. These figures are used to fight subsidies, the argument being that we don't need them, that workers can afford increased prices. The figures also are used to boost the sales tax, under the theory that we should increase taxes on the increased low incomes, because they spell inflation.

The fact is, of course, that hourly wage rates have hardly increased at all in the last year and that the vast majority of American workers do not yet earn enough for a decent American standard of living. What we have to make our Congressmen see is that we must protect the health of our working people and their ability to produce if we want speedy victory. Protecting their health requires that they have enough income to buy the essentials of life.

That is why we want our Congressmen to fight the sales tax and to support increased exemptions from taxes. A married couple cannot keep up their productive strength on less than $1,500 a year —and $400 for each dependent. A single person needs a minimum of $800. People who earn less than that should pay no taxes. They need every cent to buy the necessities of life.

HEALTH AT STAKE

High prices also cut into the productive efficiency of our workers' families. Unless prices are rolled back to a year ago, or wages increased to meet price increases, the health of millions of Americans will suffer. And that means that the war effort will suffer because production will suffer.

That's why we ask our Congressmen to vote for subsidies to roll prices back. That's why we ask them to join the Committee for the Protection of the Consumer—started last June by the "Fighting Forty"—those brave members of the House of Representatives under Thomas Scanlon who joined together to fight for the President's economic stabilization program.

Don't give your Congressman any peace until he joins that bloc and puts up an active fight for its policies. They stand for full enforcement of price control, grade labeling, rollback of prices to September, 1942 and maintenance of that price level through subsidy where necessary.

SALES TAX DANGER

One of the main reasons that there's real danger that Congress will pass a sales tax, and defeat the subsidy program is that Congressmen and Senators from seven southern states do not represent the people in their districts, because the polltax deprives 10,000,000 Americans of their right to vote.

So while you're writing to Washington to your representatives on Capitol Hill, be sure to write to your Senator to ask him to use his influence to see that the Senate Judiciary Committee reports the Anti-Poll Tax Bill and that it comes up in the Senate.

Ask him also to vote for cloture, the rule to close debate, so that those Southern polltax Senators can't interfere still more with the prosecution of the war by staging a filibuster.

Housewives Discover The Useful Soybean

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

There are few housewives today who haven't heard or read something about the soybean—the new find in inexpensive food that gives more than double its money value in good nutrition, and the variety of ways it can be used. Nutritionists sings its praises but the fellow who with raised eyebrows has to eat it asks, "How does it taste?"

The soybean is not a new find as a source of food. It has long been the main item in the Chinese diet.

The secret in making any food taste good is always in the preparation. If the food value is there to begin with, a little seasoning will make all the difference in the taste. Because the soybean is such a good source of protein, fat and vitamins in the diet, and because we are all so food conscious nowadays, it should be no surprise that the Government and institutions interested in developing the soybean industry work hard to find better methods of processing to make the soybean tastier and more acceptable as part of a daily menu—with good results, it seems.

Consumers Union in this month's issue of "Consumer Reports" points out that in a special taste test carried on by Consumer Union technicians, people prejudiced against the use of soybeans were chosen as tasters. They were surprised to find that the soybean didn't taste bad after all, except that it tasted a little flat.

Consumer Union points out that this isn't surprising because the soybean is used for special diets and, therefore, it is seasoned only slightly, or not at all. However, soybeans can be seasoned like any other vegetable to suit your taste.

Housewives can fit the soybean and other soy products into everyday menus because there are so many ways it can be used. The soybean can be used fresh or cooked like peas or lima beans; can be dried or pre-cooked and then dried; can be made into cereals; and can be mixed with other ingredients to make a meat substitute or sandwich spread. Soybean oil is used for cooking or salad dressing. The bean or flour is used in all kinds of baked goods from bread and crackers to sweet dessert cookies.

If you wish more variety of recipes for soy products, write the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for United States Department of Agriculture leaflet No. 166 called "Soybeans for the Table." Enclose 5 cents.

TUC Convention Report

World-Wide Unity Meet Urged by British Unions

SOUTHPORT, England, Sept. 18—(ALN)—A call for a "world conference, representative of the organized workers of all countries, to promote the widest possible unity in aim and action of the international trade union movement" was made by the 75th annual convention of the British Trades Union Congress, meeting here this week.

The convention, one of the liveliest on record, was attended by 800 delegates representing a TUC membership, at the end of 1942, of 6,240,411—an increase of 591,767 over the past year.

Membership has since risen substantially and is now estimated to have exceeded the 1920 record of 6,500,000.

In seconding the international labor unity resolution, which was put forward in the name of the TUC general council, Bryn Roberts, secretary of the National Union of Public Employes, declared that "it will be welcomed by millions of trade unionists everywhere."

Public attention centered on the debates on international labor unity and the need for "an immediate second front in Europe" —made particularly sharp by the clash between Sir Walter Citrine, TUC general secretary, and Isidore Nagler, AFL fraternal delegate, on the one hand, and fraternal delegate Nikolai Shvernik, secretary of the All-Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions, on the other.

BRYN ROBERTS

"World-Wide Union Unity Will Be Welcomed Everywhere"

Among decisions of vital importance to the basic structure of the British trade union movement was a unanimous vote that in effect provides for favoring the industrial form of organization over the craft form.

In the vote the delegates called for "a re-examination of trade union structure in order to achieve desirable amalgamation and so avoid uneconomic overlapping and competition." Similar resolutions were rejected by the 1941 and 1942 TUC conventions.

In the face of resolutions put forward by the Society of Painters, National Amalgamated Union of Shop Assistants, Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and the Assn. of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen, and backed by the large miners, engineers and railwaymen's unions, the general council agreed to withdraw its Circular 16—known as the "Black Circular"—which barred Communists from holding office in local trade councils. The 1942 TUC convention voted by a majority of 413,000 to retain the Black Circular.

Industrial Unionism

These and a number of other votes—notably those on India and Vansittartism — represented not only a sharp defeat for the general council but also a fundamental shifting of power within the TUC away from the big general unions toward the engineers, miners and railwaymen's unions, which today more than ever are organizing along industrial lines.

The debate on international labor unity centered around the proposal made by Shvernik, in his speech to the convention, for the extension of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee "to include the trade unions of North and South America and of all countries fighting with the United Nations against Hitler Germany."

Such over-all extension, Shvernik said, would not only assist and strengthen the war effort of the United Nations, but would also "render more active assistance to the peoples of the enslaved countries in their struggle against the fascist terror."

Citrine Replies

Replying to the Soviet delegate, Citrine stated that "for practical reasons" extension of the Anglo-Soviet committee was not possible. "By extending the committee we should be establishing a new international," he said. "That may be a necessary and desirable end, but this is not the way to do it. The proper way is to hammer out basic questions of principle, because we shall find there diametrical differences. We have found that in the case of America."

Stressing that the TUC wanted to continue with the Anglo-Soviet committee and to "draw into its ambit the trade unions of America," Citrine said that the general council was "exploring the possibilities of convening a world conference, since by that means they could build a durable organization."

In his speech to the convention, AFL fraternal delegate Isidore Nagler, a vice president of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union, pointed out that the AFL had refused to agree to changing the TUC-AFL committee because it "did not want to perpetuate the division still unfortunately existing in the American trade union movement." He added that there are "solid grounds for hoping that the CIO will at last return to the great family of labor which represents the bulk of American trade unions."

Dealing with the question of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee, Nagler said: "We cannot believe that any organic link with the Soviet trade unions is desirable, because frankness requires recognition of the fact that the Soviet trade unions are not free trade unions but are organizations of the state.

"Links with the Soviet trade unions would not help the war effort, but would increase ideological differences and conflicts and would carry this division into the ranks of labor in our country. Nevertheless the AFL is for wholehearted cooperation with Soviet Russia in pursuing the war to victory."

Shvernik Gagged

In the session following Nagler's speech, Citrine caused a sensation by announcing that Nikolai Shvernik, on behalf of the Soviet delegation, had strongly objected to the allegation of the AFL delegate that "the Soviet trade unions are not free unions" and had asked for permission to make a statement in reply. On being informed of this, Citrine added, Nagler said that he would insist on making a further statement. It was decided that neither statement should be made to the convention.

The convention's call for a world labor conference, contained in an emergency resolution proposed by the general council, declared: "On behalf of the organized millions of working people whom the TUC represents, we make our claim to a place in the settlement of the terms and conditions of peace and a share in the formulation of national policy to insure economic security, social justice and higher standards of living for all.

To this end Congress requests the general council to give immediate attention to the possibility of convening a world congress with representatives of the organized workers of all countries, as soon as war conditions permit, with the object of considering the most pressing problems both of policy and organization which affect the interests of working people, and thereby to promote the widest possible unity in aim and action of the international trade union movement."

Second Front

A further clash between Citrine and Shvernik took place on the issue of the second front. While paying "full tribute to the Anglo-American victories in North Africa, Sicily and Italy," and while acknowledging the Anglo-American support given to the Soviets by "airforce operations and supply of arms and foods," Shvernik stated:

"In the understanding of the Soviet people, the opening of a second front means joint blows against Hitler Germany—because Germany, not one of her vassals, is the main lair of fascism. If Germany were forced to divide its forces and bring to the western front one-third or at least one-quarter of its strength, it would basically change the balance of power. When we speak of a second front, we do not mean military operations which divert eight or ten enemy divisions.

NIKOLAI SHVERNIK

"The Sooner There Is A Second Front, The Sooner The War Will Be Over"

"Victory over Hitler Germany depends on when operations are launched on the continent of Europe. The sooner there is a second front, the sooner the war will be over and the lower the number of casualties of the Allied nations. Nobody can dispute that only the absence of a second front saved Hitler from defeat in 1942. Only because Hitler was not troubled about his western rear could he transfer 32 divisions to the east.

In reply, Citrine told how the British delegates to the third meeting of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee in Moscow last July had stressed that they were "not competent to decide about high tactical operations." Referring to the constant questions put to the delegation by the Russians as to when the second front would be opened, Citrine said: "There seemed a complete underestimation in Soviet Russia as to the happenings in Italy and the totality of the Allied war effffort."

Shortly before the vote on the second front issue was taken, Citrine took the floor again, declaring that he had an "important announcement" to make. "A major amphibian operation is now in progress across the English Channel," he said. On the basis of this information, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen withdrew its second front resolution, which had the support of the AEU, MFGB, NUR and other unions.

Next day, however, the government announced officially that the large-scale activity in the Channel was not an "operation" but an "exercise." In the light of this official statement, Citrine's announcement of the previous day was branded by the ASLEF and other delegates as "the biggest hoax in TUC history." Only by this "trick," they said, was the convention prevented from going on record for an immediate invasion of western Europe.

What Daily Press Didn't Tell You

(Ed. Note: In view of the importance of the convention of the British Trades Union Congress, and the repeatedly expressed stand of the CIO in favor of international trade union unity, the CIO NEWS prints this dispatch from Allied Labor News covering the convention in full. The daily newspapers and the wire services, which maintain correspondents in Britain, did not see fit to carry stories covering important decisions of representatives of more than six million British workers.)

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

A great CIO day at Baltimore, Saturday, September 11. The workers of the gigantic Glenn L. Martin plant in a run-off election chose the UAW-CIO. This climaxes a long hard-fought campaign. On the same day the UAW-CIO won an election at the American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation by a vote of 235 for CIO to 41 for AFL. The United Steelworkers decided to make it a prominent day by winning the election at Rheems Mfg. Co., by a vote of 447, to 41 for no union.

Heartiest congratulations to Regional Director Frank Bender, Board Member Starling of the UAW-CIO, District Director Atallah of the USA, Nicholas Dragon, representative and organizer of the Aviation Division, UAW-CIO, and representatives of the State and City Councils.

I am writing this from Montreal, where I am attending the Canadian Congress of Labor Convention. A remarkable growth is recorded, having trebled their membership in three years' time, now representing more than 200,000 Canadian workers. More than 600 Canadian delegates were in attendance from all areas. The interesting thing is the group of delegates in uniform from the Montreal police and fire departments who are organized and affiliated with this organization.

Like their fellow workers of the U. S., our Canadian brothers are for all-out war effort, fighting against repressive legislation, fighting for labor's full participation in the nation's affairs, and they are determined more than ever to roll the program along of ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED.

I had the pleasure of addressing the delegates who are keenly interested in methods and progress of the CIO in the U. S. Officers of the Canadian Congress of Labor, President Mosher, Secretary Conroy, Executive Secretary Dowd and staff are doing an effective job. Greater progress can be looked for in Canada. We shall bring a new deal to the workers in the Dominion. All our CIO unions report progress and are forging ahead.

Several weeks ago I reported in my column that I attended a meeting at Ely, Nevada with the employes of the Kennecott Copper Corp. Nevada mines division. Last week an election was held at the plants of this company, resulting in the CIO winning by a substantial majority of the major divisions. In the main division the vote was CIO 543, AFL 215. The CIO won the common laborers, 225 for CIO to 24 for AFL. The other results were: Culinary workers, CIO 23, AFL 9; Teamsters, CIO 10, AFL 6; Iron workers, CIO 22, AFL 3; Bricklayers, CIO 3, AFL 2; Operating engineers, CIO 163, AFL 46; Watchmen, CIO 18, AFL 0; Electricians, CIO 17, AFL 29; Pipefitters, CIO 7, AFL 19; Carpenters, CIO 10, AFL 37; Painters, CIO 3, AFL 15; Boilermakers, CIO 12, AFL 25. The big bulk is with the CIO and the smaller group will have to struggle along. We hope that it will be a real lesson to them in industrial unionism as they are helpless in their present position.

James Robinson, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Field Rep., reports another victory for the CIO at an election held at Alcoa. Results: MMSW-CIO 223, AFL, 181.

Francis Carmichael, New England CIO Reg. Director, advises that his staff has been successful in swinging an independent union into the CIO, applying for a charter from the United Steelworkers. The plant is the Franklin Machine and Foundry, Providence, R. I.

T. F. Brennan, CIO Field Representative in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., reports the winning of an election held at the Spruce Mfg. Co., Scranton, Pa., result: CIO 57, no union 14.

Claude R. Kramer, CIO Field Rep., advises that the Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers won a NLRB election at the Thoma Box plant by a vote of 37 for UPNWA-CIO to 16 for PS&PM-AFL. Ernest Pugh, CIO Reg. Dir. for Virginia, reports another victory for the UPNTWA. At the Wilson Paper Box Co. they won by 33 for CIO to 17 against.

Adolph Germer, Director of Organization, Intl. Woodworkers of America, advises that the IWA won an election at the Clear Lake Camp of the Irwin & Lyons Logging Co. by a vote of 337 for IWA-CIO to 15 for no union.

George DeNucci CIO Sub-Regional Director, reports that Bill Green was beaten by the CIO in his own home town. An NLRB election held at the Firestone Rubber Co., Coshocton, Ohio, gave the United Rubber Workers-CIO 225 to 121 for AFL. Intl. Rep. Wisdom of the Rubber Workers handled the situation.

Paul R. Christopher, CIO Reg. Dir. for Tennessee, advises that the Textile Workers Union of America won a victory at the Bemis Bros. Bag Co. by a vote of 136 for TWUA-CIO to 15 against.

William B. Taylor, Director of Organization, Oil Workers Organizing Drive, sends in the following victory: Continental Oil Co. Refinery, Wichita Falls, Texas, 66 for OWOC-CIO to 12 against.

The Packinghouse Workers Organiziging Committee stacked up another victory as reported by Pete Mosele, CIO Reg. Dir. The result of a run-off election between the PWOC-CIO and a company union at the Hygrade Co. plant of Newark, New Jersey, resulted in 269 votes for the CIO and 198 for the company union. This will make the fifth plant of this company under the jurisdiction of the PWOC-CIO.

Seasonal workers in the big California Packing Corp. canneries at DeKalb and Rochelle, Illinois, voted 626 to 112 for the Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO.

TO WIN THE WAR by winning the peace as well was the goal expressed by Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace and Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at a huge Chicago rally, endorsed by labor. Left to right: Hillman, Wallace and Samuel Levin, president of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council.

Chi. Hails Battle For Democracy Pledged By Wallace, Hillman

CHICAGO, Sept. 18—Members of CIO unions here turned out en masse to join 20,000 of their fellow citizens who jammed the Chicago Stadium last Saturday night to hear Vice-President Henry A. Wallace and other prominent speakers. The meeting was sponsored by the Chicago United National Committee to Win the Peace.

The big turn-out at the meeting, the first great demonstration held since the CIO's Political Action Committee was set up, showed what the CIO can do in Chicago, said Michael Mann, secretary of the Chicago CIO Council. It impressed Vice President Wallace, who in his opening remarks said, "it makes my heart feel good, for the Common Man is really here tonight."

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO's Political Action Committee, spoke on labor's stake in the war and in the peace to come, in a speech preceding Wallace's address.

"As we advance upon the European continent," Hillman declared, "we must encourage the free and untrammeled activity of the people's movements.

"We must oppose at home grandiose plans for a new, American imperialism. We must use the Atlantic Charter as a basis for a secure and peaceful post-war world. In the last analysis, the nature of the peace will be determined by the people.

"They have it within their power to fashion it after their own needs and aspirations. Organized and united, no force on earth can stop them short of their goal."

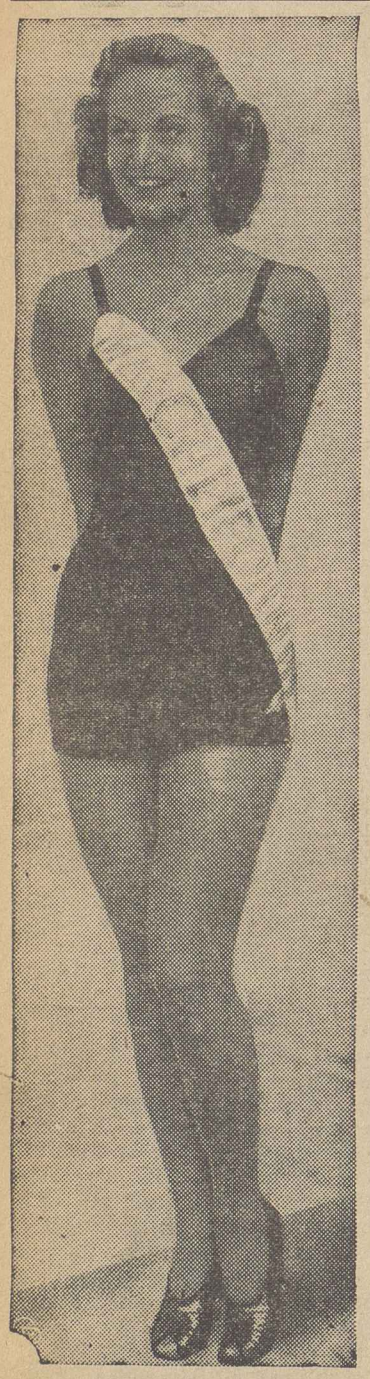
WALLACE'S WARNING

Vice President Wallace warned that a World War III may come unless a stout fight is waged for a democratic peace. He listed seven freedoms which he said must be guaranteed to the common man if the peace that follows the war is to endure.

Taking one of the Four Freedoms stated by President Roosevelt, freedom from want, Wallace said this should free the common man from worry about a job, a dependent and poverty-pinched old age, unnecessary worry about sickness and hunger and from strife between workers and business and other groups.

It should give freedom from strife between races and creeds, from fear of bankruptcy caused by the over-production of necessary materials, and "freedom for venture capital and for inventors of new ideas to expand production of needed goods without fear of repressive cartels, excessive taxation or excessive government regulation."

"Above everything we are fighting for peace, but the peace will not last long if it doesn't bring to the common man everywhere these seven freedoms," Wallace said.



MISS AMERICA, 1943—The men in service have a new pinup girl—Jean Bartel, a junior at the University of California, who was crowned Miss America at the annual Atlantic City beauty pageant. (Federated Pictures.)

Keeping Score for '44 Means REGISTERING NOW So You Can VOTE!

Blast R. R. Race Bias As Anti-War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—Racial job discrimination in the railroad industry is seriously hampering the war effort. That was the report made this week by representatives of the Fair Employment Practices Committee at hearing which opened here to discuss the problem of the railroads' denial of equal job opportunities to Negro workers.

Msgr. Francis J. Haas, FEPC chairman, presided at the hearings, which involved charges against 22 railroads and 14 unions affiliated with the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods for discrimination against employment of Negroes.

Bartley C. Crum, FEPC counsel, said that with some 80,000 more workers needed in the industry, "there exists an untapped pool of labor among thousands of able-bodied Negroes, whose full skills, and sometimes even their services, are denied to the railroad industry by dint of a long and unhappy history of discrimination against Americans whose skins are darker than those of other Americans.

"In common sense, why must we look to women and prisoners of war, when willing workers are available?" demanded Crum. His remark was aimed at Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, who had proposed that women, Mexican workers and war prisoners be recruited to meet the shortage.

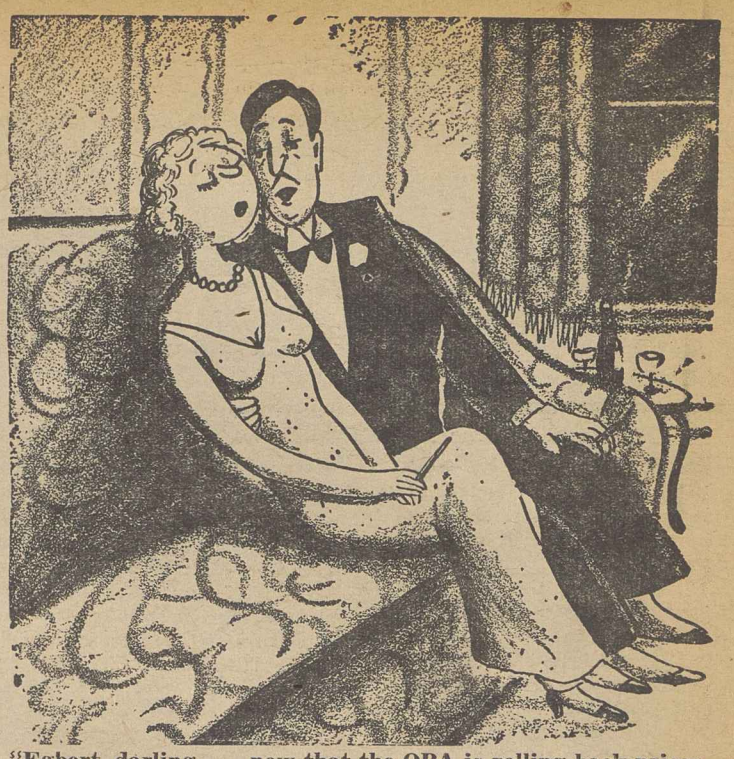
Dr. Herbert Northrup, author of "Organized Labor and the Negro," was the first witness to appear before the committee. He attacked the National Mediation Board and the National Railroad Adjustment Board for permitting discrimination against Negroes.

Hits Steel Cos. For Stalling On Grievances

Cleveland, O., Sept. 18—A charge that collective bargaining has broken down in the plants of the Republic Steel Corp., American Steel & Wire Co. and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. was made this week by Dir. William F. Donovan of District 28, United Steelworkers of America.

"It seems to me," Donovan said, "that there is a concerted effort on the part of all the steel companies today not to settle any more grievances than they have to regardless of their merit, and to force us to go either to arbitration or to the War Labor Board to get redress."

Register NOW! VOTE and WIN in '44!



"Egbert, darling . . . now that the OPA is rolling back prices, can I get that beautiful new mink coat?"

Food Production Just Issue to Be Evaded, Is Packer's Outlook

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—Food production for victory is just an issue to be evaded in the opinion of the California Packing Corp. (Del Monte products) and several "farm bloc" organizations lined up with the firm. They showed their attitude clearly this week when they contended at a War Labor Board hearing that the Board cannot take jurisdiction over a labor dispute involving members of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers on the company's Rochelle and De Kalb, Ill., farms.

The dispute arose when the company refused to recognize the farm workers who organized with the cannery workers into UCAPAWA late last year. Since then, NLRB elections have been held in the Rochelle and De Kalb canneries and contracts have been negotiated. The some 150 year-round farm workers are seeking a signed contract covering union security, grievance settlement machinery, seniority, wages and hours and other working conditions.

"The issue in this case is clear," UCAPAWA President Donald Henderson testified. "If the Board does not take jurisdiction, these farm workers will be prevented from working at top efficiency on a vital war job. Those who oppose WLB jurisdiction are in effect advocating a strike, since they offer no alternative means of settling this dispute peacefully."

CO. ATTORNEY REBUKED

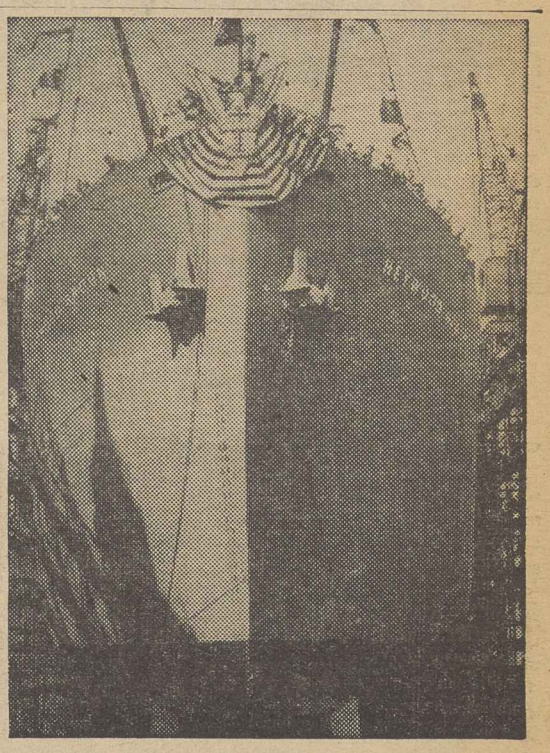
Preston B. Kavanagh, Cal Pak lawyer, was rebuked by WLB Chairman William H. Davis when he asserted that the no-strike pledge did not concern agriculture. Davis explained to him that the no-strike policy is the national policy of the United States as well as of organized labor, designed to insure uninterrupted production during this time of national peril.

Cutting through the corporation lawyer's arguments that the WLB has no jurisdiction over agricultural workers because they are excluded from Wagner Act protection, Davis said: "Your argument that it is forbidden by the Wagner Act does not impress me at all; no one in this country can question the right of workers to bargain collectively."

Cal Pak's fight against the Union is a typical last ditch stand against collective bargaining, CIO Counsel Lee Pressman pointed out in the hearing.

Pointing out that Cal Pak is a big canning corporation whose stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange, Pressman showed that Cal Pak is no ordinary "farmer," but a large-scale corporation employer whose workers are faced with problems of wages, working conditions and grievance settlement, like any other workers.

Representatives of the Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, the National Farmers Cooperatives and the National Milk Producers Federation joined the corporation in urging the War Labor Board to keep hands off.



SS HEYWOOD BROUN LAUNCHED: With a smashing blow, Mrs. Heywood Broun christens the Liberty ship named for her late husband, Heywood Broun, first president of the American Newspaper Guild, in Labor Day ceremonies at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Baltimore, Md. Pres. John Green (l.) of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, whose members built the ship, looks on. (Federated Pictures.)

3rd WAR LOAN
Buy More Bonds

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK FIGHT GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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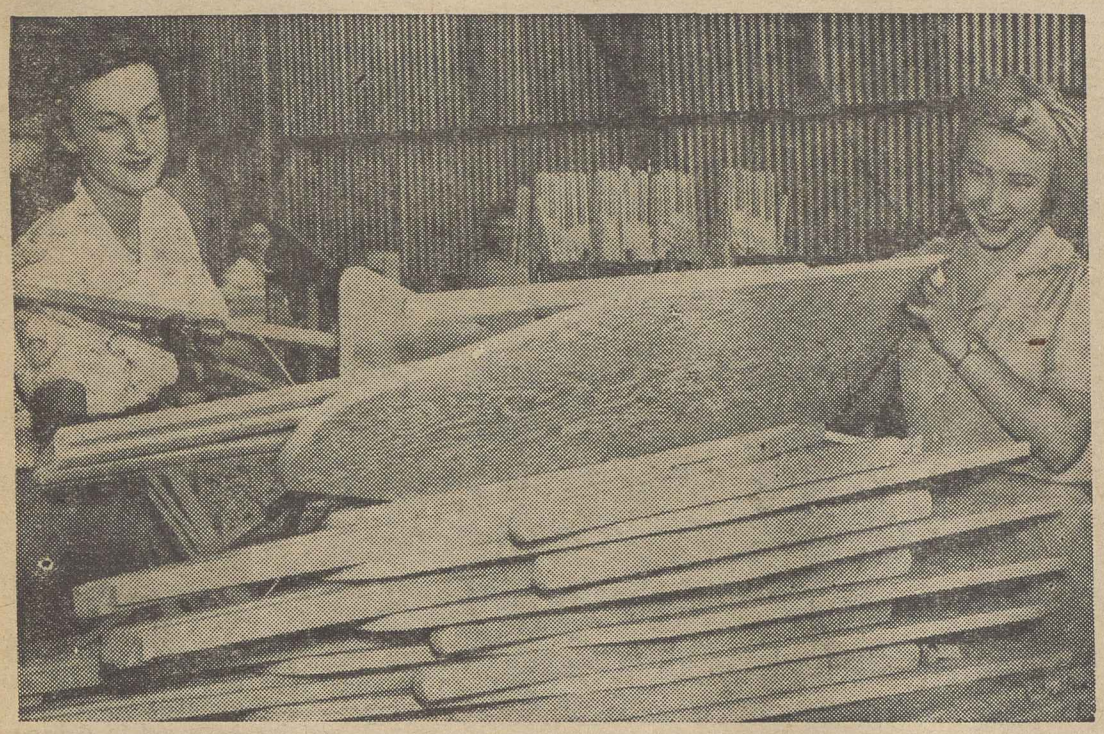


PRESSING BUSINESS: **With laundries overburdened, more women are doing their washing at home, and the demand for ironing boards is going up. Above, Marie Papac and Marjorie Webb of Local 6, Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, are busily at work assembling ironing boards at a San Jose, Calif., plant. (Federated Pictures.)**

Compulsory Labor Law Still A Danger

(See Page 3)

Act Now To Kill Polltax, CIO Urges

(Story, Page 8)

CIO Parleys Back Win-War Programs

(See Page 2)

Women, Bless 'Em, Can Do Darned Near Anything!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Women can do darned near anything! If you don't believe it, consult the U. S. Dept. of Labor. This week Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins revealed that American women have successfully "invaded" the highly complicated machine-tool industry, hitherto considered the exclusive domain of the sex addicted to chewing tobacco.

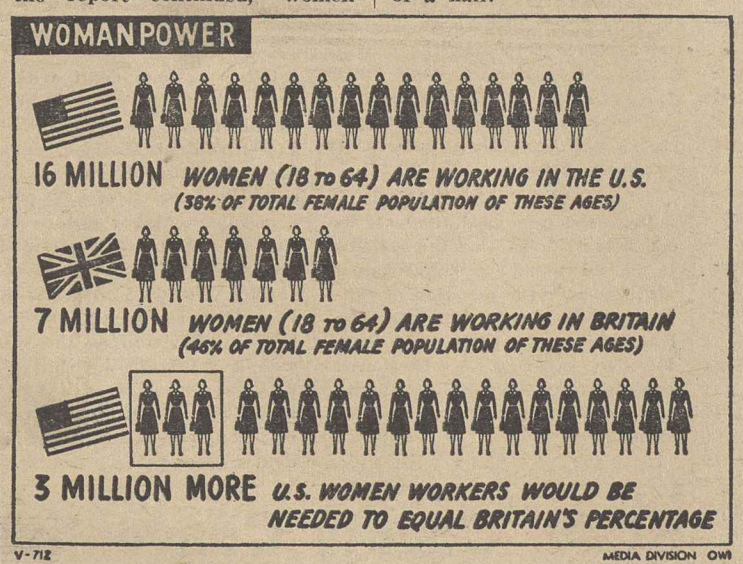
Does the industry regret the "invasion"? Not on your life, Madame Perkins declared.

Up 'til Pearl Harbor, management was rather snooty about hiring women. But came the draft—and with it willingness to attempt training of the so-called weaker sex for jobs involving the operation, for instance, of 3,000-part turret lathes.

The influx of women into this trade has been one of the most striking labor adjustments of the war economy, the Labor Dept. declared, and though production of machine tools has now fallen off, the proportion of women in the plants is still increasing.

Agents of the Women's Bureau of the Labor Dept. report that a survey of machine-tool plants employing 45,000 workers—about one-fourth of the industry—showed that 2.1 per cent were women. This ratio has increased since the survey, and is doubly significant because the field was barren of women prior to the war.

"Though they have been in the industry a relatively short time," the report continued, "women are doing accurate work on jobs requiring, for example, machining to a tolerance of .002 inches, or a fifteenth part of the diameter of a hair."



Farmers, Labor Unite To Fight for Price Control, Subsidies

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept 25—If you don't think that farmer-labor unity can be achieved on a working basis, you ought to pay a visit to this community, which has formed a United Farm, Labor and Social Security Committee to demand, among other things:

1. Subsidies to protect farmers and small business men and to reduce the cost to consumers of food and other vital farm products.

2. Grade labeling.

3. Dollars and cents ceilings on all cost of living items at their September, 1942 level.

4. Continued rent control.

5. A strong Office of Price Administration.

A petition circulating these demands is signed by representatives of CIO, AFL, Farmers' Union, Railroad Brotherhoods and the General Welfare Federation of America (representing old age pension and social security groups).

Discussing grade labeling, which met death at the hands of a combination of food trust interests, the OPA and Congress, the petition says:

"The profiteers in food and clothing have been able to 'high pressure' Congress to forbid OPA from forcing canning and packing plants, mill and other processors to label all cans, packages and goods showing the customer just what he is buying.

"Without labeling, rationing and price control become more than a joke. They become a national tragedy. Are you not entitled to know what you are buying when you are paying your own money and skimping on your rationing stamps,"

How About A Story, Pegler?

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 25—A total of 745,000 members now belong to the 1,800 locals of the United Steelworkers of America, according to the union's latest Audit Report released publicly this week.

An itemized account of income, expenses, resources and liabilities is listed in six statements contained in the report, giving the lie to the labor-baiters who would have the public believe that unions keep their finances a deep dark secret.

Covering the months from Dec. 1, 1942, to May 31, 1943, the financial report shows that the USA-CIO, one of the two largest CIO unions, had a total income of $2,925,598.82 and total expenses of $2,054,270.70, giving an excess of income over expense of $871,328.12.

The report is submitted by the union's head officials, President Philip Murray, Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald, and the two assistants to the president, Van A. Bittner and Clinton S. Golden.

Christian-American Assn. Raids Arkansas With Anti-Union Program

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 25—The so-called Christian American Assn. is tightening the grip of one of its tentacles around a corner of this state in an attempt to secure passage of anti-union legislation like that which has disgraced the statute books in Kansas and other states.

The activities of the organization were exposed this week by the Arkansas Labor Journal, published by the Arkansas State Industrial Union Council.

The Journal said that agents of the Association have been reported circulating petitions, urging the State legislature to pass a law which, to the non-discriminating, would appear to be a neatly worded bit of "justice."

For instance, the law would prohibit the refusal of employment to anyone because of membership in a union, but also would prohibit refusal of employment because of resignation from a union (thus neatly eliminating the possibility of a solid union shop).

It would prohibit any contract excluding from employment members of a union, but again would backfire by prohibiting denial of jobs to those who refuse to join a union.

The last clause of the proposed law, as outlined by the Journal, is the frankest of the lot—it would prohibit compelling any person against his will to pay dues to a union as a condition of employment.

Smear-Labor Scheme Flops In Jersey

Camden, N. J., Sept. 25—A nice little scheme by the newspapers to smear the whole of union labor on the dues question flopped here this week, due to energetic action by local CIO people.

The smear hit the front pages with a bang when somebody found out that a small AFL local union was asking soldiers, who had volunteered to help out on the tomato pack, to pay a portion of union dues.

The somebody was, oddly enough, the state leader of the Farm Bureau Federation—"farm block" group that represents monopoly, not the working farmers, and is responsible for much of the price-hiking drive in Congress.

The plot was exposed by Irving Abramson, N. J. CIO president; Ernest Kornfeld, CIO representative; Anthony Valentino, president of the big CIO Cannery Workers Local 80 at Campbell's Soup, and the publicity man for Campbell's.

They pointed out there was not a single case of a CIO union requiring soldiers to pay dues.

Following their quick work, the newspaper stories began to make it clear that only one small AFL local, and not the entire N. J. labor movement, was responsible.

900 Pints of Blood

San Francisco, Sept. 27—Some 900 pints of blood for the armed forces have been donated at the National Maritime Union Hall here

CIO Rubber Workers Mobilize for All-Out Production Program

TORONTO, Ont.—Rubber workers of the nation were mobilized on an all-out tire production program by the CIO United Rubber Workers convention meeting in this city.

In a statement submitted to the delegates the union's Executive Board pledged "maximum production" to produce the 30,000,000 passenger tires called for in the government's program for 1944.

The convention called upon unions and management in the industry to make all available equipment ready for use and to use rubber workers at their maximum skill. A detailed program has already been submitted to the government.

Efforts of tire companies to locate new plants during war time outside of existing production centers were branded "injurious to the war effort."

"Construction of these plants would consume strategic materials, use vitally needed manpower and cause managerial attention to be diverted from producing the goods with the equipment now available," the Board's statement declared.

HAIL JEFFER'S WORK

The Board also expressed appreciation to Rubber Administrator Jeffers for "the outstanding work he has done in putting the synthetic rubber program on a going basis."

The URWA convention endorsed the action of CIO and URWA officers in enforcing the no-strike pledge. The temper of the convention was expressed by one delegate who declared, "We've had enough of John L. Lewis!"

In other resolutions the delegates:

HAILED the "constructive and patriotic" leadership of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and denounced newspaper dope stories that the union was about to leave the CIO.

PLEDGED support to Pres. Roosevelt "to help you carry out your pledge of 'unconditional surrender' of Germany, Italy, Japan and their satellites."

URGED the CIO "to take all necessary steps to establish international labor cooperation with direct participation by CIO, AFL, and railway labor unions and the unions of other United Nations."

ENDORSED Pres. Roosevelt's program to take care of returning servicemen and adopted a 5-point program supplementing the President's proposal.

BACKED the program of the CIO Political Action Committee in organizing support for progressive, pro-labor candidates in the 1943-44 elections.

CALLED upon the Govermnent to initiate "a vigorous price roll back program."

VOTED DOWN a proposal to scrap incentive wage systems in the rubber industry. Incentive wage systems have been established in the industry for many years and most union contracts are based upon them.

REJECTED proposals to withdraw URWA members from serving on the War Labor Board.

SOUNDS KEYNOTE

In his keynote address to the 315 delegates, Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, U. S. Marine twice cited for gallantry for action in World War I, declared:

"Pledges are not enough. We must do more. We must do more because we have an obligation to our country, an obligation to our brothers on the battlefield who are bleeding and dying to preserve the institutions of free men.

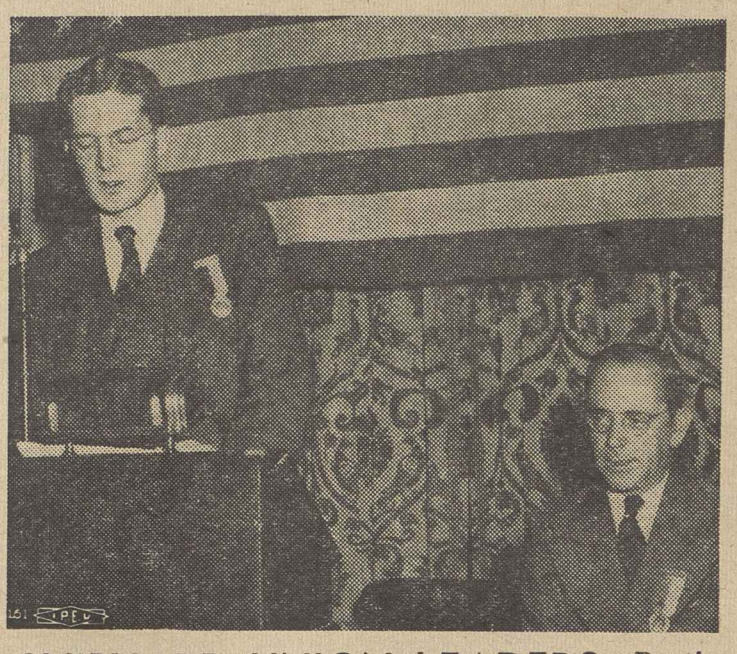
"I say to you, as soldiers of production, we must assume our responsibility of winning the war—which is to produce huge surpluses of necessities of war."

The URWA president praised the War Labor Board for having taken "steps to protect bonafide labor organizations which were never taken before in any other country."

He said that the union security provisions granted by the WLB have "stabilized and made possible the further growth of labor organizations during this war."

Shipyard Workers Pledge Speed-Output Drive

NEW YORK, Sept. 25—America's shipyard workers realize the vital job they have to do to help win the war and are determined to speed up construction of vessels needed to transport troops, supplies and arms to the battle fronts. That was the statement President John Green made in his opening address to more than 600 delegates attending the ninth convention of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, in session here this week.



SHIPYARD UNION LEADERS: President John Green (right) listens as Secretary Philip Van Gelder reports to the CIO Shipbuilding Workers' convention.

"We must make greater efforts to more fully utilize the manpower available, to cut down absenteeism, and to cooperate with management whenever possible in overcoming the faults and hitches in the production process," Green declared.

James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, who addressed the convention, also stressed the "tremendous responsibility" of the shipyard workers in particular and labor in general in straining to the utmost to speed victory.

Warning that America may be faced with the problem of finding jobs for 35,000,000 at the end of hostilities, Carey urged that labor be given a "direct voice" in setting up a post-war program.

ROOSEVELT'S PRAISE

A telegram from President Roosevelt read to the delegates commended the shipyard workers "for a job well done" and urged them "to continue with ever increasing pace, your work in the nation's shipyards."

"The chances your sons, brothers and husbands have of coming home are in direct proportion to the work you put in on your jobs. You must win your battle before they can finish theirs," the President said.

Action taken by the convention on international labor unity was tied to the question of the post-war program. A resolution adopted unanimously by the delegates pointed out that "a just and lasting peace requires the greatest collaboration of the free trade unions of all the world."

The convention:

1. Urged speedy action toward "establishment of cooperation and unity between the trade union movements of the United Nations."

2. Instructed the Executive Board to establish direct connection with the trade unions of other United Nations.

3. Authorized the board to select two of its members "to visit the free trade union movement anywhere possible in the United Nations."

On Thursday, delegates voted unanimously to endorse a fourth term for President Roosevelt, and pledged "to sustain and encourage our Commander-in-Chief and our armed forces in their policy of an offensive now," and "to back the attack with increased production, bond purchases and political action against the defeatists, appeasers, and a negotiated peace."

Other resolutions passed unanimously called for an intensive War Bond drive to raise $97,000,000 for the purchase of a battleship; protection of the rights of ex-servicemen; a substantial increase in the allotment to servicemen's dependent; active support for the anti-poll tax bill, and a drive to complete organization of workers in the big non-union shipyards.

The tremendous strides made by the union since the last convention were listed in the Officers' Report submitted to the delegates by President Green, Secretary-Treasurer Philip Van Gelder, and Vice-President George W. Wright.

Acting as bargaining representative for some 400,000 men and women compared with 200,000 a year ago, the union has 73 agreements in force.

It won 44,370 votes in 53 Labor Board elections, to 18,704 votes for the AFL and 16,521 for independent unions.

Unity Against Axis Is Keynote Of Metal, Mine Parley

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 25—Unity to bring about the unconditional surrender of fascism was the keynote of the Golden Jubilee convention of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, which adjourned last week.

The question of a united front against the main enemy was never in doubt, from the opening address by President Reid Robinson to the standing ovation of the 327 delegates for his closing plea for unity on the war.

The unity train, as some delegates termed it, picked up speed each succeeding hour of the historic meeting and disputes on inter-organizational problems of the MMSW were only a whistle stop on the streamlined trip to solution of the major problems of manpower, production, wage stabilization and legislative and political action.

Informed that the forthcoming convention of the national CIO undoubtedly would consider the question of complete support for re-election of President Roosevelt, the delegates enthusiastically voted to inform the CIO convention of the solid support of the MMSW membership for the Commander-in-Chief and his win-the-war program.

Some outstanding policy actions were taken by the convention, not the least of which was support of President Roosevelt in any attempt to bring about an immediate land invasion of Western Europe.

Throughout the entire convention, only two roll call votes were required—both of these on the question of unity of membership and leadership. One roll call was simply to refer to the International Executive Board a resolution on union administration. This carried and a later roll call, urging complete unity of purpose on the war and agreement to seek the counsel and advice of CIO President Philip Murray in cases of disagreement of leadership in the future, was passed with a whoop and holler by almost 4 to 1.

SUPPORT MURRAY

Delegates regarded the vote as concrete evidence that the MMSW is in no mood to countenance division over the question of support of its leadership and the leadership of Philip Murray. Further evidence of this was contained in the resolution paying tribute to Murray's leadership.

Incentive pay plans with union participation; unqualified opposition to discrimination against Negroes, Latin-Americans and women; reaffirmation of the no-strike pledge; plans for the solution of the manpower shortage; support of the War Labor Board; condemnation of John L. Lewis as a traitor—all of these actions and others dealing with the problem of increased production were adopted, for the most part, by unanimous vote.

Other actions dealt with support for national and international labor unity, praise for Vice-President Wallace, demands for adequate defense housing, complete support of CIO policies, greetings to labor unions of the United Nations, expansion of organization, establishment of the former National Association of Die Casters as a permanent "Casting Division" of the MMSW, and a full-scale legislative and political program dealing with anti-labor laws, price control, taxation, poll-tax and the President's seven-point program.

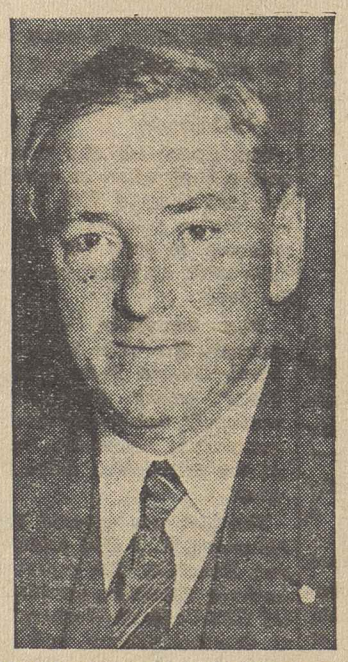
Longshoremen To Run Army Warehouse

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 25—The CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's union this week shattered precedent by undertaking complete operation of a warehouse for the U. S. Army—first union ever to assume such responsibility.

Army officials sought union aid after manpower shortages made efficient operation of government warehouses difficult. The union will supply a full crew, including gang bosses, for the warehouse.

The Army will pay the union for all overhead, such as salaries of office help, bank charges, social security deductions, taxes and other incidentals. The union assumes full responsibility for carrying out job placements and making salary payments.

BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS



CONGRESSMAN INDICTED: Rep. James M. Curley (D, Mass.), former governor of Massachusetts and three times mayor of Boston, was indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of mail fraud in connection with an alleged war contract brokerage racket. (Federated Pictures)

State, County Convention Plans War Role for Workers In Government Employ

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25—Three hundred delegates representing local government workers in cities, counties and states from coast to coast, assembled in the State, County and Municipal Workers convention here this week to formulate a program on their role as war workers.

The officer's report presented by President Abram Flaxer pointed out that only through spreading the organization and the tremendous gains made by the union to the other unorganized locals, would the union actually be fulfilling its role as war worker.

"The union," Flaxer said, "is a war weapon today. That weapon must be sharpened by organizing the unorganized, spreading the union, helping to solve production and manpower problems through labor-management committees."

The union, numbering 38,500 members, recruits about 1,200 members monthly. Through their wage drives they won pay increases for 308,000 workers amounting to $73,000,000. This meant that every union government worker through his activities won gains for ten other unorganized government workers.

Today the standards in the local government service have been raised by 18.3 per cent where the SCMWA is organized, and only by 9 per cent on a national average.

Ask 2nd Front

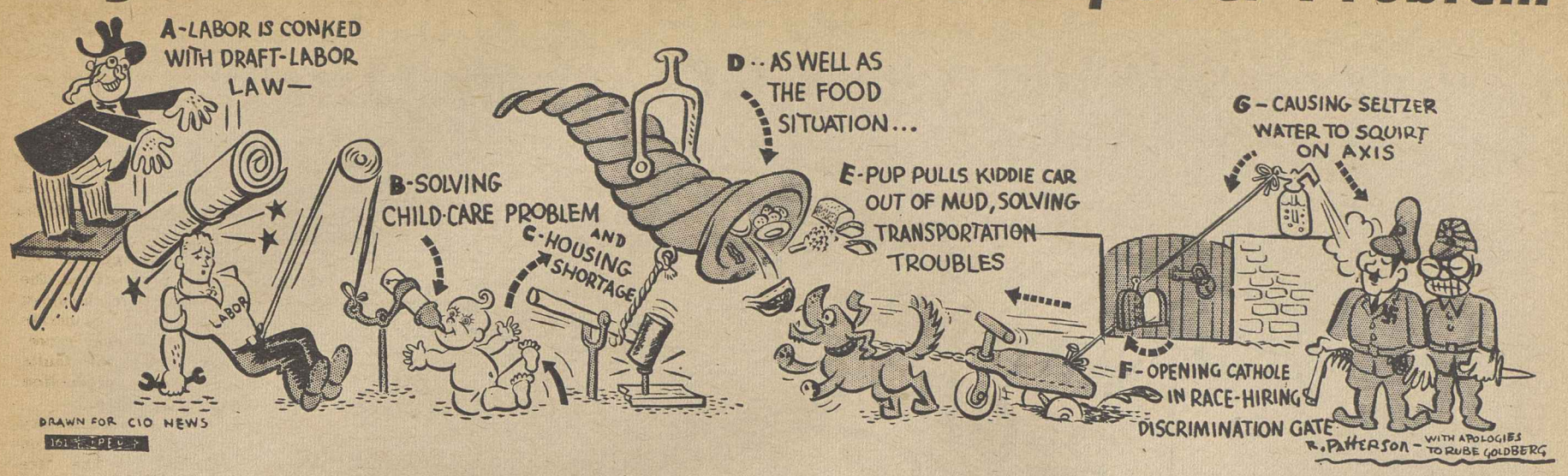
Boston, Sept. 25—The Boston CIO wants a 2nd land front in western Europe now "to bring victory in 1943 and at least cost while our Russian allies are slugging Hitler in the east." The resolution was unanimously adopted at the regular Council meeting.

Act Now On Security Bill, N. Y. CIO Urges

New York, Sept. 25—Action by N. Y. Congressmen on the new social security act was urged by the city CIO Council here in a letter to the N. Y. delegation in the House.

"We regard the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill (S 1161) as one of the most important measures to come before you this year," the Council said.

Congressman Jerk 'Solves' the Manpower Problem



U. S. Wants Women in War Jobs But Does Little To Keep Them

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Women workers are leaving their war jobs at an alarming rate, U. S. officials have pointed out. At the same time, millions more are needed right now to keep up with and increase war output schedules. What are the reasons? According to a study prepared by the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, and submitted to the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission, these are:

1. Inability of women war workers to get their food shopping done, due to early shopping hours when they cannot go to the stores, and scanty or completely lacking supplies when they can get around to them.

This can be corrected by having stores open at night, by setting aside certain supplies for war workers only, and by designating certain stores in factory areas where only war workers can buy.

The same system, the Auxiliaries point out, should be used for banks, beauty parlors, doctors and dentists, ration boards, etc.

2. Lack of child care facilities and lack of knowledge by women that they exist where they do exist; plus frequent statements by the Manpower Commission and other government agencies that mothers should not work.

3. Inability to get laundry done, due to manpower shortages in laundries which in turn are due to low wages in the industry. For example, a recent study in New York showed that the rate of absenteeism among women doubled on Mondays, because they had to stay home and wash their clothes.

4. Inadequate eating places in plants (which affects men workers, of course, as much as women) and difficulty in planning good meals at home after a hard day's work at the plant.

This should be met, the Auxiliaries told the Commission the way it is met in England by the "British Restaurants," where workers can get a good meal at low cost or even pick up pre-cooked meals to heat up and serve at home.

Big Push on Yet For Compulsory Labor Law

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—The big push for a compulsory labor law—known more delicately as a "National Service Act"—is still on in Congress and the newspapers, though this week its anti-labor sponsors took several sharp ones on the chin.

From Bernard Baruch's suppressed report, which was put into the Congressional Record early this week, came material stoutly contradicting the need for a labor draft and putting the finger on lack of planning and other conditions as the real cause of manpower shortages.

Testifying before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Baruch added further weight to the opponents of a labor draft in discussing the Wheeler bill to defer the drafting of fathers into the armed forces.

James S. Patton, president of the Natl. Farmers Union and spokesman for organized working farmers, as opposed to the Wall Street kind represented by the "farm bloc," issued a long statement attacking the present freeze of farm labor as one main cause of area shortages.

BLAMES INEFFICIENCY

Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commission head, testified that "there is no manpower shortage" in his appearance at the Senate Committee, but that inefficient use of labor does create artificial shortages.

Other Manpower Commission officials followed up McNutt's testimony by pointing out that incentive wages, better upgrading, better engineering, an end to waste and labor hoarding, etc., would do much to solve shortages.

In his statement, Patton made a strong plea for repeal of the law that freezes cotton and tobacco workers on the land, despite the fact that we have a two years' supply of short staple cotton and the further fact that it has no military value.

DESCRIBES CHAOS

"Instead of mobilizing all farm labor for use whenever and wherever needed, under reasonable wages and working conditions, it has broken the U. S. into 3,000 little counties with the county agent as a little king, subservient in most instances to the largest farmers in the country," he said.

Patton's argument against the labor draft, similar to those made by the CIO, pointed out that 1,300,000 workers are tied down to unessential jobs on the land or even to idleness, while war factories and war food producing areas are falling behind on production for lack of manpower.

In other words, the experience we've already had with the freezing of labor shows how much harm it can do to war production.

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

Meantime, employers still continue to refuse to hire Negroes, discriminate against women; and nothing is done to correct inadequate housing, child care, health, feeding, etc., that actually create manpower shortages in certain areas.

And, as a payoff, the CIO Shipbuilding Workers reports that the New England Shipbuilding Corp. is laying off literally thousands of workers "in the tightest labor market in the east"—in order to evade seniority and other provisions in the union contract.

CIO in Politics to Stay, Hillman Tour Reveals

CHICAGO, Sept. 25—While geared for the 1944 national elections, the concept of organized labor as a permanent political force within the American scene began clearly to emerge this week during the whirlwind tour of Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, en route to the West Coast to complete CIO's political machinery.

In Detroit, unity was promptly established between the Wayne County CIO Industrial Union Council and the Labor Progressive League.

Both groups agreed to the establishment of an administrative committee with both equally represented, until such time as a merger could be effected through the calling of a convention.

Meanwhile, the CIO Political Action Committee announced that August Scholle, president of the Michigan State CIO, as its regional director for the State which constitutes Region V.

Returning to Chicago, Hillman presided over a tri-State conference of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin CIO delegates to set up Region VII.

The conference voted to ask the CIO Councils of the three States to designate a political action committee of 15, to initiate statewide permanent political organizations of labor in each state to be known as the "United Labor League" or by some other appropriate name.

AFL and Railroad Brotherhood locals unions are to be invited to participate in the organization of each United Labor League, with full representation.

Each United Labor League is to urge affiliation by city, county and other local unions in the community, Congressional district, ward and precinct.

At an appropriate time, a political convention will be held in each state.

Win WLB Pay Award

Poultney, Vt., Sept. 25—A wage increase of three cents an hour has been awarded to the 142 employes of the Staso Milling Co. by the War Labor Board, retroactive to April 1. The employes are represented by the United Stone & Allied Products Workers of America.

Massey to 'Head' CIO Radio Show

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Raymond Massey, noted actor, will be the main attraction of CIO's Labor for Victory radio show, under the auspices of the CIO War Relief Committee, at 1:15 p.m. EWT Sunday, October 17.

Massey will act as narator, and will be supported by other stars in the entertainment field.

CIO's October 3 program will feature production problems, with the Federation of Architects, Engineers & Technicians discussing the role of technicians in the war effort.

Both programs will be heard over NBC's Red Network.

Vigilantes' Noses Rubbed In Dirt

Las Vegas, Nev., Sept. 25—Anti-union goon squads and vigilante law enforcement officials got their noses rubbed in the dirt here this week as a district court judge dismissed a framed-up felony case against Robert R. Hollowwa, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers organizer.

The case previously had ended in a mistrial, and the judge in finally dismissing it said that he doubted that any jury would convict Hollowwa under the existing facts.

Prior to a Labor Board election which was won by the union, Hollowwa and other CIO men repeatedly were attacked while peacefully distributing leaflets. Deputy sheriffs pointedly ignored the violence.

When CIO men began carrying guns in self protection, however, the law became alert, and Hollowwa was arrested and charged with illegal possession of a gun, which he did not know was in a car that he was riding in.

Voting Made Union Duty

San Francisco, Sept 25—Here's one concrete way to help win elections for labor:

Two locals of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union have democratically decided to make voting a union duty.

All members eligible to vote will be liable to penalties if they fail in this duty. All applicants for membership who are eligible voters must produce proof that they have registered.

Labor on the Air

Columbus, O., Sept. 25—Curtiss-Wright Local 927, United Auto Workers Union, has contracted for a year's schedule of programs to be presented over radio station WHKC each Sunday at 11:30 a.m.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
& EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
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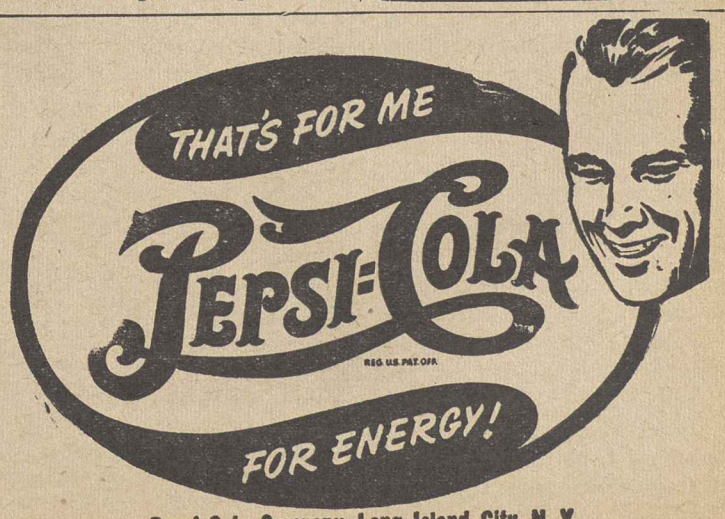
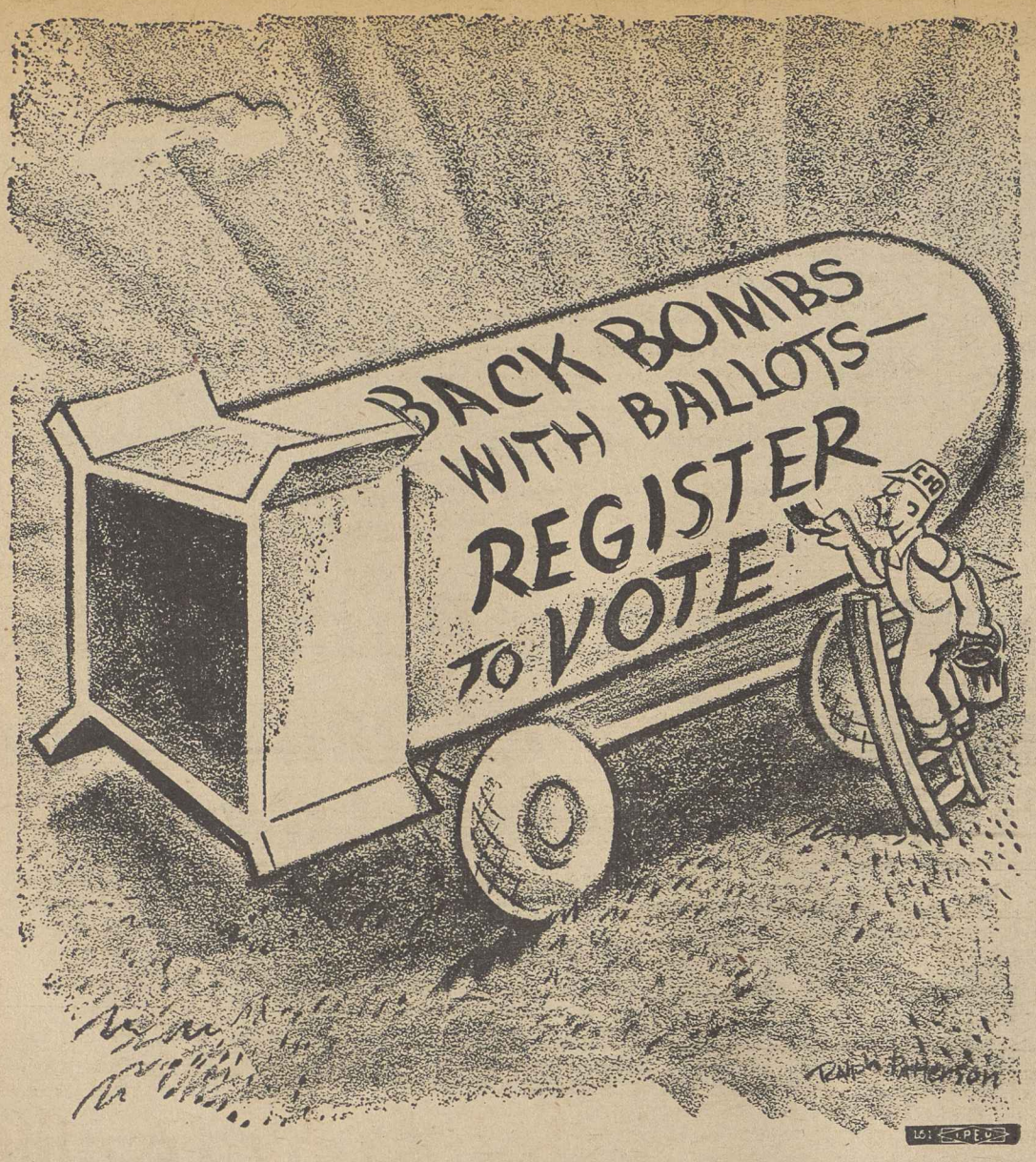
BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
100% UNION MADE
SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
5c
EAT A BAG A DAY
FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.



Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Bottled Locally by Franchised Bottlers from Coast to Coast



The Least We Owe

The least we owe to our fighting men is the assurance that their families will be properly cared for, when the breadwinner goes off to fight for his country.

But as things stand, many servicemens' families are reduced to a pauper level and have to rely on public relief or assistance from low-income relatives to supplement the inadequate allowances made by the government.

Only $72 a month is now allowed to a serviceman's wife with two children. This is below recognized public relief standards, which show that anywhere from $89 to $108 or more is necessary for a wife and two children to enjoy a minimum living standard.

A bill has been passed in the Senate and is now awaiting action in the House to increase dependents' allowances. But it provides no increase for wives, and only $18 a month for the first child and $11 a month for additional children.

For a wife and two children it would provide only $79 a month which, as CIO Pres. Murray points out, is "more than $10 a month below the absolute minimum of necessity."

The CIO is therefore taking the lead in calling upon Congress to make decent provision for the families of our fighting men.

It asks legislation to provide $55 a month for a serviceman's wife, $35 for the first child and $30 for each additional child—as "minimum standards for tolerable living conditions."

Such action will become increasingly urgent with the drafting of fathers. Urge your representatives in Congress to act promptly, so Uncle Sam will do right by his fighting men and their families.

Food For Production

If an army "moves on its stomach," so, too, does war production.

Proper and adequate food for war workers is as essential as any of the materials that go into guns, tanks, planes and munitions.

Ill-health, absenteeism, lagging energy are some of the results of improper feeding that directly curtail the supply of war materials for our armed forces.

Yet a recent survey by the UAW-CIO, covering 142 war plants employing more than half a million workers, reveals a shocking lack of proper eating facilities.

Only 28% of these plants have cafeterias or counters serving hot food and meals to the employes; and 55% of these are revealed to be unsatisfactory, because of overcrowding, cold or bad food, lack of seats, slow service, unsanitary surroundings and other similiar conditions.

In one aircraft plant, for instance, there are some 2,000 workers per lunch period all trying to get served in one cafeteria in 20 minutes.

High prices, stale or mouldy food, lack of meat and other nourishing foods are among the many other grievances listed.

Due to overcrowded conditions and inadequate service, 60% of the workers eating in the plants covered have to wait 15 minutes or more to get served. With lunch periods in most plants only 15, 20 or 30 minutes, this means food has to be bolted and cannot be properly digested as the workers rush back to their jobs.

Great Britain, with longer war experience, is far ahead of the United States in providing proper feeding for war workers. There every plant employing 250 or more workers is required by the government to provide adequate eating facilities, in line with definitely established standards.

CIO unions are working aggressively to meet this feeding problem—which has become one of the most serious war production issues confronting labor and the nation. A number of government agencies are also giving it serious attention.

But both labor and government agencies constantly run into apathy, unwillingness or obstruction on the part of employers who do not appreciate the seriousness of the problem, or who shrink from the effort or expense involved in solving it.

It is therefore high time that action be taken to treat the provision of proper feeding facilities as an integral part of the production standards imposed on all concerns holding war contracts, as is done in Great Britain.

As part of the assurance it gives the government that it can provide war materials on time and in sufficient quantity, every concern should be required to show that adequate arrangements have been made for the proper feeding of its war workers.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THERE were some million-dollar questions in a recent exclusive little quiz program in Washington.

The Quiz Kids were Pres. Mark Woods of the Blue Network and Edward J. Noble, who wants to buy the network. Their questioners were members of the Federal Communications Commission.

The show was not broadcast. There were only a score present, and most of the press ignored it.

But if they'd heard it, most radio listeners would have been surprised at the answers.

★ ★ ★

Here are some of the questions and answers, in substance:

Q: Would you sell time to the Ford Motor Co. to put on W. J. Cameron as their commentator, having knowledge of his viewpoint and record?

A: Yes, we sell time to corporations to put on commentators with distinctive viewpoints.

Q: Would you sell time to the CIO to reply, or to put on its own commentator—say, even the same Cameron?

A: No. We're in the advertising business. We sell time for the sale of goods, not for the presentation of viewpoints.

Q: Hasn't Cameron a viewpoint?

A: Yes, and we would not attempt to control what he had to say—just so his views were his own, not those of the Ford Co.

★ ★ ★

Q: Don't most corporations these days buy time for goodwill rather than to sell goods?

A. Yes, they want to keep their names before the public, to tell what they're doing to win the war, and to build up goodwill for post-war days.

Q: Would you sell time to the AFL to keep its name before the public, to tell what it's doing to win the war, and to build up goodwill. **A:** No.

Q: Would you sell time to General Motors to say what a good job it was doing to win the war? **A:** Certainly.

Q: Would you sell time to the UAW-CIO to say what a good job it was doing to win the war? **A:** No.

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Q: Why don't you sell time to labor and similar groups?

A: If we sold time for the presentation of ideas, the wealthier groups would have all the advantage. So we give time free to both sides.

Q: You discriminate in selling time for advertising. Couldn't you also discriminate in selling time for ideas, so both sides would get an even break?

A: (We don't believe that one's been answered yet.)

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The above answers are not peculiar to the Blue Network. They reflect the policies of the whole radio industry, as set forth in the code of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters.

The networks may differ on the amount of leeway they give to commentators; and quite a few local stations just disregard the NAB code.

But, by and large, the industry will sell time to corporations for almost anything, yet refuse to sell time to unions on the grounds any labor program is "controversial."

So Fulton Lewis on Mutual can campaign daily against price rollbacks, but the UAW-CIO is refused the right to buy time to campaign for rollbacks.

H. V. Kaltenborn on NBC can make all the anti-labor cracks he likes, but labor can't buy time to give the real facts.

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As to the argument that this policy protects the poor against monopoly of the air by wealthier groups—wealthy corporations already monopolize most radio time and get their ideas across through goodwill programs and business-sponsored commentators.

Moreover, there is no reason why the sale of time to labor should preclude the granting of free time. The law requires that radio stations be operated "in the public interest." As a public service, they should certainly grant more free time than they do to present all viewpoints on public issues, regardless of ability to pay for time.

But that is no reason for the present blanket refusal to sell time to labor under any circumstances; or to refuse to grant either paid or free time for solicitation of membership.

Why should not labor have the same right as business to sell its services over the air?

Finally, labor has no recourse or representation when discriminated against by biased station owners. That is why the CIO is asking the FCC to consider machinery for relief from discriminatory denials of radio time.

Labor Demands Freedom Of Air—CIO

(See "Looking Ahead," Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Labor's claims to freedom of the air, without present restrictions and discriminations in regard to radio time, were expressed to the Federal Communications Commission this week by Len De Caux, national publicity director of the CIO and editor of The CIO NEWS.

The labor case was presented in a public hearing before the FCC on the proposed sale of the Blue Network to Edward J. Noble, millionaire president of the Lifesaver Corp.

Both Noble and Mark Woods, president of the Blue Network, were questioned at length by the Commissioners on how they proposed to treat labor and other popular groups under the new ownership.

They stated they would sell time to the Ford Co. to put on such a commentator as W. J. Cameron, but would not sell time to the CIO, the AFL or any other similar group to reply or to put on their own commentator.

They also declared they would sell time to any corporation to build goodwill by telling what it was doing to win the war, but would not sell time to any labor organization for the same purpose.

FREE TIME BUNK

"We don't want to sell time for ideas," was the burden of Noble's answers to most of the questions asked by Chairman Fly and Commissioner Durr.

Both he and Woods asserted it was their policy to give time free for such purposes. But tables they presented to show the amount of time given by the Blue Network to both CIO and AFL revealed only an infinitesimal proportion of radio time devoted to labor.

Fly demanded that Noble let the Commission know as soon as possible what he proposed to do to make the Network more responsive to the people's needs for greater freedom of the air.

In his testimony, De Caux pointed out that "labor gets little time over the air and is frequently denied the right to buy time or to obtain free time, while the airwaves are largely monopolized by programs sold to employing and business interests."

He criticized the code of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters for refusing to sell time to labor, on the grounds its programs are "controversial"; and attacked a new code ruling that denies either paid or free time for programs involving "solicitation of membership."

SERIOUS CLAUSE

"This clause is particularly serious where labor unions are engaged in organizing campaigns for the purpose of increasing their membership," De Caux said. "Commercial concerns are free to advertise their goods and services over the radio, but labor under this clause is denied the right similarly to advertise its services."

In answer to a question by Eugene Cotton, CIO assistant counsel, Woods said that in line with this policy his Network would refuse to sell or give time to the UAW-CIO to tell the pub- of the services it renders to its membership.

De Caux also pointed out that there is no labor or public representation in determining issues of censorship or whether or not time should be granted, such decisions resting exclusively in the hands of station and network owners.

On behalf of the CIO he advanced the following recommendations:

(1) That more free time should be given to labor "particularly in the form of regularly recurring sustaining programs."

(2) That labor unions "should suffer no blanket restriction on their right to purchase radio time."

(3) That there should be no blanket restriction on the unions' right "to use the radio for the solicitation of membership or in organizing campaigns."

(4) That the FCC should consider establishing "machinery for the relief of labor and other organizations in cases where there is a discriminatory denial of their right to buy or receive free time on the air."

Keep Your Eye on Congress

Three major issues are before Congress this week; manpower, polltax, and a new one —developed on CIO initiative—the issue of increased allotments to wives and children of soldiers.

Manpower is before Congress with the big push for a compulsory labor law still going on. Polltax repeal was in the Senate Judiciary Committee as The CIO NEWS went to press, with the possibility of a favorable report and an early vote in the Senate—if the filibuster is blocked.

The soldiers' dependents allotment increase is being put into a bill by Rep. George Sadowski (D., Mich.) after Pres. Murray called on Congress to raise shockingly low standards now in effect.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Sadowski (no number yet)	Increases allowances to soldiers' wives from present $72 a month (wife and 2 kids) to $120.	Will be referred to House Military Affairs Committee.	Write your Representative to support; Rep. May (Chmn., Military Affairs) for favorable report.
Polltax Repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10,000,000 Americans under democratic rule.	Action this week in Senate Judiciary Committee.	Wire your Senators to vote for cloture to kill filibuster, oppose amendments, vote for bill.
Smith-Connally Repeal	Several bills are in preparation; watch CIO NEWS for latest developments.		Write your Representative, Senators to support.
Lucas (S 1089)	Extends voting hours for war workers.	Senate Elections Committee, awaiting hearings.	Write your two Senators to support.
Austin-Wadsworth (S 666, HR 1742)	Compulsory labor law.	Both these bills are technically quiet now, but a real offensive is going on for such a law.	Wire Senators and Representative against Austin-Wadsworth or anything like it.

KKK Rides Again

Orlando, Fla., Sept. 25—The Ku Klux Klan, nightshirts and all, is riding again in Orange County, center of the orange industry in the state.

The riding was done in connection with the trial of Otis Nation, vice-president of the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers, for helping the War Manpower Commission to get workers up north to save the tomato pack in New Jersey.

It was also aimed at terrorizing Negro workers who are joining the CIO in big numbers, since the Klan parade spent a long time in the Negro quarter of Apopka, an orange center in the county.

During the parade, one of the Klansmen shouted to a Negro worker: "Hey, you n****er, we've got your union button and know you're a member of the CIO."

Soldiers stationed nearby aren't taking kindly to the Klan revival, and a number of them stopped the hoodlums, telling them: "Take those damned hoods off. You should be saving that gasoline for war use—it would help a lot more than it is the way you're using it."

Church and Labor

New York, Sept. 25—Ministers of the Gospel were urged to rub shoulders with organized labor, in an article given prominence in a recent issue of TOGETHER, news letter of the Council for Social Action of the Congregational Christian Churches.

Among recommendations were: Discussions on collective bargaining and manpower mobilization, enlistment of labor in joint community activities and cooperation with labor on legislative affairs.

Teachers Go CIO

New York, Sept. 25—A charter of affiliation to the CIO State County & Municipal Workers of America was to be presented this week to the New York Teachers Union.

CIO Asks More Aid For Army Families

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—The CIO wants soldiers' wives and kids to have enough money to eat and live decently with, President Murray told Congressional leaders this week.

This minimum, he said in a letter to House Majority and Minority leaders, "would require the payment of $55 a month for the support of a serviceman's wife, $35 for the first child and $30 per month for each additional child."

Murray's letter was followed up with the introduction of a bill by Rep. George Sadowski, (D., Mich.) to increase allowances to these figures. In putting in his bill, Sadowski said:

"The plea of CIO President Murray for decent allowances to the dependents of our fighting men is one that Congress should act upon immediately. This is the least that we owe our fighting men; the knowledge that those they've left behind are being adequately provided for."

Murray's letter came as the issue hit the papers with an announcement from Joseph Martin, Republican whip in the House, that his party would seek to increase the allotments. Martin's announcement however, was carefully vague on the amount the Republicans thought necessary.

In writing to Martin and the other House leaders, Murray added an appeal to head off the possibility that the issue would be taken up merely for its vote-getting value, without any real steps being taken in the interests of servicemen's families.

"It is not enough however, merely to give lip service to the principle of increased support for servicemen's dependents without making certain that the support will be at adequate levels. Unfortunately the statements as reported do not appear to contemplate standards of benefit payments compatible with the needs of the families of America's fighters."

Murray also pointed out in his letter that present allotments give a service wife with two children only $72 a month, which is far below health and decency standards.

"The lowest estimate that has been made by any agency engaged in the study of living costs as to the amount needed for the support of a wife and two children is $89, while other estimates have ranged up to $108 and even higher."

Under the CIO plan, the minimum for a wife and two children would be $120 a month, with $30 a month extra for each additional child.

In The CIO NEWS of Sept. 20, figures worked out by a special committee of the CIO Legislative Dept. were cited to show that more than half a million soldier's families would be helped directly by an increase, with another half million of what the army calls "collateral or Class B dependents"—fathers, etc.—would also be benefited.

Earlier this session, a bill passed the Senate with the meager increase of $7 a month for a wife with two children, making the total $79. This is another thing that Pres. Murray had in mind when he protested the idea of merely giving lip-service to the needs of the soldiers' families.

Sign Check-off Pact

Cleveland, O., Sept. 25—A contract providing for maintenance of membership and the check-off system of collecting dues has been signed between the United Steelworkers of America and the Valley Mould & Iron Corp.

UAW Leaders Protest Radio Chain Censorship

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Two sharp protests from leaders of the UAW-CIO were worrying the big radio chains this week, while the Federal Communications Commission probed into radio's treatment of labor as compared to its handling of employer interests.

The protests came from R. J. Thomas, UAW president, and Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-president, and both involved censorship and suppression of labor programs.

Thomas' protest was directed at the refusal of nine radio stations in New York, Washington, Cleveland, Los Angeles, St. Louis and Chicago to accept UAW transcriptions on the need for a price rollback.

Typical transcript of the series suppressed went this way:

(Sound, policeman's whistle, with cars grinding to a halt.)

COP: "Hey, bud, whatcha tryin' to do—wreck this town? Go on! Roll it back to the safety line!

ANNOUNCER: "Yes—and roll back PRICES to safety, too! Roll them back to May, 1942—when your wages were frozen by government order! How? Write your Congressmen today!"

Frankensteen's protest, sent to the FCC, involved censorship of a speech he gave over WHKC of Columbus, O., in which the manager deleted the parts of the speech devoted to the Congressional record of Senator Taft (R., Ohio).

YOUR NEW TAXES—WAGE CUT OR WAR AID? **That's the title of CIO's latest publication, an illustration from which is shown above. You can get this snappy pamphlet which tells you what to do about taxes for $1 a 100, $4 for 500 and $7 for 1,000. Write to CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.**

Canada CIO Plugs Political Action, Pledges No Strikes

MONTREAL, Sept. 25—Direct political action through the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation was taken by the fourth convention of the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO) last week when it endorsed that party as the "political arm of labor" and urged that all affiliates join it. The convention also reiterated its no-strike pledge.

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW and Allan Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization, were loudly applauded during their speeches when they reiterated that even if labor had to bear the full brunt of the war, it was a people's war and nothing must be left undone to win it.

Pres. Thomas praised his own union for doubling its Canadian membership during the year and also referred in particular to the gains of the United Steelworkers.

Referring to the post-war period, he urged the fullest co-operation between the trade union movements of all countries.

"Labor must get together at the peace table," he said. "But unless we all get together in the United Nations, we are not going to have a voice at the peace conference and we are likely to have another war."

He deplored the attitude of the AFL in connection with the united participation in the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee.

Resolutions adopted by the convention urged the payment of a $1,000 bonus to war veterans; favored application for admission to the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee; urged raising of income tax exemptions; urged establishment of a comprehensive housing scheme whereby houses would be built for use and not for profit, and recommended continued action to bring about unity between all Canadian labor groups.

Other resolutions urged enactment of collective bargaining legislation and the outlawing of company unions; asked reinstatement of J. L. Cohen, K. C., as labor representative on the National War Labor Board; urged the guarantee of equality in wage rates, health and working conditions to Quebec workers; recommended that the Government take complete control of and operate the coal mining industry, and urged legislation making two-week annual holidays mandatory.

Pres. A. R. Mosher and all executive committee members were re-elected. This included Saul Spivak, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Pat Conroy, Tom Johnston, C. H. Millard and S. Barrett.

GI AND JUST RIGHT: **One of the members from CIO and AFL ranks in New Jersey who recently tasted the rigors of Army life at Fort Monmouth, N. J. After the fittings, the boys went through the Army routine, laughingly dubbing themselves the 4B Brigade—bald heads, bridge-work, bay windows and bi-focals.**

Claim Curran Essential To War Effort

New York, Sept. 25—If Joseph Curran is not essential to war production, the Natl. Maritime Union, which he heads, "would like to know who is."

The query was made to N. Y. Natl. Selective Service Director Col. McDermott, who ruled that Curran's draft classification should be changed to 1A from 2B.

"We are informed that thousands of employers have been deferred by their local draft boards without any action by McDermott," the NMU said. "Does that mean he is convinced that their work is more essential to the war than Curran's? Or does the difference in treatment lie in the fact that they are employers and Curran is a trade union leader?"

Labor's Cash Has Loud Ring In Welfare Circles

Washington, Sept. 27—A revolution in American philanthropy has been quietly taking place since the war, brought about by the millions that organized labor has given to war relief.

Kermit Eby, assistant research and educational director for the Natl CIO, makes this point in an article on Organized Labor and Philanthropy in the Sept. 8 issue of the Christian Century.

"Instead of depending solely on Lord and Lady Bountiful of Upper-Crust-on-the-Hudson," he writes, American philanthropy must now take into account "Joe and Mary Smith of, say Packinghouse Workers Local No. 284."

Ask N. Y. Rent Freeze

New York, Sept. 25—The CIO Fur Workers Joint Council this week asked the Office of Price Administration to freeze rents here as of March, 1942, levels.

FEPC Blames Railroads, AFL and Brotherhoods For Race Bias in Industry

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—Concluding several days of hearings on anti-Negro discrimination in the railroads, the Fair Employment Practices Committee here put the blame squarely on the employers and on 14 AFL and Brotherhood unions for failure to use Negro workers despite serious labor shortages.

As the hearings ended, Frank R. Kent, reactionary newspaper columnist, let loose a vicious blast at the Committee and at the whole principle of the fight to end discrimination and Jim Crow.

Replying to this attack, John Brophy, CIO member on the FEPC, told the CIO NEWS:

"Kent's unprincipled attack is primarily aimed at an important war agency of the U. S. Government, which is trying to aid war production by forcing the removal of barriers to full employment of all our people, regardless of color or race.

"The FEPC was charged by the President with this task. To say, as Kent does, that the FEPC 'created' the issue of discrimination is completely untrue. The FEPC is doing its duty in looking into and trying to correct a bad situation that already exists. Discrimination costs war production and the services of millions of loyal Americans. It must be ended if we are to mobilize all our people in this gigantic task."

Earlier in the hearings, Frederick N. Myers, vice-president of the Natl. Maritime Union, told the Committee that the NMU was living proof that Negro and white workers get along perfectly well together, blasting the white supremacy myth that racial friction cannot be overcome.

"Negro and white seamen work side by side, eat together in the same messroom and are quartered in the fo'c'sle, and die together on the high seas in defense of America," he said.

"Many stories could be told about Negro seamen who, at the risk of their own lives, have saved their white brothers in time of peril. A common saying in our industry is that a Japanese or German torpedo is not marked 'for whites only'."

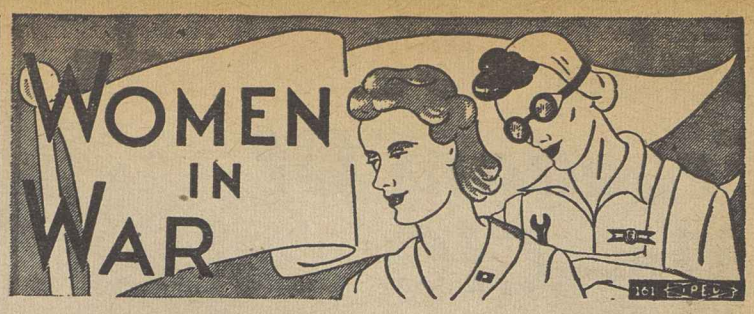
'Click' Does Piece on CIO

Washington, Sept. 25—If you want to see what a typical CIO city looks like, get a copy of Click magazine, on the stands this week.

The magazine has a six-page layout, mostly pictures, on the CIO in Cleveland, the whole thing put under the title: "The CIO—Aggressive Champion of Laboring Millions."

In addition, the story carries a brief question and answer box in which President Murray disposes of four common queries on the CIO and its functions in the war.

The piece also carries a page of pictures of nine typical Cleveland rank and filers, showing how the CIO takes in workers of all races and all national origins, without discrimination.



War Output Slowed By Backward U. S. Child Care Policy

By ELEANOR FOWLER

The Federal Works Agency has prepared a report on its program for care of children of war working mothers under the Lanham Act. The agency's records show that not quite half of the 3,385 child care centers which have been approved have actually been opened, and that centers which were open as of August 11 were being used to less than half of capacity.

General Flemming, FWA Administrator, concludes from these figures that "mothers have not taken jobs or continued to hold jobs in the numbers anticipated" and "that the need for child care services up to this time largely has been met insofar as Federal financing could meet it."

We beg to differ with the General. The lack of use of many of the facilities does not prove that mothers are not working in large and increasing numbers—we know from government figures that is not true. Then why aren't the facilities being used?

In the first place, constant emphasis on the official government policy that women with children under 14 should not be working has resulted in failure to advertise and popularize child care facilities. Federal, state and local officials have been so afraid that the opening of child care centers might encourage new mothers to take jobs that they have adopted a hush-hush attitude about them. A tiny paragraph on the inside pages of the paper is often the only public announcement.

ENGLAND'S EXPERIENCE

In England they found that women not only had to know there were child care centers—they had to be educated to the importance of using them. And in England child care centers are free except for a nominal charge for food.

Here mothers are expected to pay from $2 to $7 a week—the Los Angeles area average is $4.75 for nursery school, $3.85 for school age supervision—which is a substantial weekly pay cut to send their children to centers they know nothing about. No wonder the centers aren't full!

The papers carry reports these days of the need for new women workers to make the weapons for victory. It's high time for the War Manpower Commission and other government agencies to put aside their horror of mothers working and to put on a real publicity campaign on the value of and need for child care centers.

FEAR SLOWS PROGRAM

Failure of many local communities to open centers even after need has been shown and federal funds granted is in large part a reflection of this fear of encouraging mothers to work. School Boards are not anxious to assume responsibility for the care of children of working mothers. Even after they have been pressured into making application for funds they postpone and postpone putting plans into operation.

The delay does not mean mothers are not working. It does mean a lack of aroused public opinion in the community to demand speed in solution of a pressing war problem.

Time, Labor And Money Saving Ideas

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

There's a new book on the market that every busy housewife ought to look through for helpful hints on running your house in streamlined order—using all the home ideas to save time and energy as well as more than a few pennies on your budget.

You'll find short cuts and simple hints on baking, cooking, cleaning, washing, stains, sewing and generally helpful suggestions on making your house more attractive.

Here are some suggestions on cooking:

To Remove Fish and Onion Odors: Put a handful of salt, or 3 tablespoons of vinegar or a few drops of ammonia in the dishpan while washing fishy dishes and pots and pans.

To Tenderize Tough Cuts of Meat: Dip meat in vinegar before cooking. **Salt meat** when ready to serve. Salting before cooking toughens the meat and extracts juices.

Save Rinds of Orange, Lemon and Grapefruit: Wash rinds and dry them in oven. Store in glass jars. Chop them up fine for orange flavoring in puddings, custards and fruit cakes.

Cool cooked chicken thoroughly before covering and storing. Harmful toxins may develop if chicken is covered and stored while hot.

For Flaky Pie Crust: Brush a little sweet cream over the top crust of a pie before you put it in the oven.

Crust on Rolls: To prevent a hard crust from forming on top of rolls, brush them with butter as soon as you remove them from the oven.

Eggs are more digestible if you let them stand for 5 minutes in boiling hot water to cover, instead of boiling the eggs for 3 minutes.

To Keep Left-Over Egg Yolks: Place egg yolks in cup and cover with water. They will keep for 2 or 3 days.

Tartar Sauce: For a good tartar sauce to pep up your fish dinners, add chopped olives or chopped gherkins to mayonnaise.

Baking Apples: Prick apples with a fork before putting them into the oven to bake and skins will not crack open while baking.

Wash Flour Sieves in Soda Water: Add a little bicarbone of soda to the water.

Need Sour Milk in a Hurry? Add 1 teaspoon of vinegar or lemon juice to 1 cup of sweet milk. This is a good way to stretch thick sour cream. Add the soured sweet milk to the sour milk and stir.

For further information on the book, write to CIO Auxiliaries, 1019 15th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Victory Workshop

New York, Sept. 25—Victory Workshop, a cooperative art project sponsored by the Artists League of America, held its first trade union exhibit last week at the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Convention. Two pictorial wall newspapers were features of the show.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The UAW-CIO has passed by 100,000 members the goal of one million members that we called upon it to achieve. This, in addition to some 300,000 members in the armed forces, makes the UAW equal to any other organization in the world. Congratulations to officers and members! Now for the second million!

Reg. Dir. Fullerton Fulton in Chicago reports that the Shoe Workers won an election at Florsheim Shoe. The AFL had been in control there for many years and the workers were very dissatisfied. The vote was 1022 for CIO, 804 for AFL. Julius Crane, USW Field Rep. was in charge.

CIO Still Going Strong

Edward F. Gray, UAW-CIO Reg. Dir., reports a victory among time keepers of a plant governed by Local 731, with a vote of 73 for CIO, 22 for no union.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir., in Jersey, reports an NLRB victory at Hygrade Packing, Newark—269 for CIO, 198 for AFL. Reps. Meyer Stern and William Ricks were in charge.

W. A. Copeland CIO Rep. in Memphis, sends in the following election victories: U. S. Bedding, CIO 93, AFL 68; Memphis Furniture, CIO 379, AFL 32. Credit is given to all CIO and affiliated organizations' representatives in Memphis for their cooperation.

UAW-CIO won a significant victory at the Cleveland Fisher Body plant among 550 factory office workers. CIO received 96% of the votes. A substantial group of General Motors white collar workers are now represented by the UAW-CIO. Further elections among white collar workers are to be held soon among auditors and uniformed guards. According to Paul E. Miley, Reg. Dir., Rep. John Troeter and Exec. Board member of Local 45, Charles Sannder, headed the drive. The workers were welcomed by Charles Beckman, president of this local.

IWA-CIO Victories

Triangle Lake Lumber employes at Eugene, Ore., voted 21 for the IWA-CIO to 14 against. George Brown, Asst. Dir. Organ. IWA-CIO, reports victories at the Pacific Woods Products, Grants Pass, Ore., 19 to 4; Penokee Veneer, Mellen, Wisc. 137 to 19; and Irwin Lyons Co., Clear Lake, Ore., 37 to 15.

Michael Livoda Sub-Reg. Dir., Denver, reports a victory for the Oil Workers Union at the Texas Refinery Works, Craigs, Colo., 25 for CIO, 8 for a company union.

George Craig, Reg. Dir., in Philadelphia, sends in a victory at the Land Title Bldg. Corp. CIO received 96 votes, no union 3.

Roy Atkinson, Wash. State Reg. Dir., and President Zonarich of the AWA, report a victory at the Aluminum Plant, Spokane, Wash.—CIO 819, AFL 281. This victory in Spokane is expected to intensify organizing activities for CIO in this area.

This week I am to address the SCMWA convention in Cleveland and the URWA convention in Toronto.

A number of our regional directors are arranging meetings for the Political Action Committee throughout the country. The slogan to organize the unorganized is still the most important objective and we are making splendid progress. Let's keep the ball rolling. Upon our ability to do this job rests the success we shall make in all our other efforts in behalf of the workers and our nation. Organize now!

British Workers Hail Call for World Labor Conference

LONDON, Sept. 25 (ALN)—The decision of the British Trades Union Congress at its annual convention to call a world labor conference "to promote the widest possible unity in aim and action of the international trade union movement" was widely welcomed this week by British workers, who at the same time demanded that the decision be carried out immediately.

The AEU Journal, official organ of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, declares in an editorial in its latest issue: "As the terrible logic of war unfolds, as the spirit of revolution quickens on the continent and the more reactionary elements in the ruling classes of Britain and America hasten to complete their post-war plans for retaining their privilege and power, it becomes a matter of increasing urgency for the trade unions of the Allied nations to find a common voice with which to express their will nationally and internationally on all major issues affecting the workers."

Similar editorials appear in a number of other leading union journals, including that of the National Union of Public Employes, whose secretary, Bryn Roberts, seconded the TUC general council's resolution on international labor unity at the Southport convention.

The NUPE's own resolution on international unity, calling for "a conference of representatives of the Soviet trade unions, AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, CTAL, Dominions labor movements and trade union groups of the occupied countries," was withdrawn in favor of the general council's resolution. Roberts' speech to the convention, which has been praised as expressing the opinion of the vast majority of British workers, follows in part:

WORLD CONFERENCE

"In sacrificing my own union's resolution for the rather similar emergency resolution of the general council, I am confident that the intention expressed in the resolution to convoke a world conference of world labor—including the CIO, AFL, Railway Brotherhoods and CTAL—will be welcomed by millions of trade unionists throughout the world, including the overwhelming mass of American workers.

"Everyone, I believe, was depressed by the section in the general council's report on international labor unity negotiations. The pettiness and bickering revealed there constitutes a grave reflection on international labor, out of keeping with the high purpose for which the peoples of the United Nations are fighting and dying.

"I venture to stress that it is desperately urgent for the general council to implement its intention once again to take the initiative in achieving a wider measure of collaboration.

"Let us admit that in the fifth year of the war the collaboration so far established is one of deceptive make-believe. On the American side it is marked by growing dissension and mistrust. On the Russian side, by our acquiesence in the anti-Soviet policy of the AFL—which I hope will not be sustained—we ourselves imply that the Russians are not sufficiently worthy for us to insist upon their taking their rightful place in the councils of international labor.

NEW APPROACH

"There is no way out of the present fantastic maze other than to make a new approach to international unity. By making this approach, the TUC would free itself from the charges now made so bitterly against it of being responsible for the exclusion of any given section. Such an approach would enable all those who desire to collaborate to do so, thus placing the onus upon those who do not so desire."

S. American Labor Seeks Hemisphere Union Conference

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25—A Pan-American labor union conference on problems of war and of international labor unity was urged this week by the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL), in invitations sent to U. S. and Canadian labor organizations.

The invitation, sent by Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president, comes from some 15 Latin-American national labor unions affiliated to the CTAL, and follows the decisions of the CTAL's recent meeting in Havana, Cuba. Jacob S. Potosky, chairman of the CIO Latin-American Committee, was CIO fraternal delegate at the meeting.

In the call, the CTAL said that "all questions relating to jurisdiction or to affiliation with American or non-American labor organizations would be excluded from such a congress."

At the same CTAL meeting, Toledano was instructed to seek CTAL affiliation with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, and this week the request was sent to the British unions and the Soviet unions that make up the group.

"The time has come to establish close ties with labor in the two great non-American countries that have contributed so much to the defeat of fascism—Britain and the Soviet Union," Toledano said.

"Through such ties, we hope to make it possible for world labor to present its opinion on problems related to the fight against fascism and to the coming peace."

Trainmen Accept Bid To World Labor Meet

Cleveland, O., Sept. 25—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will cooperate in the world labor congress proposed by the Confederation of Latin American Workers, Pres. A. F. Whitney told CTAL Pres. Vincente Lombardo Toledano this week.

British Metal Workers Invite U. S. Cousins To Visit England

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—British metal workers would like their counterparts in the United States to come over and get acquainted. The invitation to do that came this week from the British Section of the Intl. Metalworkers' Federation, and was extended to five CIO and five AFL unions and to one independent.

CIO unions invited included: Auto, Steel, Electrical, Shipyard and Farm Equipment Workers. The invitation came from Lincoln Evans, secretary of the British union, and said in part:

"The British metalworkers have felt for some time that there should be more direct and intimate contacts with our fellow trade unionists in the United States employed in the same indusries.

"We believe that this contact is not only necessary during the war, but of vital importance during the years of reconstruction that will follow.

"We think it is true to say that the American and British trade union movements will be the spearhead of organized labor in the post-war reconstruction period, and we are firmly convinced that the attitude of millions of trade unionists not only in Europe but all over the world will be influenced by the policies adopted by the trade union movements of both countries."

AFL unions invited included: Boilermakers, Electrical Workers, Molders, Pattern Makers and Sheet Metal Workers. The independent organization was the Intl. Assn. of Machinists.

Tells of Polish Underground

Chicago, Sept. 25—A description of the fighters of the Polish underground, carrying on ceaseless warfare against the Nazi invaders, featured a talk given this week before members of the CIO in this area by Alojzy Adamczyk, former chairman of the Polish Trade Union Congress and an executive board member of the Intl. Federation of Trade Unions and of the Intl. Transport Workers Federation.

Speaking under the auspices of the Chicago Industrial Union Council, Adamczyk told of the sufferings of his people back home, and urged that American trade unionists take a key part in establishing a peace that will prevent a recurrence of the fascist terror.

Guild Election

New York, Sept. 25—Reports of a referendum election in the American Newspaper Guild this week showed that administration candidates were re-elected to all posts of the international executive board except the west coast vice-presidency. That post was won by George Hutchinson, circulation district manager of the Los Angeles Express, over William Schulze of Seattle.

Officers re-elected were: Milton Murray, president; Sam Eubanks, executive vice-president; William W. Rodgers, secretary-treasurer; Walter Engels, George Harris, W. A. Copeland and Kenneth Crouse, regional vice-presidents, and Joseph Walsh, Gordon Cole, William J. Farson, Floyd Healey and Milton J. Lapine, vice-presidents at large.

GET OUT THE VOTE is message of New York CIO Council's leaflet (page one, above) on how to register. It will be handed out to the city's 500,000 CIO members. The leaflet tells the who, when, where and how of becoming a registered voter for victory.

Civilian Rural Health Service Is Sick Baby,

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 25—One of the sickest community babies in the nation is rural health service. That was pointed up here this week by a nine-county survey of medical service made by A. R. Mangus of the State Agricultural Experiment Station.

As quoted in the Ohio Cooperator, Mangus said that the supply of doctors is not adequate to care for rural health needs, and is far below that which would be required to cope successfully with, for instance, an influenza epidemic like that which threatened the nation at the end of the last war.

In the area studied, there were only 91 physicians left at the end of 1942 to serve a population of 230,000. The number of doctors has dropped almost 50 per cent while the population has remained about constant since 1923.

At that time, 20 per cent of the doctors were over 65 years old. Today more than half are over 65. Many of the older physicians are only partially effective.

Adequate health service standards as established by the War Manpower Commission call for one doctor for every 1,500 population. The area studied had only one doctor for every 1,874 people at the end of 1942.

Other rural areas in Ohio have an even less favorable ratio, Mangus said.

Deadline For Service Gifts

New York, Sept. 25—That Christmas gift for your buddy overseas must be mailed before October 15 if he's in the Army and before November 1 if he's in the Navy, the services advised this week.

According to Yank, Army newspaper, here's what the boys would like to have: Cigarette lighters that won't go out in a strong wind, shock-proof wrist watches, hunting or Boy Scout knives, small inexpensive cameras with an ample supply of film, playing cards, subscriptions to popular magazines or home town and union newspapers, and pocket size books.

Don't send perishables or food. In choosing a gift, consider the climate where the receiver is stationed—rust proof metal, for instance, is advisable for the tropics.

Help Save Jews From Death-Murray

Columbus, O., Sept. 25—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week appealed to the ruling forces of the United Nations to help save "helpless Jewish victims from mass extermination." In a message addressed to the 46th annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America, Murray said:

"Time and again the desperate cries of the Jewish people of Europe have reached us here. Time and again, Americans of all walks of life, creeds and colors, have declared their horror and revulsion at this abominable crime upon defenseless people.

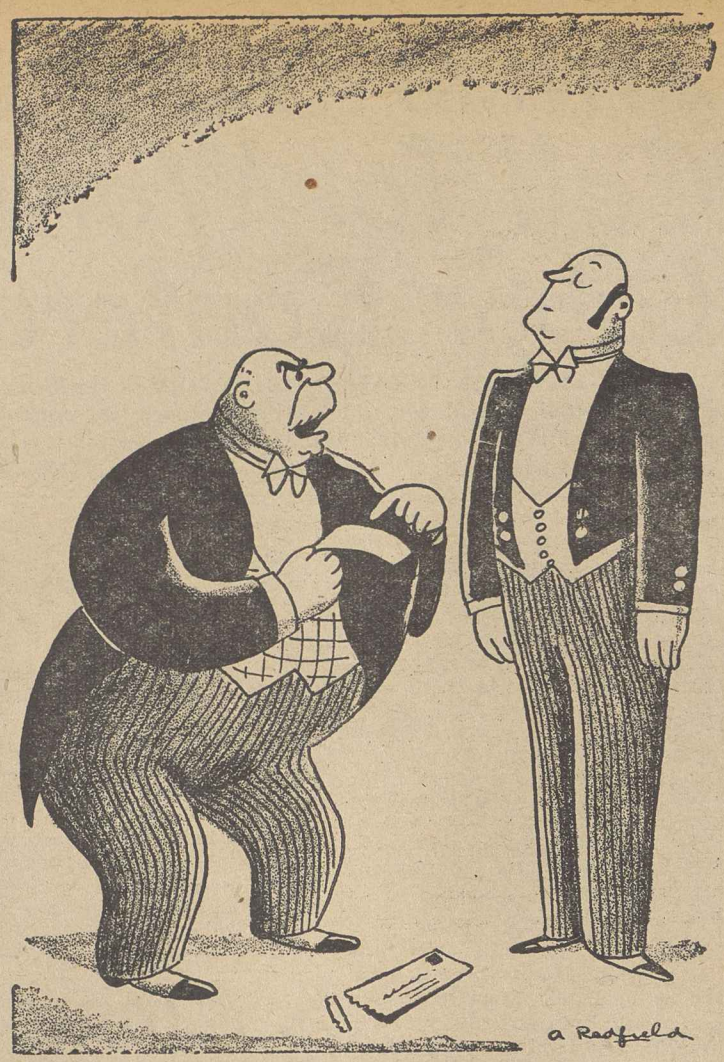
PLEA FOR REFUGEES

"We appeal to all countries, Allied and neutral, to admit to all territories under their control, on the largest possible scale, the Jewish refugees who may still succeed in escaping, no matter how. from the Nazi hell.

"The United States is an important and influential member of the United Nations. It is for us to take the initiative. Now is the time to attempt the salvage of human beings who are still alive, who can still be saved.

"Let us once again uphold the traditions, the policies and the principles on which our great American democracy is based. Let our country show the way and let all other United Nations and neutral countries join in this great effort of human beings.

"American labor on its part in answer to the mass horror that is being inflicted on our brothers and sisters in Europe pledges again to redouble its effort for the utter destruction of Nazism and all its legions of death throughout the Axis. We shall fight on until the enemy has surrendered unconditionally."



"But, Hodgkins, this is an outrage. Who'll draw my bath? You march right over and tell this draft board that you're essential."

Act Now to Kill Polltax, Murray Urges Senate

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24—A plea for quick action on the polltax repeal bill (HR 7) was sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee today by President Philip Murray.

Murray pointed out that Axis propaganda is making "telling use" of the existence of the polltax as "a defect in our democracy," and urged Sen. Van Nuys (D., Ind.) as Judiciary chairman, and the members of the committee to give the bill a quick, favorable report.

"The disfranchisement of millions of voters because of polltax restrictions has been a political evil at all times," Murray wote. "In its effect on the morale of important sections of our country it is an obstacle to our military efforts in wartime."

As The CIO News went to press, the Judiciary Committee was being called into a meeting to consider the bill, already passed in the House. Following committee action, the bill faces a probable filibuster by polltax Senators.

Labor and progressive people who want the bill passed are urging their Senators to vote for cloture, which cuts off debate and kills the filibuster. Cloture requires a two-thirds majority, so every Senator has to be wired to act at once.

So Your Boss Contends The Cost of Living Hasn't Gone Cloud Shooting?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—This is just for the record, in case your boss tries to give you a song and dance about how the cost of living hasn't risen as much as some people say it has. The figures are from the U. S. Office of War Information and show the comparative rise in the cost of essential items in large cities throughout the nation:

Date	All Items	Food	Clothing	Rent	Fuel Electricity & Ice	House-furnish-ings	Miscel-laneous
1939: Aug. 15.....	98.6	93.5	100.3	104.3	97.5	100.6	100.4
1941: Jan. 15.....	100.8	97.8	100.7	105.0	100.8	100.1	101.9
1942: May 15.....	116.0	121.6	126.2	109.9	104.9	122.2	110.9
Aug. 15.....	117.5	126.1	125.2	108.0	106.2	123.0	111.1
1943: July 15.....	123.8	139.0	128.6	108.0	107.7	125.4	115.9
Aug. 15.....	123.2	137.2	128.9	108.0	107.8	125.5	116.2

Carey, Pegler in 2-Round Bout in 'Ladies Home Journal' Articles

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—A two-round bout in print between CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey and Westbrook "I-hate-'em" Pegler will be a feature of the October issue of the Ladies' Home Journal.

Title of the article will be, "Is Pegler Fair?" Carey's answer of course is "no," and he sets out to prove it with testimony that the poison pen columnist finds difficult to answer except by his usual invective.

Carey points out that Pegler tells all that is bad about labor and practically nothing that is good.

"Despite Pegler," Carey wrote, "employers and unionists are learning to live together and like it. The diehards who still seek to invoke the old weapons against unions are a dwindling tribe. As collective bargaining becomes firmly intrenched, as employers recognize that unions are here to stay and have an authentic contribution to make to American life, the conflict and turnmoil which have frequently marred the industrial scene will diminsh.

"Meanwhile, we have a war to win. Without pretending that the record has been spotless, I am ready to defend the war achievements of trade-unionists against those of any other group in the nation.

SACRIFICES UNTOLD

"Union men have taken a beating from the Peglers of the press; the sacrifices they have made—the toll of industrial accidents, the tribulations of life in trailer camps outside war centers, the pressure of lengthened work weeks—have rarely been recited.

"Less than 1 per cent of war production has been impaired by strikes. We have accepted drastic controls on wages, despite continued increases in the cost of living, despite an 18 per cent increase in war profits, after taxes, in the first quarter of this year over the same period in 1942.

"These are the truths about organized labor that Pegler never tells."

DRAGS IN JOHN L.

In reply, Pegler drags in everyone from Mrs. Roosevelt to John L. Lewis. He blames Carey for never taking the initiative against two racketeers in the AFL—obviously beyond the control of a CIO official.

In typical "peglereze," the Scripps-Howard columnist claims that some CIO unions have "reduced the worker to the status of the coyote, the coon and the skunk, paying a bounty for every scalp that the organizers brought in."

In proof of Pegler's anti-labor bias, Carey said:

"Between February 1, 1943 and April 30, 48 of Pegler's columns were published in the Philadelphia Inquirer. Twenty-two embodied attacks on real or imagined crimes of organized labor. None criticized business or industrial leaders."

An added attraction to the Carey-Pegler bout is a three-page picture spread of the Carey family, with the Journal choosing him as typical of the new ranks of labor.

White-Collar Workers' Pay 35% Below War Par, Says Office Union

NEW YORK, Sept. 25—The low-paid white-collar worker is the war's forgotten man, and needs a 35 per cent increase in salary to make up the difference between his often frozen pay check and the rapidly rising cost of living.

That was the statement made this week by Pres. Lewis Merrill of the United Office & Professional Workers in a printed discussion of a "Salary Policy to Win the War," which called for relaxation of the Little Steel formula to permit an upward adjustment of pay scales.

Merrill pointed to the fact that the real wages of "non-manufacturing workers, including salaried workers, have dropped 2.9 per cent since January, 1941. He said that the unduly heavy sacrifice being borne by the white-collar group is creating conditions which are against the national interest and which are a serious threat to war production.

To meet this acute situation, the UOPWA's chief proposal is the relaxation of the Little Steel formula to permit a general increase of approximately 35 per cent for salaried employes.

Merrill pointed out that the spread between white-collar pay and the increased cost of living developed far before the Little Steel formula went into effect.

The union also recommended that a white-collar division be set up by the War Labor Board to deal with the special problems of this type of worker.

CIO Electrical Union Fights Anti-Semitism

New York, Sept. 25—How a militant CIO union fought anti-Semitism in a vital New England war plant employing 25,000 workers is told in the current issue of New Currents, Anglo-Jewish monthly.

The union was the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, which called two special meetings to show the workers, mostly Catholic, that anti-Semitism, reaction and fascism are all cut from the same bolt of cloth.

Following distribution of anti-Jewish poems in the shop, the UE Workers' Council not only passed a resolution providing for the expulsion from the union of members connected with publication and distribution of the material, but also took pains to point out that:

Anti-Semitism is tied up with attacks on Catholics, with attacks on Negroes, with attacks on labor, with attacks on political minorities, and with attacks on the win-the-war program of the Roosevelt administration.

Wallace Visit

Chicago, Sept. 25—Members of Local 20, United Retail, Wholesale & Dry Goods Store Employes of America were still talking this week about Vice-President Wallace's visit to the union headquarters during his tour of this area last week, following his widely heralded speech before a mass meeting here.

To Vote for Victory in '44, Register NOW in '43!

Milk Price Hike Seen As U. S. Threat

Washington, Sept. 25—Strong protest against a threatened rise in milk prices in this area was sent this week by Sidney R. Katz, CIO Council secretary-treasurer, to Secretary of Agriculture Claude A. Wickard.

Katz's protest was called forth by a persistent drive on the part of milk producers to jack up prices in recent weeks. The drive was seen as a wedge for a nationwide increase. It would add further profits to an already huge "take" that the big dairy associations are making.

Katz pointed out that milk is an essential food not only for children but also for adult war workers. He urged the use of subsidies to protect both the consumer and the farmer and to keep up health standards.

The big producers have been damning subsidies as a means of holding down prices, largely, though not admittedly, because subsidies help the smaller and higher-cost producer when properly administered.

Meantime, OPA's new general manager, Chester Bowles, told a press conference that a milk price rise would be "calamitous" and would upset the whole price stabilization and rollback program.

'Mobilize Women to Back War'

Washington, Sept. 25—The job of union wives is to mobilize women for political action and to back the men on the offensive fronts, the CIO Womens Auxiliaries declare in the call to the third annual conference issued this week.

The conference will take place in Philadelphia, Nov. 1, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel at the same time that the CIO holds its sixth convention.

"The Congress of Womens Auxiliaries of the CIO recognizes the important tasks our women must assume in this coming year," the call says. "Our goal is, in the words of President Murray, 'to reach out to the millions of unorganized women in our CIO homes and stimulate them to action.'

"We must organize them behind the CIO program to strengthen the home front through effective price control, taxation based on ability to pay, expanded social security, and mobilize them in the national drive to elect a true people's Congress in 1944."

Army-Labor Conference

Washington, Sept. 25—The U. S. Army is going to take labor on an escorted tour through an area that up to now has been well covered by a military smoke screen.

At a conference to be held here September 27 and 28, top military leaders will tell top labor leaders just what is expected from the Army's partners on the production front.

The labor delegation will be headed by Presidents Philip Murray of CIO and William Green of AFL.

Scheduled to address the conference are Under-Sec. of War Robert P. Patterson and General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff. In a call to the meeting, Patterson said:

"As our troops begin large-scale operations on the continent of Europe, we are calling together the representatives of those on whom we depend for the instruments of war so that they may know precisely the military job that lies ahead."

BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS

3rd WAR LOAN
Buy More Bonds

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK FIGHT GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO Takes Army Aid Plea To Congress

CIO's demand for a decent standard of living for wives and kids of Servicemen was formally presented to Congress this week, while signs increased that some Congressmen are anxious to dodge the issue by favoring a measly $7 a month increase over present low dependency allowances. CIO's program would raise allowances for a wife with two children from the current $72 a month to $120.

(See Story, Page 3; Editorial, Page 4)

UAW Biggest Union in Nation And Still Growing

DETROIT, Oct. 2—The CIO United Auto Workers Union—largest in the nation—flexed a collective muscle this week as it heard a pre-convention report by Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes that the UAW is in the healthiest financial condition of its history, with more than a million members in good standing as of July, 1943.

The giant of American labor has enjoyed a growth second to none, Addes reported. He pointed to the fact that the 1943 membership exceeds by more than four times that of 1940.

Addes said the union's total assets amount to $1,622,622.85, with nearly $700,000 invested in U. S. War Bonds.

Submitting details for consideration of the membership, Addes said: "Although the financial condition of our Union is of vital concern to every member, winning the war must continue to remain uppermost in all our thoughts.

"The pledge made by free American labor to outproduce the slave labor of the Axis powers has been more than kept. Voluntarily adhering to their no-strike pledge, the workers of America have been at their benches or machines turning out the weapons of war.

"War production output has been limited solely by the ability of management and government to supply the necessary machines and raw materials. By the sweat of their brows, the workers have made this Nation the arsenal of democracy.

"Whatever may be the false words of the propagandists, there can be no conflict between the interests of labor and the interests of the war. For labor's whole fate is bound up with the fate of the nation in the present conflict.

BACKS FDR

"Without labor's power there can be no victory, and without victory labor would face annihilation. Those who would set the cause of victory over against that of labor betray both labor and the Nation.

"We owe our fullest support to those who are earnestly striving to equitably stabilize the nation's economy, place our country on a 100 per cent war footing and thus make possible a speedy and decisive victory.

"We must continue to give wholehearted support to our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, a leader who has repeatedly demonstrated that he has the interests of the common people at heart and is out to once and for all completely smash the war lords and tyrants of Germany and Japan."

UAW Wins Martin Poll

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2—The tightest and largest Natl. Labor Relations Board run-off vote ever held in this state was listed officially this week as a victory for the CIO United Auto Workers Union. Involved was the right to represent the thousands of workers employed at the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft factory — biggest manufacturing plant in Maryland.

Final tally, as announced by the NLRB, was:

UAW-CIO ..... **50.46 per cent.**
No union ..... **49.2 per cent.**

Joe Warworker Vs. Slugger Salestax

(See Page 7)

R. J. THOMAS
Fights Arrest for Soliciting CIO Membership

Thomas vs Fascist State Law—First Round Is Draw

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 2—Citizens of this city were treated to a ring-side seat this week at a win-the-war fight by the head of the largest union in America against a fascist-like state law that prohibits solicitation of union membership without a license.

The lineup was the State vs. Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, and the first round was a draw.

The battle started when Thomas solicited membership in the Oil Workers Intl. Union at a rally held in nearby Pelly. The State clipped him with a left by arresting him, and a Texas judge added a right cross by fining him $100 and sentencing him to three days in jail.

Thomas squared up the round by furnishing $400 bail, to walk the streets a free man. He said that he will challenge the constitutionality of the license law right up to the highest court of the land, if necessary.

The UAW-CIO leader's address was a deliberate challenge of the constitutionality of the statute. Outcome of the fight will affect similar legislation in four other states: Colorado, Kansas, Alabama and Florida.

Criticizing the law, Thomas said: "We're not going to let any selfish interests here in America—in Texas or anywhere else—sneak behind our backs and put on the people of this country the same kind of restrictions and bans that Hitler put on the German people.

"And we're going to fight it tooth and nail, wherever that happens. Because we know if it can happen in the legislature of Texas and several other states, it can happen in Michigan. And if it can happen in the states, then it can happen in congress—and even if we lick Hitler, we will have lost the very things we are fighting for."

CIO Farm Union Officer to Ship Out

Chicago, Oct. 2—Gerald Fields, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, will enter the U. S. Maritime Service for training in the officers' candidate school, the union announced this week.

FD Blasts Patterson, Hearst, McCormick Press As Anti-War

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Hearst-Patterson-McCormick yellow press journalism was placed virtually in the category of aid to the Axis this week by no less a person than the nation's Commander-in-Chief, President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

He did not directly label Intl. News Service (Hearst), the Washington TIMES-HERALD, the N. Y. DAILY NEWS, and the Chicago TRIBUNE as disruptive propaganda rags, but he made it plain in a press conference that he agreed with editorial opinion which thus described the gutter sheets.

The occasion was the fuss raised by these papers in particular around the rumored transfer of General George C. Marshall. Discussing rumors published by Intl. News Service, President Roosevelt read them to correspondents, and then read from the text of an editorial in the N. Y. HERALD TRIBUNE, which contained the meat of the criticism. The editorial said:

"The mixture of unauthenticated 'news,' rumor, guesswork and innuendo which has exploded a teapot tempest around the figure of General Marshall is a brilliant example, first, of how to obstruct the conduct of the war and, second, of the vices of that whispering - gallery journalism into which we seem to be sinking. . . ."

This editorial was followed by another, published the next day, which declared:

"The best newspaper men resent this sea of hint and humor in which they are compelled to work if they are to fulfill their function. The mediocre ones swim along in it, too often without realizing how STONE ON NO. 4—SET OCT. 1 insubstantial it is in reality.

EXPLOITATION CHARGED

"And the worst and most irresponsible deliberately exploit it—as the Patterson and McCormick newspapers are constantly doing—to create the maximum of division and obstruction and baseless suspicion in the conduct of the war and of affairs.

"The result is such an episode as that concerning the chief of staff . . . conditions are partly at fault; Washington officialism is very, very badly at fault. The press and radio are not without blame. But there will be no real cure until the public learns to demand facts which are facts and not simply the echoes from a whispering gallery."

Rubber Workers Back FDR To KO Axis

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 2—Another of CIO's largest unions this week backed President Franklin D. Roosevelt for a fourth term in office. Support came from the United Rubber Workers, who this week concluded their convention here.

By a three-to-one majority on show of hands, the delegates voted to sustain President Sherman H. Dalrymple's power to remove members who initiate work stoppages. Supporters of his position demanded that he be upheld to make labor's no-strike pledge truly effective.

Urging the delegates to take a clear-cut stand on the issue, Dalrymple said:

"If you want officers with responsibility but no powers, if you want a union that permits stoppages and slowdowns, then get those kind of officers but I'm not one of them."

SUPPORT FDR

In other actions the convention pledged full support to President Roosevelt "to help you carry out your pledge of an 'unconditional surrender' of Germany, Italy, Japan and their satellites," but took the position that the union should not make a direct call for the immediate opening of a second front.

The parley endorsed proposals for collaboration of labor unions of the United Nations, and instructed union departments to combat all racial discrimination.

Dalrymple was re-elected for his ninth consecutive term as president. Also re-elected were Vice-Pres. L. S. Buckmaster and Sec.-Treas. Charles E. Lanning.

Elected to the general executive board were: H. R. Lloyd, Ed L. Barnes, Joseph Mackenzie, J. T. Rupert, Harold House, W. I. Vaught, Thomas F. Burns and Cheorge Cummins.

NO. 1 CANDIDATE of New York's CIO is Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers and a former City Councilman. Mike is running again for the Council, and New York's 500,000 CIO members are working to get him in.

State, County $1,800 A Year Minimum Is CIO Demand

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2—A general $1,800 yearly minimum for local government workers was demanded in the program of the State, County & Municipal Workers, drawn up at the convention held here last week.

Mayor George J. Harter, blind mayor of Akron, Ohio, speaking in support of decent minimum salaries for public employes, pointed out that Akron bonds were sold at a premium carrying the lowest interest rates in the entire country.

"I bring this out," he said, "to show you that it is possible to pay decent wages to those providing the public services and still satisfy those who pay the bill."

In a resolution calling for a second front, the convention voted to "urge our government to speed the day when our American boys, together with our British allies, now poised on the shores of England, strike across the channel to deal a death blow at the heart of Nazi Germany and assure a speedy and complete victory over the Axis."

The convention also went on record as opposing the Hatch Act which forbids government employes to take part in political activity. The party indorsed the CIO's political action program.

The no-strike pledge was reaffirmed and the "take-it-and-like-it-or-quit" employers who aimed to provoke strikes by their attitude were condemned as "traitors to our nation."

In a resolution on international unity, the convention instructed the national officers "to establish friendly relations with the Government Workers Unions of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and other United Nations," and asked that CIO President Philip Murray be notified "that we support his actions for world labor unity and compliment him on his leadership in this direction."

President Abram Flaxer and Secretary-Treasurer Henry W. Wenning were re-elected without opposition.

Ship Union Re-Elects Green, Van Gelder; Hits Connally Act

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—President John Green and Secretary-Treasurer Philip Van Gelder were unanimously re-elected at the closing session of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers' convention held here last week.

John J. Grogan, Hoboken, N. J., was named vice-president to succeed George M. Wright of Kearny, N. J., who declined to run for re-election. Wright was chosen to serve on the new general executive board.

Repeal of the Smith-Connally Act was urged by CIO Vice President, Allan S. Haywood, in a speech to the delegates. Declaring that employers as well as labor had found out the Act did not prevent strikes, Haywood said that if labor wanted to take advantage of that law, it could force every industry into the government's hands.

The convention voted to uphold the action of the executive board in removing Irving Velson from the offices he holds in the union on the basis of an amendment to the constitution passed last year, barring Nazis, Fascists and Communists from holding office. The vote was 402½ to 203½. Velson denied the charge that he was a Communist.

Cowan's Son Killed in Action

Washington, Oct. 2—This is the kind of a story a guy hates to write because it is about a swell fellow who got killed fighting the Axis.

The fellow's name was James Cowan. He was 23 years old. His father, Nathan Cowan, heads the CIO legislative department.

Only last April young Cowan visited his father at CIO headquarters. He told of 14 months that he'd fought the Nazis as a master sergeant in Uncle Sam's Air Corps. In his rather shy way, he made friends with everyone in the CIO office.

This week his father was notified of James' death. He is survived also by his mother and by three brothers who are fighting the Axis, and who can be counted upon to repay Jim's death bullet by bullet in the march on Berlin.

Alabama CIO Re-Elects Beddow

Birmingham, Ala., October 2 — Noel R. Beddow, regional CIO director, this week was re-elected as president of the Alabama State Industrial Union Council, at the organization's fifth annual convention which ended here late last week.

The convention also elected 13 vice-presidents. The Council is expected to fill out its official family with approval by the Executive Board of Beddow's re-appointment of Carey Halgler as secretary-treasurer.

The convention opened on a win-the-war theme, with Beddow warning that labor must eliminate all stoppages in the interests of victory. He called for a place at the peace table for CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

So much time in the two-day session was taken by delegates to discuss organization problems that they voted to refer to the Executive Board resolutions dealing with absenteeism, the no-strike pledge, lowering of the voting age to 18 years, and the social security bill.

Murray Hails Defense Of Warsaw

Washington, Oct. 2—The unsung workers who gave their blood and lives defending Warsaw were hailed this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a broadcast beamed at Poland by the Office of War Information.

Singling out for special praise one of the city's union leaders, Mieczyslaw Niedzialkowski, Murray said:

"Today, four years have passed since the defense of Warsaw came to a close. On this day, I should like in the name of American labor, to pay tribute to the anonymous defenders of Warsaw; to its splendid inhabitants; to the workers who were led to the defense of Warsaw by the immortal Mieczyslaw Niedzialowski!

"The defense of Warsaw became —next to the defense of Madrid, London, Leningrad, Sevastopol and Stalingrad—one of the most splendid symbols of heroism and sacrifice."

Missouri CIO Backs FDR, Urges Win-War Political Action

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 2—Another representative group of CIO leaders, speaking as elected delegates of the rank and file, this week joined the growing list of CIO organizations which have urged that President Roosevelt be elected for a fourth term.

Latest support came in the form of unanimous endorsement from close to 350 delegates attending the annual convention of the Missouri State Industrial Union Council, which ended here last week.

The FDR resolution declared that "Hitler's friends are making last desperate efforts to defeat the unconditional surrender program of the United Nations," and are seeking to disunite the war effort by "disruptive attacks on the president."

The convention placed considerable emphasis on practical steps for carrying out the national CIO political action program. Steps were taken to raise funds immediately from the CIO locals, and a resolution was adopted advising Sidney Hillman "of the eagerness of the CIO in Missouri to cooperate with his committee and its representatives for this region."

The convention called for legislation to assure every soldier's family of a minimum income of $30 a week for the first dependent and $10 a week for each other dependent, without deduction from the soldier's pay.

Other resolutions: Reaffirmed the no-strike pledge; demanded repeal of the "infamous Smith-Connally act"; called for a representative body of labor in the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and other United Nations; urged President Roosevelt to reorganize the State Department and remove undemocratic elements; asked dismissal of Attorney-General Francis Biddle; urged encouragement to democratic forces in Italy and demanded full right of Italian workers to form trade unions; and asked repeal of the Chinese exclusion act.

The convention called upon OWM Director James F. Byrnes to carry out his job of over-all planning "in consultation with a representative committee of labor, management and agriculture as called for by the Pepper-Kilgore-Tolan bill." Byrnes was censured for giving encouragement to those in Congress who want to increase the tax load on the low incomes.

The convention urged defeat of the Austin-Wadsworth compulsory labor bill.

Lloyd McBride of the United Steelworkers was re-elected president, and James A. Davis, United Auto Workers, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Bittner 'Talks Turkey' To Management

New York, Oct. 2—A plea for labor-management cooperation was combined with sharp criticism of management's stand on the Smith-Connally law in a speech this week made by Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers of America, before a conference of the American Management Association.

Bittner declared that the sponsors of the Smith-Connally bill deluded the American people into believing that it would prevent strikes. He pointed out that experience has shown that the law "is actually an invitation to every worker in America to break the no-strike pledge of organized labor and strike on 30 days notice."

Bittner criticized the stand of management's representatives on the War Labor Board against the union shop, and declared that, "Management should not only recognize that labor has the right to organize for the purpose of genuine collective bargaining but management should enter whole-heartedly with labor in bringing unionism and collective bargaining into every industry in America.

"Labor's Political Action" is CIO's new pamphlet containing statements of the national committee set up to organize for a real victory Congress now and in 1944. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., NW., Washington 6, D. C.

CIO Blood Donors Fight Segregation

Washington, Oct. 2—CIO blood donors from national headquarters here don't like the racial nonsense of segregating blood plasma, and told the Red Cross so in making a mass blood donation this week.

"Since segregation has absolutely no basis in biology or any other science, we urge you to abandon this practice," the CIO employes said in a statement presented to the Red Cross at the time of the organized donation.

Security 'Must' For U.S. Unity, Wagner Says

New York, Oct. 2—A united nation to win the war and meet post-war problems is a must in the "armament of a democracy," Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) said in a recent radio speech urging support for the amendments to the Social Security Act now before Congress.

"There is no nationwide program touching the lives of millions of our people which is so well understood and widely accepted as the principle of social security," Wagner said.

"Every test shows that the extension and improvement of that plan now along the lines of this bill, (the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill) meet with overwhelming public approval.

"If you believe, as some mistakenly do, that the end of the war is in sight, then there is every reason for immediate action. If you hold with our responsible military leaders that a hard struggle lies ahead, then it is likewise essential to make an immediate start."

Wagner's appeal, broadcast over the Blue network, came as strong forces in Congress were working to delay even consideration of the proposed changes in the Security Act.

New Orleans Forms Political Unity Group

New Orleans, Oct. 2—The United Labor Committee of Louisiana, first group ever to combine the CIO, AFL and Railway Brotherhoods for political action, has laid out preliminary plans to carry its program to all affiliated groups, according to the New Orleans News Digest, labor paper.

Other bona fide groups of organized labor will be invited to join the organization.

CIO Convention Schedule

Washington, Oct. 2—October is a favorite convention month. Here is a list of CIO conventions scheduled for this month, according to information received at National CIO headquarters:

United Automobile Workers, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 4.

Packinghouse Workers, Chicago, Oct. 13.

Indiana CIO Council, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Oct. 15.

Transport Workers Union, New York City, Oct. 20.

California CIO Council, Fresno, Calif., Oct. 21.

Kentucky, Ashland, Ky., Oct. 23.

New York State CIO Council, Buffalo, Oct. 29.

Food Subsidy Fight Still Rages to Cut Costs, Aid Farmers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—More funds for subsidies and support prices to help hold the cost of living in line and to boost food output will be asked from Congress in the next few weeks, according to indications from Pres. Roosevelt and administration leaders.

The request will come with a bid for $500,000,000 for the Commodity Credit Corp., U. S. agency that finances large scale purchase and re-sale of food products.

It was also reported that Pres. Roosevelt will soon send Congress a message pointing out the need for subsidies and incentive payments both to hold living costs down and push food production up.

The CCC is already starting a subsidy program to head off an increase in the price of milk, which the dairy monopolies have been clamoring for all summer. The big dairies, however, don't want subsidies, since these enable their smaller competitors to stay in business and to increase their output. Milk to them is something to be sold at a profit, not drunk by children. The less milk, the higher the profit.

Testifying at the House Ways and Means Committee, which handles the appropriations, U. S. Food Administrator Marvin Jones explained that the $500,000,000 would be used to give farmers higher prices in 1944 without passing the extra burden on to the consumer.

It is this point that has the "farm bloc" boys, who represent monopoly, not the working farmer, so excited. Their idea of the proper price structure is straight across-the-board increases in living costs, and to hell with inflation.

Earlier this session, labor, and especially the CIO, put up a strong fight against the farm bloc plans to wreck the CCC by denying subsidy funds, and won a partial though significant victory. The same fight will have to be made again.

Nazi Prisoners Used to Try To Break CIO Union

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 2—This is one for the book! An American employer is using Nazi prisoners in his canning plant to try to break a CIO union local which is supporting the war against fascism 100 per cent!

The plant is the local Frazier Packing Co., which is using 100 prisoners to relieve a "labor shortage" which the United Cannery, Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers Union claims is non-existant.

The Union said that it will press unfair labor practice charges against the firm, through the Natl. Labor Relations Board, contending that local union labor which has been available to the management has been turned down in favor of Nazi employes.

UCAPAWA officials said that the "super-men" from the fatherland are not only treated to special consideration as employes, but also apparently are allowed to scrawl expressions of their distorted philosophy on company property.

Company property has been decorated with swastikas, iron crosses, and slogans such as, "Heil Hitler," and "Germany Today, Tomorrow and Forever."

The Union said that the Nazis work eight hours a day, are given a five minute rest period every hour, get one hour for lunch, and are treated to fresh tomatoes and catsup. American union workers slave 12, 14 and up to 17 hours per day, get half an hour for lunch, and are treated to no "tomato surprises."

The Nazis were brought to the plant when it was expected that the local crop would be large enough to require their services. When the crop proved to be smaller than expected, the Nazis still got the jobs, despite the fact that there were plenty of good Americans waiting to fill them.

Be Kind To War Profiteers Department

DENVER, Oct. 2 — Frankest statement of the month for big business apologists of war profiteering came this week from Chariman Maurice H. Karker of the War Dept. price adjustment board, which handles renegotiations of war contracts.

According to the Natl. Union Farmer, Karker told a meeting of the Associated Industries in Cleveland recently that:

"In reaching a conclusion in renegotiation proceedings we allow an adequate margin of profit, plus a margin of generosity, plus a margin for good measure. No manufacturer can say the plan is anything but fair."

Conn. In Politics And How!

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 2—Labor political action is a success here, as seen in the report of the United Labor Legislative Conference which has CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods in it.

The committee has sent out 10,000 copies of an open letter to Rep. Compton, one of the state's bitterest anti-war and anti-FDR Congressmen, is running an all-out register to vote drive, and is holding a mass conference on further action here Oct. 4.

Scratch One Polltaxer

Washington, Oct. 2—Scratch one polltaxer—but don't get so excited that you forget all about the other ones in Congress.

The scratch is Eugene Cox (polltaxer, Ga.) who was finally forced by outraged public opinion to resign as chairman of the war agency baiting committee that's been try-

EUGENE COX
His Resignation Caused No Sorrow

ing to gum up the Federal Communications Commission.

The Cox committee was set up by Congress earlier this session to enable Cox to do two things: 1) hamper the work of a vital war agency and 2) get even with the FCC for turning up evidence that Cox had taken an illegal $2,500 fee from a radio station that had a case before the Commission. Congressmen are forbidden by law to take such fees.

There's a catch to the technical K. O. on Cox, however, since it is reported here that another polltaxer, Rep. Colmer of Mississippi, will take his place.

Knocking Gene Cox off one perch is good. Knocking off all the polltaxers would be better—and the way to do that is to pass HR 7, the polltax repeal bill now in the Senate.

Hey, You FCC Heads—Take a Look at This!

New York, Oct. 2—The big radio stations here don't want the people to register to vote.

They've shown their distaste for the voters by flatly refusing a CIO Council request for paid time to urge people to register, which must be done this week.

When it was pointed out to one of them that the time would be bought and used for public service—something the radio chains frequently talk about before the Federal Communications Commission—the answer was, "Write us a letter." The letter, of course, couldn't get to the station in time before registration ended.

Stations involved in the refusal are WEAF, WJZ, WOR, WABC, WNEW and WHN. Seven smaller stations (WINS, WLIB, WBNX, WMCA, WHOM, WQXR and WEVD) took the CIO's money—which amounted to nearly $1000.

CIO Takes Army Aid Plea To Congress

BY C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—CIO's demand for decent living standards for the wives and kids of servicemen was formally presented to Congress this week, while signs increased that certain Congressmen are anxious to dodge the issue in favor of a miserly increase of $7 a month over present low allowances.

The demand was made under tragic circumstances, for Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative representative who was to present it in testimony to the House Military Committee, learned the day of his scheduled testimony of the death of one of his four sons in military service. It was presented instead by Tom Owens, legislative representative for the United Rubber Workers, who has a son of his own in the Air Corps.

CIO support went to the bill (HR 3343) put in by Rep. George Sadowski (D., Mich.). Sadowski's bill increases the basic allowance to a wife with two children from the present $72 a month to $120 a month.

The Sadowski bill is also supported by the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, who were not permitted to testify by Rep. Andrew J. May (D., Ky.), chairman of the Committee. The Natl. Lawyers Guild also announced its support.

WAR MEASURE

"This bill is a war measure," Owens said. "No argument of cost or added expense can be legitimately used against it. The only question we have to face is this: Shall the government of the United States afford the wives and children of its front-line fighters a minimum of decent living?"

According to testimony prepared by the CIO Auxiliaries, the $120 a month for a wife and two children "is a very modest standard of living," that allows only 17 cents per person per meal, $25 a month for rent, one warm coat every three years, $3.50 for medical care, etc.

Yet even this modest budget seems too much for certain Congressmen, who have been reported as saying that the increases would "spoil" soldiers' families. Commenting on this, the testimony prepared for Cowan said:

"It is hard for me to believe that anyone could make so cynical and heartless a statement. It is impossible to believe that these gentlemen would say such things to a man in the armed forces."

SADOWSKI'S TESTIMONY

In testifying on his bill, Rep. Sadowski pointed out that Canada gives $99 a month to mothers with two children, which is in addition to whatever allotment the soldier makes from his own pay.

Sadowski and Cowan pointed out that the bill would strengthen both the home front and the fighting fronts, which, as President Roosevelt has pointed out, cannot be separated.

"In this bill," Cowan said, "the Congress has an opportunity for quick and decisive action that will help to win the war and will greatly enhance the prestige of our government, including the Congress itself.

"It has a chance to help the brave women and children of our heroic fighters for freedom. It seems to us, gentlemen, that the Congress could scarcely ask a better opportunity. In the name of the CIO, therefore, I urge that speedy and favorable action be taken on this bill."

Quick action is needed for support of Sadowski's bill, because the bill that passed the Senate last July (S 1279) with a stingy increase of only $7 a month is receiving strong support from the War Dept. and from a number of Congressmen.

Letters and wires should go to Rep. May, chairman of the House Military Committee, and to your own Congressmen, demanding action on HR 3343.

Vets Hear Murray Pledge On Army Aid

New York, Oct. 2—The Veterans of Foreign Wars convention heard this week from CIO Pres. Philip Murray that the most militant section of the labor movement is taking a leading part in the campaign to increase the allowances granted to the dependents of servicemen.

Murray assured the veterans that the CIO's interests "run beyond the interests of its own members."

He said that the CIO also has laid plans to help protect the jobs of men returning from service, and will urge the United States to provide weekly allowances for disabled veterans and their families and full protection for the kin of killed or wounded soldiers.

The veterans took a stand like CIO's in urging "relentless and unremitting conduct of the war" until the unconditional surrender of the Axis. A resolution said:

"We favor nothing short of unconditional surrender. We demand nothing less than a complete disarming of our enemies when victory has come."

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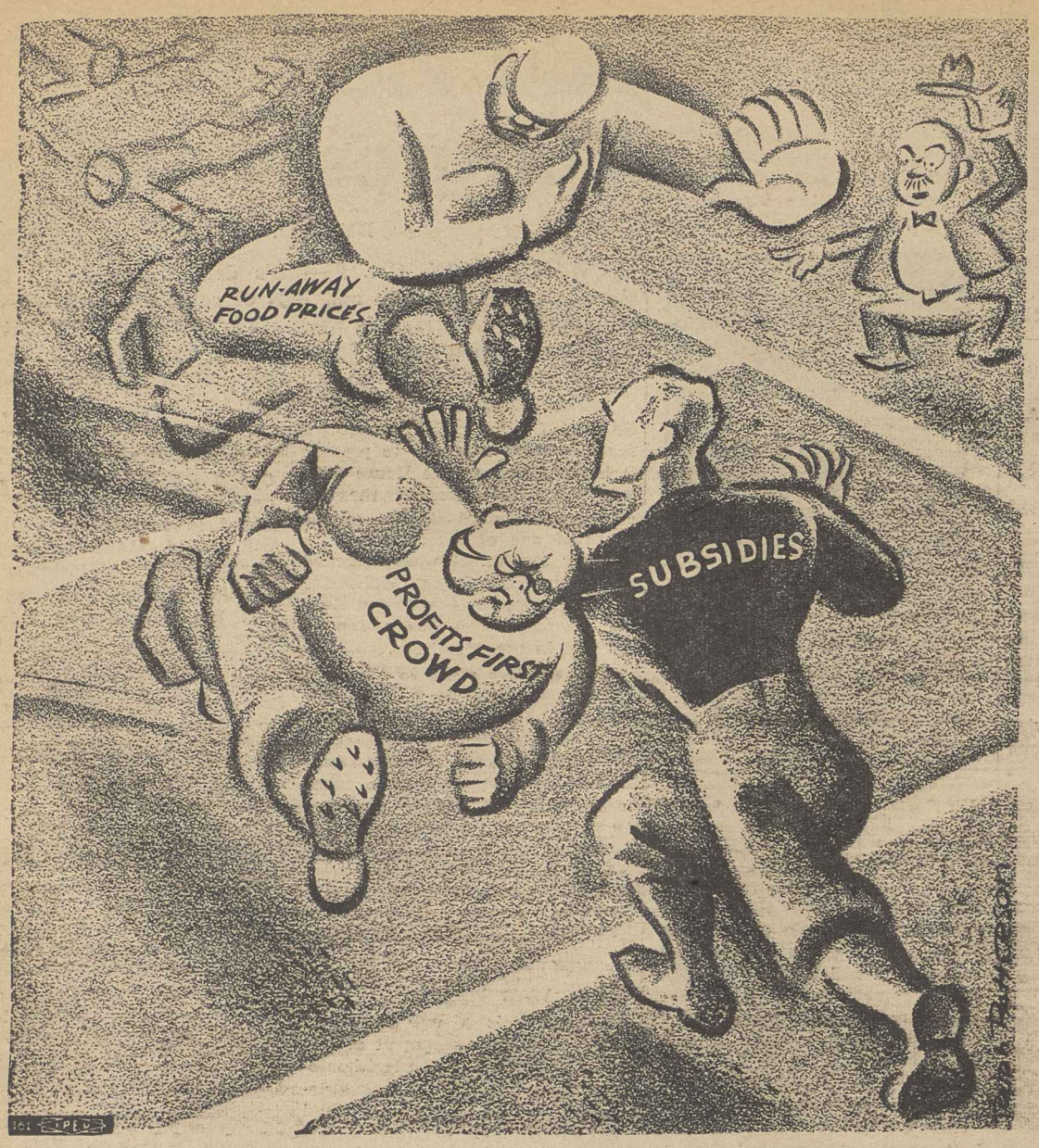

Polltax Stalling

Labor and all progressive win-the-war forces are keeping close watch on the anti-polltax bill passed by the House and now before the Senate.

There is no question that the vast majority of the American people want this vital war measure passed at once. There is also little doubt that a majority of the Senators will vote for it, if the issue is squarely placed before them.

The only hope of the polltax clique therefore lies in stalling, confusing the issues, parliamentary finagling and backstairs intrigue.

The three chief dangers to the bill are that it will be bottled up in the Senate Judiciary Committee; filibustered on the floor; or dropped through some "gentlemen's agreement."

The recent decision of the Judiciary Committee to delay reporting out the bill until hearings are held on its constitutionality, is both disappointing and dangerous.

Prolonged hearings of this kind were held last year and led to a favorable committee decision.

All such delays play into the hands of the polltaxers, who hope to keep the anti-polltax bill from the floor until near the end of the session, so they can again filibuster it to death.

Let the members of the Judiciary Committee hear from you again and again, until they favorably report the bill. They are Senators Van Nuys (Ind.), chairman; O'Mahoney (Wyo.), Chandler (Ky.), Austin (Vt.), Burton (Ohio), Connally (Tex.), Danaher (Conn.), Hatch (N. M.), Kilgore (W. Va.), Langer (N. Dak.), McCarran (Nev.), Murdock (Utah), McFarland (Ariz.) and Wiley (Wis.).

And be sure to urge your Senators to vote for cloture to kill the filibuster which the polltaxers will undoubtedly attempt when the measure comes to the floor—and to be on guard against any backstair agreements to sidetrack the anti-polltax bill.

CIO And Servicemen

CIO's concern for the welfare of servicemen and their families was emphasized by Pres. Philip Murray in a recent speech before the Veterans of Foreign Wars in New York.

With a million of its members in the armed forces, the CIO has a direct obligation to represent and advance their interests.

But more than this, the CIO has always taken the lead in promoting the broadest interests of all working people, whether in uniform or overalls, and whether or not they are actually members of its organization.

Furthermore, because it has made winning this war its No. 1 task, the CIO regards the welfare, morale and security of our fighting men and their families as one of the first goals for which it must work.

That is why the CIO has taken the initiative in promoting the Sadowski bill, to increase the present starvation allowances for servicemen's dependents to something approaching a security and decency level.

At present, a soldier's wife with two children gets only $72 a month, which is not even enough for the barest living. Under the Sadowski bill, this would be increased to $120—with $55 for the wife, $35 for the first child and $30 for each additional child.

The CIO is also taking steps, as Murray told the Veterans, to protect the jobs of all men returning from service, and is pushing for early passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill to assure them of more social security.

It will urge the government to provide educational opportunities for veterans, weekly allowances for disabled veterans and their families, and full protection for dependents of killed and wounded soldiers.

Hearings have begun on the Sadowski bill before the House Military Affairs Committee, which is also considering a bill passed by the Senate for no more than a $7 increase in allowance for a serviceman's wife and two children.

Write to Chairman May of the Committee and to your own Congressman urging passage of the Sadowski bill (HR 3343), instead of the miserable Senate bill. That's a practical way to show real solidarity with our fighting men.

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

DO YOU realize you own quite a bunch of steel plants, aluminum plants, oil refineries, rubber plants—and a few other trifles (besides your household belongings), such as some 520 aircraft plants costing close to three billion dollars?

Yes, we do mean you, buddy. So don't look around to see if we're talking past you to some Rockefeller or Morgan.

You're not the sole owner, it's true. But you're part-owner, along with millions of other ordinary Americans.

The money we've all paid in taxes has gone into buying, building and equipping these and many other war plants—and Uncle Sam has spent some tens of billions of our money for such purposes.

They're our property. The profit-proud corporations that operate them are just our agents, managing plants that don't belong to them.

★ ★ ★

You'd never guess this, to listen to the big-business crowd talking about our property.

They're already trying to decide for us how we're going to dispose of our plants after the war.

We mustn't use them to compete with their plants, they say, nor sell them to new companies that would compete with them.

We must either close them down and take the financial loss—not to mention the loss of jobs to those of us who are employed in our plants; or we must sell them for a song to the monopolies, so they can do their own closing down.

★ ★ ★

How can we protect our huge investment in all this industrial equipment? How can we avoid being gypped by the big-business crowd?

How can we make sure our property is used for our benefit, during as well as after the war—to produce the maximum of war material now, to produce the maximum of consumers' goods after the war, and to maintain maximum employment for American working people?

We have the power to elect the board of directors that decides what shall be done with our property—and that's the Congress of the United States.

★ ★ ★

We must demand that the present Congress require maximum efficiency in the operation of all America's industrial equipment for winning the war. That calls for national planning and centralized administration of all aspects of production.

Then we must see to it that those minority stockholders in America, the big-business, profits-first, public-be-damned crowd, don't seize control of the next Congress.

What can we do about this right now? Well, for one thing, keep close tab on your present Congressmen, and be sure to register to vote!

★ ★ ★

Here are some more reasons for keeping your eye on Congress:

There's quite a bunch there that want to take milk from your children and food from your table.

They're the high-cost-of-living crowd, who demand higher prices and higher profits, regardless of inflation.

For instance, they're fighting for higher milk prices right now.

The administration wants to give the farmer a better price for his milk, but to keep the price down for consumers. It has a program of subsidies to do just this.

But the HCL Congressmen—who have repeatedly managed to dominate Congress—insist on higher prices for consumers and stubbornly oppose subsidies.

★ ★ ★

Then there are Congressmen who say they're afraid the families of our fighting men will be "spoiled," if they get anything approaching enough to live on, while their breadwinner is away risking his life for us.

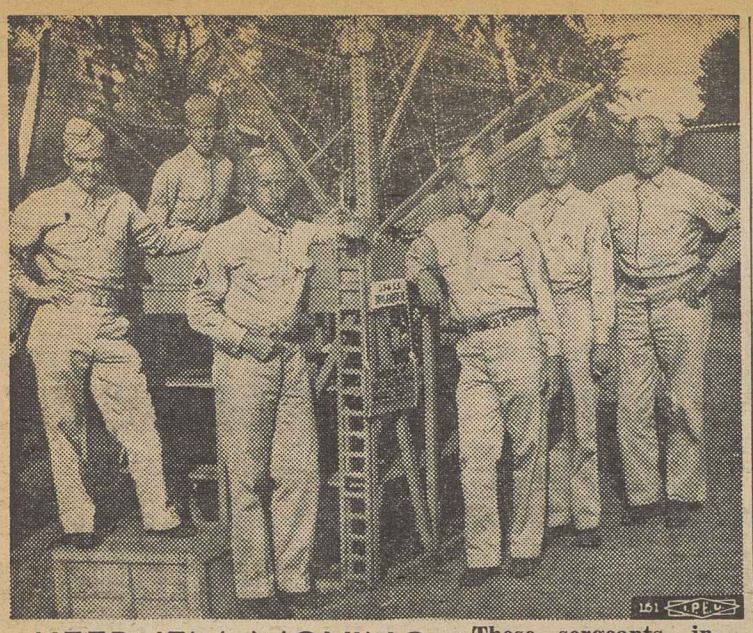
So they bitterly oppose the Sadowski bill, backed by the CIO, to increase the present miserable allowances for soldiers' wives and children.

★ ★ ★

Keep your eye, too, on those Congressmen who falsely claim the wealthy are taxed to the limit, and who are plotting every kind of tax to take food from the tables of essential war workers.

And don't forget the polltaxers. One way to restore Congress to the people is to give the right to vote to all citizens. But there's deliberate stalling in the Senate on the anti-polltax bill already passed by the House.

This is our country. We own much more of what's in it than most of us imagine. Congress is supposed to be ours too. Let's throw our weight about a bit more and make Congress really represent us.



KEEP 'EM MOVING: These sergeants, instructors in the Army's Longshore Battalion training school at Indiantown Gap, Pa., are members of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The ILWU has over 4,000 men in the Battalion, most of them overseas, where they apply their union skill as longshoremen to unloading the invasion supplies their union brothers load for them here.

Labor Leaders Learn:

You Can Bet Your Bottom Dollar On U. S. Engineers

BY FRED d'AVILA

"You can bet your bottom dollar,
"Where's there trouble they will holler,
"For the 'castles on the collar,'
"For the corps of Engineers!
"Men to build their bridges,
"Guys to blast the ridges,
"Heady, ready rough-necks, fighting Engineers!"

That, brothers and sisters, is a bald understatement of the impression made this week by a rambunctious gang of U. S. fighters on more than 200 of the nation's leading labor leaders and industrialists, who gathered at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, to hear what makes the Army "tick" and to learn what they could do to help make it march even faster for the promised invasion of Europe.

The industrialists and labor leaders—the latter led by Presidents Philip Murray of CIO and William Green of AFL—heard a lot of speeches that gave them the score on the tremendous amount of production needed for victory. About 10,000 words were pounded into their ears about the strategic demands of this global war.

The orators—like Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff—knew their stuff. But the real clincher of the two day conference was the demonstration of actual warfare that shocked the ear drums of the visitors and caused the hair to bristle on the backs of their necks and their mouths to plop open with admiration.

They saw friendly, bungling looking tanks that have paraded up city streets turn into angry tigers, spitting fire and roaring full tilt at 50 miles an hour almost into their faces.

DARING DEMONSTRATION

They saw a daring demonstration of the guts it takes to stop these monsters. Combat engineers snaked field mines across their paths, crippling their treads. Others fired "bazookas" and rifle grenades to smash the moving pill boxes as they roared viciously at fortified positions held by our troops.

From a dozen well-placed fox holes, the U. S. engineers demolished the enemy. No tank was too tough, no risk was too much to take. The tank crews slammed their many-ton weapons against log barriers, only to find themselves hopelessly trapped and fair game for the ground troops.

The anti-tank demonstration was but a prelude to a realistic war game, the crossing of a river well fortified by enemy troops, who were entrenched in pill boxes and behind trees, and who menaced our forces with deadly cross fire from machine guns and mortars, and with bombing from the air.

EAR DRUMS SHOCKED

The softening up process was like a slap in the face to the spectators, as explosion after explosion caused huge "air pillows" to "bounce" across the river. Blast after blast shocked the ear drums. Eyes were blinking in expectation of the next shock as the visitors wondered audibly how long any enemy could take such a sustained and damaging pounding.

Suddenly, seemingly out of nowhere, the combat engineers roared into view, manning four assualt boats that churned up the river and swerved swiftly to port to make perfect landings 20 feet up the enemy held banks.

In quick succession, despite vicious counter-fire of the enemy, our troops wriggled and squirmed their way through barbed wire and into position, to pour fire and smoke bombs and hot lead into the enemy pill boxes.

300 MILES AN HOUR

Enemy planes screamed overhead, followed by the buzz of American fighters which skimmed the treetops over the visitors at 300 miles an hour in their chase to exterminate their opponents.

In the furious fire and excitement, the engineers moved with unbelievable swiftness and coordination to throw pontoon bridges across the 100-foot-wide river, to repair the heavy pontoon bridge that had been blasted by retreating troops, and to force their way across despite constant sniping.

The demonstration left the labor leaders and industrialists literally speechless for a few moments, and then the air was abuzz with admiration for the troops—the guys who'll slog it out in Europe against der Fuehrer's "supermen" and beat them man for man.

War, the visitors decided, is a damned tough business, And everyone of them, I'm sure, went away with the impression that there's nothing too much that he can contribute to the cause of victory.

U. S. Report Favors Bill To Kill Polltax

Washington, Oct. 2—The United States won a strategic victory in the war for democracy this week, but the enemies of democracy succeeded once again in putting off a final decision.

The strategic victory came with the favorable report of a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee on HR 7, the polltax repeal bill.

The postponement of the final battle on this issue came with a plan of the full Judiciary Committee, headed by Sen. Van Nuys (D., Ind.) to stall the chance for a final Senate vote for another month. This was done by moving to hold a debate on the "constitutionality" of the bill, scheduled for Oct. 25.

The bill, of course, is constitutional. Hearings were held in the last Congress for 18 months on this question, and were decided in favor of the bill. The new debate, as Rep. Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.) pointed out, is merely "the beginning of the filibuster," and an obvious attempt to weaken the people's demand for passage.

The "debate" will not be confined to Senators, Van Nuys announced, and the Committee to Abolish the Polltax, composed of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhood and other organized groups, will "secure the most eminent legal talent in the country to demonstrate the constitutionality of HR 7."

Meantime, the Committee urged the people not to leave it up to the eminent legal talent alone. Keep the wires and letters pouring into your Senators; demand immediate action on HR 7 and an end to stalling.

Rent Control Wreckers Get Setback

New York, Oct. 2—Forces seeking to wreck U. S. rent control received a severe setback this week when the Office of Price Administration decided to extend enforcement to New York City.

The extension was hailed by the Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council, which served notice on landlords that it would cooperate wholeheartedly with OPA officials in seeing that the law is enforced. A freeze of rents as of March 1, 1943, levels, will go into effect November 1.

The Council said that it will set up special machinery to fight in court every eviction or attempt at eviction of tenants who refuse to pay increases imposed above the March levels.

The Council acted when it heard that many landlords were planning to threaten eviction of tenants, using this device to jack up rents prior to the November deadline, with the hope that the higher rents might get by OPA investigations.

CIO Win-War Tax Plan Before House Committee

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—An eight-point win-the-war tax program endorsed by CIO and six other national organizations was offered to Congress here as hearings were scheduled to begin in the House Ways and Means Committee Oct. 4.

In a joint statement issued this week, President Murray; James G. Patton, head of the Farmers Union; A. F. Whitney, Railroad Trainmen; Katharine Armatage, League of Women Shoppers; Robert W. Kenny, Natl. Lawyers Guild; Elizabeth Christman, Women's Trade Union League; and William H. Hastie, Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, called for:

1. Higher income taxes on upper and middle levels, plus a $25,000 ceiling on incomes after taxes.

2. Income tax exemptions at $750 for single persons, $1,500 for married couples, with $400 for dependency.

3. Higher taxes on corporation profits, with a profit limit of four to five percent and all loopholes closed.

4. Repeal of the mis-called "victory tax."

5. Closing all loopholes such as separate returns, tax exempt securities, etc.

6. Steeper rates and lower exemptions on estate and gift taxes.

7. Steeper taxes on luxuries and non-essentials.

8. No sales tax or anything approaching a sales tax.

Meanwhile, forces favoring a sales tax and other new burdens on war workers and low income groups generally were gathering strength for a big push when hearings start.

RICH GET OFF EASY

At the same time, they plan to pass lightly over the special privileges to the rich now allowed under tax laws. Rep. Doughton, (D., N. C.) announced that the committee had decided not to discuss tax exempt bonds, separate returns and depletion allowances, which cost the country hundreds of millions a year.

A proposal to bar committee discussion of the sales tax was turned down, Doughton added. Rep. Taber, (R., N. Y.), Republican leader on the Ways and Means Committee, wants a flat 10 per cent sales tax on everything. Senator Byrd, (polltaxer, Va.) wants the same thing.

In releasing the joint program, the seven labor and progressive leaders declared:

"This program is necessary in order to siphon off the most dangerously inflationary incomes, and at the same time to prevent further inroads on the already ominously low standard of living of the men and women fighting the war in the factories, the fields and the workshops.

"Such a program, through its fairness and its adherence to democratic tax principles, will contribute immeasurably to victory on the battlefields and on the home front."

Ford Output Flop, UAW Local Says

Detroit, Oct. 2—Official spokesmen for the 35,000 workers now employed at the Ford Willow Run Bomber plant declared today in a letter to President Roosevelt that the production record in the plant is "one of the outstanding failures of this war."

The letter, signed by Glenn R. Brayton, president, and Walter Quillico, plant chairman of the Bomber Local 50, UAW-CIO, was also sent to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and to Senator Harry S. Truman, with a request for an immediate and full investigation.

The letter charged:

1. That the plant is decentralizing and shifting to other plants the manufacture of small parts and assemblies—work which it is doing best—while planning to make the plant a final assembly plant. "It is in the final assembly that the company has fallen down," the letter alleges.

2. That although the present huge plant is idle at least six hours a day, the management is constructing an additional large building without any prospect of obtaining adequate manpower.

3. That the company's labor relations and personnel policy is retarding production, and that government officials assigned to the plant are "afraid of the power of the Ford Motor Co."

A seven-point program is proposed by the union leaders to improve production in the plant. Among the proposals are that the government set up a tri-partite committee, representing government, management and labor, "to have full responsibility for the plant's efficient operation."

CIO Warehouse Victory

Baltimore, Oct. 2—A 309-to-297 run-off election victory was scored this week at the Montgomery Ward Mail Order House, bringing approximately 1,000 more workers into the fold of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

Hearings begin this week—Oct. 4—on the new tax bill in the House Ways and Means Committee, Rep. Doughton (D., N. C.), chairman. The push is on for a sales tax, and must be counter-attacked at once.

On CIO's urging, the House Military Affairs Committee (Rep. May, D., Ky., chairman) is holding hearings this week on HR 3343, which increases compensation to dependents of men in the armed forces to decent living standards. (See story, page 3.)

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Sadowski (HR 3343)	Raises compensation to soldiers' wives and kids from $72 a month to $120 (wife and two children).	Hearings on in House Military Committee, with pressure for meager increase of $7 a month in bill already passed Senate (S 1279).	Wire Rep. May (chmn., House Military), all committee members and your Representative for HR 3343, against S 1279 as substitute.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Senate Judiciary Committee to debate "constitutionality" of bill already declared constitutional, in move to stall action. Debate set for Oct. 25.	Wire your Senators protesting this delay, demand quick action on vote, oppose filibuster by cloture rule.
Tax Bill	Your new taxes.	Hearings begin Oct. 4, House Ways and Means Committee. (Rep. Doughton, D., N. C., chmn.)	Tell your Representative and Senators: no sales taxes, no new burdens on the poor; taxes on ability to pay.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The UAW-CIO was elected bargaining agent for the 150 employes of Johnson & Jennings Foundry, Cleveland, by a three to one majority, according to Reg. Dir. Paul E. Miley, Charles Rigby and John Michitsch, who were in charge of the drive.

Reg. Dir. Paul R. Christopher, in Tennessee, reports an NLRB election at Columbian Iron Works, Chattanooga, as follows: PRODUCTION UNIT: USA-CIO 147, AFL 72. MISCELLANEOUS UNIT: USA-CIO 44, no union 1. FOUNDRY UNIT. USA-CIO 82, AFL 4. USA Reps. O. S. Baxter, W. B. Frazier and William Dunn were in charge.

Reg. Dir. James Dean, in Oklahoma, advises that another precedent has been broken in the State. Workers at Dierks Lumber Co's. Mill at Broenbow voted 215 to 12 for CIO.

The Farm Equipment & Metal Workers tell of overwhelming victories in the plants of the Great Lakes Forge, Int. Harvester, Deering Works, United Specialties and West Pullman Office workers during the past weeks, involving approximately 2,000 workers.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Org. Oil Drive, reports two successful elections, as follows: Corpus Christi, Texas, 68% for CIO, 32% against; Gulf Plains Corp., 67% for CIO, 33% against.

Walter Harris, Dir. Org. UGCCWA Drive, reports victory at the Atlas Powder Weldon Springs Ordnance Plant, St. Louis, as follows: out of 1,510 eligible to vote, CIO received 673 votes, AFL 258, no union 149. Joe Appelbaum conducted the drive and was assisted by District 8 of the UGCCWA and CIO Rep. Reilly. Some time ago we lost an election at this plant and protested on the grounds of unfair practices. A new election was held and these are the results.

Frank Bender, Maryland Reg. Dir., reports Montgomery-Ward election, as follows: ILWU-CIO 309, 297 against.

138 to 1 Victory Won by UE!

Reg. Dir. Joseph Walsh, Wilkes-Barre, advises that the Lummus Co. workers at Honesdale voted 138 to 1 for UERMWA-CIO. Intl. Rep. Peter Busch and Organizer Joseph Stensky did a fine job in this part of the State which is virgin territory for unions.

Hugh Thompson, Reg. Dir. Buffalo, advises that the Textile Workers Union won at Sheble & Wood, Inc., Salamanca, 119 for CIO, 8 for no union.

Walter Smethurst, Dir. Org. Shoe Drive, reports an election at Int. Shoe Co., Buford, Georgia, 536 for CIO to 144 for no union. CIO Reg. Dir. Gillman was in charge, assisted by Reps. Rupert Thrasher, Earl Allen and H. W. Denton.

The UOPWA reports the following victories: Bethlehem Ship, Hoboken, N. J., CIO 78 votes, AFL 7, no union 36. Raimund Mine, Republic Steel Corp., Bessemer, Ala., CIO 22 as against 1. This organization is at present conducting an organizing campaign among 6,000 salaried employes at the Curtiss-Wright plants in Buffalo.

Norman W. Allen, USA Staff Rep., reports the Bethlehem Lebanon Forge Co. (Bethlehem Steel) subsidiary eltection as follows: CIO polled 290 votes to 26 against.

Last week I addressed the SCMWA in convention in Cleveland. They had a splendid gathering and supported the CIO program in its entirety. From there I went to Toronto to attend the URWA convention—the first international convention held in the Dominion. This organization reports splendid growth both in the U. S. and Canada. The convention backed CIO policies and gave support to their officers for their stewardship and President Dalrymple and associates were re-elected unanimously. They laid plans for organization in the synthetic rubber field.

From there I proceeded to the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers convention in New York City. They had the largest convention in the history of their union. They report remarkable growth in membership. The delegates returned to their homes determined to come back to their next convention with even greater gains in membership. President Green and Secretary-Treasurer Van Gelder were reelected unanimously and Brother Grogan was elected to serve full time as vice president. Brother Grogan had just led the Democratic ticket in New Jersey in a primary which demonstrates the change that has come about in organization in that state.

Auxiliaries Urge Bigger Allowances

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Speedy action on the question of increasing dependency allowances for families of servicemen is on the order of the day in the House of Representatives.

So far the members of the Military Affairs Committee of the House, which is holding hearings on the bills, are far more worried about how to prevent anyone who doesn't really need help from getting any money than they are about how much service families need to maintain a decent American standard of living.

There is serious danger that what happened in the Senate will be repeated in the House with a totally inadequate bill rushed through before the people have made themselves heard.

STANDARDS TOO LOW

The Senate bill—which the army says is a minimum—provides $68 for a wife with one child, $79 for a wife with two children, $11 for each additional child. We know that isn't an American standard of living. It's below even relief standards in many places. The families of the men who are risking their lives for the victory of democracy must not be expected to live as paupers.

This is a plea for action. Don't let that Senate bill go through. Let your Congressman know that you support H. R. 3343 introduced by Congressman George Sadowski of Michigan which provides:

1. $55 for a wife, $90 for a wife and one child, $120 for a wife with two children, and $30 additional for each additional child.

2. The same scale of allowances for parents, brothers and sisters who are dependent on the servicemen for support.

3. An induction allowance to give the family of a new recruit as soon as he reports for duty the full monthly allowance to which his dependents are entitled.

4. A fund to provide special assistance to families faced with serious illness or disaster and to aid dependents who for special reasons of ill health or disability need more than the regular allowance each month.

This is the CIO program. It is a minimum program. Wives and children of our men in the armed forces will only be able to meet basic living expenses on these allowances. It allows only 17 cents per person per meal, the simplest inexpensive clothing, the minimum replacement of household goods.

The protection of the health and growth of a generation of American children requires that these minimum allowances be paid. The maintenance of the morale of our armed forces depends upon it.

Write your Congressman today. Tomorrow may be too late.

Power for Victory!

46 Million Workers In United Nations Ask Intl. Labor Unity

By ANTHONY JENKINSON

Editor, Allied Labor News

More than 46 million United Nations workers, through their elected representatives, have gone on record during the last three months for all-inclusive, immediate international labor unity. This fact, of major consequence to the whole outcome of the war, has passed unnoticed by the U. S. commercial press.

The focal point of this development is the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, formed in September, 1941, at the suggestion of the British Trades Union Congress. The committee has so far held three meetings; at the third meeting, the Soviet delegates proposed that the committee be extended "to include the trade unions of North and South America and of all countries fighting with the United Nations against Hitler Germany."

Labor bodies in many parts of the world have voted to affiliate with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee. The Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), with 4½ million members, voted at its executive council meeting last July.

The Australian Council of Trade Unions, whose one million members constitute 1/7 of the entire population of Australia, voted to affiliate at its Melbourne convention, also in July. The Trades & Labor Congress of Canada, representing a quarter million AFL workers, voted to affiliate at its 59th annual convention in Quebec Sept. 6-10. The Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions) at its Montreal convention Sept. 13-17 also urged the need for international labor unity.

CIO for Unity

So far as U. S. labor organizations are concerned, the operating railroad brotherhoods and the CIO are both on record as supporting full international labor unity. In cabling his union's acceptance of the CTAL's recent proposal for a world labor congress, Pres. A. F. Whitney of the Bro. of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated) declared that such a congress "would be a powerful force to win a really democratic and, therefore, a definite and permanent peace."

The fifth convention of the CIO resolved "to continue to take all necessary steps to establish international labor cooperation with direct participation by the British and Soviet unions, the AFL, CIO and railway labor, and the unions of the other United Nations, including our Latin American allies."

Since then, many CIO leaders, including Pres. Philip Murray, have stressed the need for international labor unity. "All-inclusive united action by the labor movements of the United Nations is one of the major goals of the CIO," The CIO NEWS stated in an editorial Sept. 6.

Why are the vast majority of United Nations workers in favor of immediate international labor unity? The answer, based on an analysis of reports from Allied Labor News correspondents in United Nations capitals, is this:

The workers are becoming increasingly aware that without international labor unity, victory in the war against fascism will be delayed and the peace, when it finally comes, will be dominated not by representatives of the common man but by powerful and predatory business interests.

Workers realize that:

1. International labor unity is the only weapon strong enough to counteract those forces in Britain and America interested in prolonging the war. British and American big business, slow to convert from peacetime to wartime production, has now developed a stake in a long war.

Key to Victory

2. It is now generally recognized that the key to a quick victory over Germany and Japan is coalition warfare — particularly combined military action by British, the U. S., the Soviet Union and China. Effective coalition warfare, however, is impossible without political unity among the United Nations. It is precisely here that the most urgent need for international labor unity arises.

3. A rapid victory over Nazi Germany and Japan requires full Allied collaboration with the anti-fascist peoples of the occupied countries and of the enemy countries themselves. Powerful forces in Britain and the U. S. are opposed to such cooperation. Far from encouraging anti-fascist movements in the occupied countries, they seek to control if not to obliterate them altogether. By establishing direct contact with the underground labor movements, Allied labor can offset these reactionary influences.

4. Production and manpower problems in Britain, the U. S. and others of the United Nations have by no means yet been solved. Chaos in the British aircraft industry, the TUC recently charged, is delaying the offensive against Nazi Germany. Similar lack of coordination in war industry is handicapping the U. S. war effort.

Essential to Peace

If international labor unity is necessary for a rapid victory, it is even more necessary if the common people of the world are to win a peace of their own making. This may be seen for the following reasons:

1. Anyone who wants to can talk about the need for postwar cooperation among Britain, the U. S., the Soviet Union and China—but such cooperation will remain only talk unless it is based firmly on international labor unity.

2. The cartels, designed to exploit the workers of the capitalist countries just as much as the workers of the colonial and semi-colonial countries, can only be smashed by the principal labor movements of the world acting together.

Before this war, Standard Oil and I. G. Farbenindustrie were able to make their deals primarily because German and American labor failed to unite against them. The postwar world will surely be carved up by Royal Dutch Shell, Standard Oil, Dunlop Rubber Co., U. S. Rubber Corp., and other trusts unless world labor acts together.

3. The workers of Britain and the U. S. will be able to win their fight for better conditions, and for public ownership of basic industry, at much less cost if they act together. Corporations like General Motors, General Electric and Ford are international in character: they have big interests in Britain as well as in other foreign countries.

Consider this single fact: the Ford Motor Co. of Britain, employing over 50,000 workers, still refuses to recognize the Amalgamated Engineering Union, even though the AEU has won a majority at the main Ford Britain plants. Ford in Britain would be forced to give way far more quickly if the Detroit workers went to the aid of their British brothers.

Can Halt Exploitation

4. International labor unity will prevent the postwar exploitation by British and American capital of India, China, Africa, Latin America and other colonial and semi-colonial areas. The Indian workers and peasants by themselves would have a hard fight to win their country's freedom. But backed by Britain and American labor they can be assured of victory.

This in turn will react to the benefit of the British workers—particularly Lancashire cotton spinners, whose wage standards are chronically depressed because of the cheap labor in Bombay textile mills.

The practical way in which the workers of one country can aid the workers of another has recently been demonstrated in the case of Bolivia where, thanks largely to action taken by the CIO Latin American Committee, tin miners are to get a wage increase. Since Bolivian tin is both owned and used primarily in Britain and the U. S., British and American labor should act jointly on behalf of Bolivian workers.

Anglo-Soviet Group Joined By Canadian CIO

Montreal, Oct. 2 (ALN)—The Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions), at its fourth annual convention concluded here this week, voted to join the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee in order to "assist in making a policy that may be the basis for winning the war and securing a peace which will establish for all people freedom of speech, assembly, religion and freedom from want."

Four hundred and fifty-five delegates, representing over 200,000 workers, attended the convention.

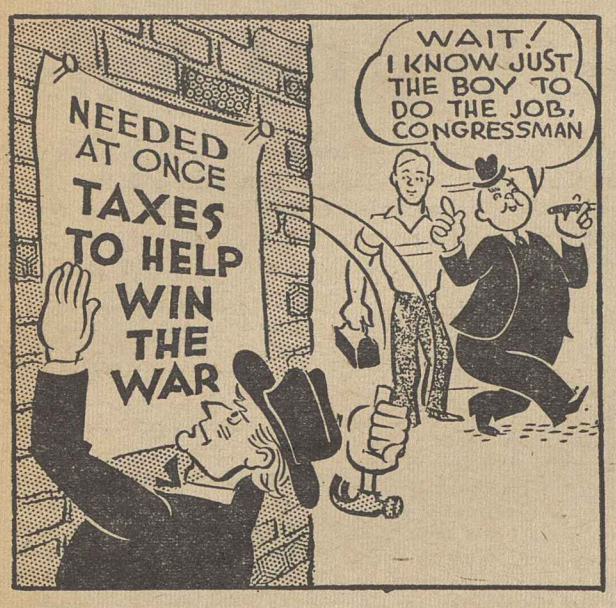
In other unanimously-adopted resolutions, the convention called for the invasion of Western Europe "at the earliest posible moment," for the removal of Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell as having "betrayed the interests of labor," and for "unity of action between bona fide labor bodies on issues confronting the labor movement."

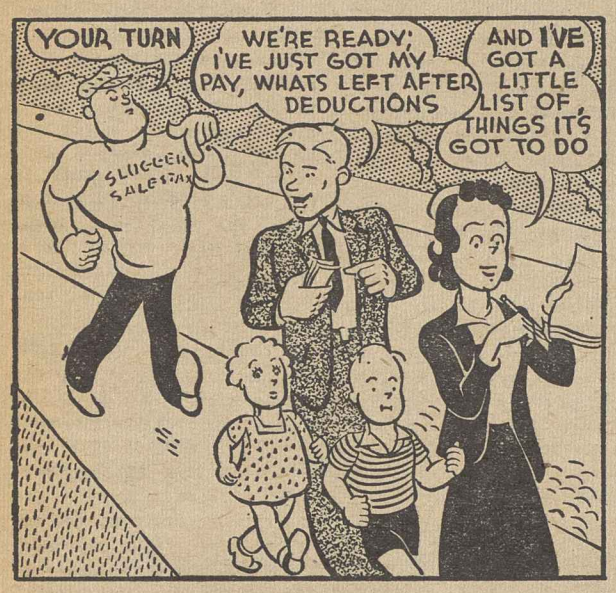
THOMAS, HAYWOOD SPEAK

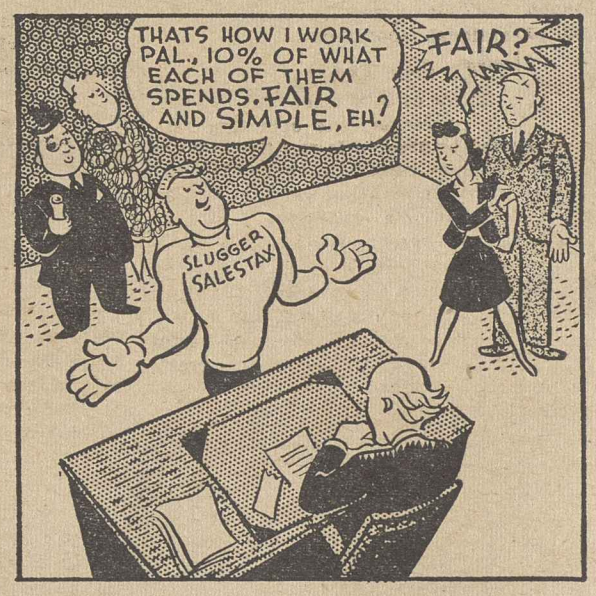
The convention gave thunderous applause to the speeches of R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW, and Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization.

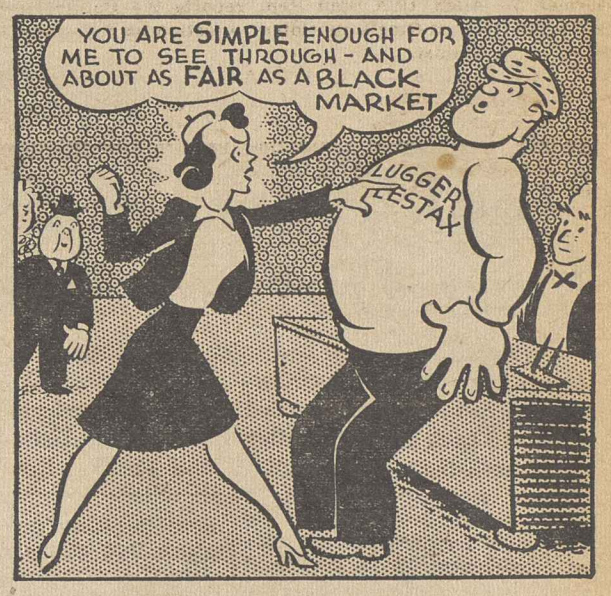
Thomas warned that no nation is great enough to stand alone, and Haywood criticized AFL's Bill Hutchinson for helping to prevent international labor unity.

JOE WARWORKER vs. SLUGGER SALESTAX









Coming Soon—Joe Warworker Hammers Out a Win-the-War Tax Program

School First Job For Children, U. S. Agencies Warn

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—The most important job that our children have is getting an adequate education, and they should not be allowed to take part time jobs that interfere with their studies. That was the warning issued this week by the U. S. Office of Education, the War Manpower Commission, and the Children's Bureau of the Dept. of Labor.

"In areas in which acute labor shortages exist, it may be necessary to enlist the held of in-school youth for non-agricultural employment," the agencies said in a joint statement. "The services of these youth," the agencies warned, "must be utilized in such a way as to insure their effective contribution to manpower needs, the protection of their health, welfare, and educational opportunities."

Ask CIO Start L. A. Health Plan

Los Angeles, Oct. 2—The word "health" is spelled with capital letters in the minds of CIO members here. This week a conference of nearly 200 CIO union delegates laid a request before the Los Angeles CIO Council for the establishment of a permanent health division, with a full-time executive working with a special Council health committee.

"Labor's Political Action" is CIO's new pamphlet containing statements of the national committee set up to organize for a real victory Congress now. Write Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Memo to OPA—Food Prices Hiked 98% in Bloomfield

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Oct. 2—Memo to the OPA:—The Lady with the Market Basket in this community is paying a tidy 98.8 per cent more for food today than she did on January 1, 1941.

The score, as compiled by Local 410, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America, shows the following comparisons—based on prices charged at super markets like Acme, A & P, Consumer and Safeway:

PERCENT OF INCREASE IN FOOD PRICES

Commodity	Quantity	Jan. 1, 1941	Sept. 15, 1942	Today	Per-centage
Cauliflower	lb.	.12	.17	.22	85
Chicken	lb.	.21	.29	.44	104
Cabbage	lb.	.02	.03	.05	150
Bacon	½-lb. pkg.	.10	.12	.24	140
Apples	lb.	.04	.04	.12	200
Tomatoes	can	.04	.05	.10	150
Oranges	doz.	.15	.19	.45	200
Soap	cake	.04	.04	.07	75
Butter	lb.	.30	.49	.56	86.66
Frankfurters	lb.	.28	.31	.38	32
Pork Chops	lb.	.23	.31	.52	120
Eggs	doz.	.27	.33	.60	122
Coffee	lb. bag	.13	.20	.26	100
Spaghetti	lb.	..07	.08	.15	114
Corn	doz..	.25	.28	.50	100
Tomatoes	lb.	.03	.04	.10	233
Lard	lb.	.12	.15	.26	105
Spinach	lb.	.04	.05	.17	320
Potatoes	lb.	.04	.04	.06	50
Rinso	box	.15	.17	.21	40
Beans	lb.	.05	.09	.11	120
Cream Cheese	lb.	.25	.30	.50	100
Butterfish	lb.	.08	.10	.17	70
Mayonnaise	pint jar	.19	.21	.25	31.33
Tuna Fish	can	.31	.33	.49	58

Read "Back Bullets With Ballots," CIO's picture story of how Joe Warworker got busy on the political action front. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., NW., Washington 6, D. C. 1,000 for $15.

Steel Workers Set New Output Record

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2—Under the leadership of Pres. Philip Murray the patriotic members of the United Steelworkers of America have once again piled up an unprecedented production record, to back up the fighting forces of the United Nations as they launch their final assault against Fortress Europe.

Murray reported this week to the USA's executive board that the government's request of the USA and management for an additional two million tons of steel during the last six months of the year is certain to be realized. October, he said, will be a record month.

In a congratulatory report to the USA membership, the executive board said:

"The daily rate of production in August, 1943, after allowing for new facilities, was 5,290 tons above that of the daily rate of August last year. Continuing at this rate through the last half of 1943, 810,000 tons of steel will be produced over and above that produced from the same facilities in the last five months of last year.

"In September the daily rate of production is exceeding that of August. October is going to be an unprecedented production record month in the steel industry.

"Pledged to get the government an additional million tons of steel this year to speed the end of the war, the steelworkers, in cooperation with management, are producing it."

'After Victory, What?' Is CIO Discussion

Washington, Oct. 2—What will happen to labor when the war is over? Will workers in war industries be thrown out of their jobs by the millions? How can unions hold their own after the war? What is going to be done with government-owned plants and equipment? How can industry get back to peacetime production with the least stress and strain?

These are some of the vital problems discussed at a conference, attended by research directors of a number of important CIO national unions, held here this week at national CIO headquarters.

At the morning session, J. Raymond Walsh, director of the Dept. of Research and Education, and his assistant, Mrs. Katherine Ellickson, led a round-table discussion on what is going on in Washington in the way of post-war planning.

This was followed by brief reports by the research directors of the various CIO internationals on their unions' policies and the problems their industries face.

Red Caps Win Job Fight

Chicago, Oct. 2—A three-year fight between the CIO United Transport Service Employes and eastern and southern railroads over the 10c fee charged passengers for handling hand-baggage by Red Caps was finally settled this week, the union announced here.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has reaffirmed a previous decision sustaining the union's position that the red caps' service is an integral part of passenger service necessary for the maintenance of an orderly station and the quick movement of passengers to and from trains.

The union stated that "the decision of the ICC makes the Red Cap an essential employee and places him on an equal level with all other necessary non-operating employes in the industry."

CIO Gives Most For War Funds

Washington, Oct. 2—CIO's war relief program will reach into almost every corner of the nation during the next two months.

Through the program of the Nat'l CIO War Relief Committee, which is cooperating with the National War Fund and thousands of local Community Chests, the CIO's 5,000,000 members this year will throw their organized strength and contributions behind the War Fund Campaign to raise $125,000,000 for domestic and foreign relief.

MAIN GIVER

CIO members last year gave more than $20,000,000 for war relief purposes. At least $7,000,000 went to the Red Cross; nearly $4,000,000 to the USO. Organized labor became the largest single source of funds supporting British, Russian and Chinese war relief.

With the opening of the National War Fund drive and Chest campaigns in nearly every major city in the nation during early October, CIO unions from coast to coast have pledged their full support.

This year, as never before, unions will receive specific credit for their own contributions, where in past years they have been credited to corporations and industries.

Endorsements of the CIO's war relief program and the Community War Chest drives have come from every section of the country, with CIO Pres. Philip Murray leading the list. He said:

"Organized labor, including our own Nat'l CIO War Relief Committee, recognizes the National War Fund as the instrument through which its gifts for the distressed of the world, both here at home and in Allied lands, can most quickly be put to work for those needs with which it is most concerned.

"This great union of services avoids confusion of effort, needless duplication, and channels labor's mighty contribution to the war and peace efforts with a minimum of fund raising expense."

EYES HAVE "IT": At a pin-up party in Hollywood, service photographers voted Virginia Cruzon as the "possessor of the most beautiful eyes" at the shindig. We think so, too! (Federated Pictures)

"Keeping Score To Win the War" helps you to make book on your Congressman—by listing his votes on 20 vital war issues. Order now from Publicity Dept., CIO, 718 Jackson P.., NW, Washington 6, D. C. 5c ea., 100 for $4.25, 500 for $18, 1,000 for $30.

Labor Unites To Aid Jewish Victims Of Axis

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Organized labor united this week to urge that the United States "bring immediate aid and succor to the Jews of the Nazi-occupied countries." The plea was in a letter to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, signed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, AFL Pres. William Green, David Dubinsky of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers, and Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee.

The letter, presented to Secretary Hull by J. Raymond Walsh of CIO, said in part:

"Free American labor, which feels a kinship with the victims of Nazi terror, has been horror-stricken by the slaughter being carried on against the Jews.

"We, therefore, take this occasion to urge the government of the United States to warn—through shortwave radio and all other available means of communication—all those guilty of aiding the Nazi leaders in their inhuman campaign of exterminating the defenseless Jewish population of Europe, that they will be held accountable as war criminals and will be punished for every innocent life they have taken.

"Time and again the desperate cry of the Jews languishing in the ghettos, death-chambers, and concentration camps has reached us here. Time and again the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, and Americans of all walks of life, of all creeds and colors, have declared their revulsion at the abominable crimes perpetrated by the Nazis upon a defenseless people. But to no avail.

WARNS GERMANS

"The United States, therefore, must warn the German people that the United Nations have decided to establish the identity of those Germans who are responsible for the acts of savagery against the Jews and other peoples; that as each of these criminal deeds is committed, it is being investigated, and evidence is relentlessly being piled up for the purpose of justice.

"American labor seeks no mass reprisals against the enslaved people of Germany. But the murderers of our fellow human beings, the ring-leaders and their aides, must be named, apprehended, and tried in accordance with the judicial process of criminal law."

In another letter to the Jewish Labor Committee, Murray extended best wishes for a common victory over the Fascist enemy, and said that "American labor was the first to recognize that the attack on the Jews was the forerunner of a similar assault on labor, religion and ultimately against mankind itself."

Curran Gagged By State Dept. At North African Port

NEW YORK, Oct.2—Joseph Curran, leader of the Natl. Maritime Union, vice-president of the CIO and able-bodied seaman, was not allowed to step ashore when his ship reached a North African port recently.

Curran said the ban, which amounted to "ship arrest," was imposed by orders of the State Department, and was backed up by soldiers with tommy guns, who had orders to shoot him if he tried to go ashore.

Curran's trip, which he made as a crew member, was carried out after the State Dept. had refused to give him a passport to visit ports in Britain, North Africa and the Soviet Union. The trip was authorized by the NMU at its recent convention, and was for the purpose of investigating at first hand how seamen are being treated abroad.

It was also made with the approval of CIO President Philip Murray, who wrote to the State Dept. saying: "I have given my approval to Mr. Curran's mission and I am requesting that he be given permission to travel on a special passport."

Describing his trip at a press conference here, Curran pointed out that bad treatment of American seamen abroad was a serious blow at vital supply lines.

SEAMEN MALTREATED

"Ever since the war began, merchant seamen, survivors of torpedoings, sinkings and bombings, have been brought into various ports throughout the world," he said.

Many who were seriously injured or suffering from exposure were in urgent need of hospitalization and medical care and didn't get it. Others while awaiting repatriation, were treated brutally by consular officials."

The NMU president called these conditions to the attention of President Roosevelt, he said, and received a White House letter urging him to "have specific instances brought to the attention of the governmental agency concerned with sufficient information to identify the ships, the names of the seamen involved, the ports where the instances occurred and such additional factual information as will enable a proper and thorough investigation to be conducted in each case."

JOSEPH CURRAN

TO PROMOTE UNITY

Curran's instructions from his union were to promote labor unity among the workers of the United Nations, in addition to probing shabby treatment of merchant seamen, he said.

At the same time, he pointed out that the NMU was currently negotiating for a new contract with the shipowners, in which these conditions were a major grievance the union was trying to correct.

Implying broadly that the State Department's tommy-gun threats were timed with these negotiations, he commented that "the shipowners' influence reaches into some strange places."

"There are forces that don't want to see this war end with an early victory, and a postwar world that will include strong unions," he added.

While Curran was away, his local draft board changed his classification to 1-A, despite CIO protests. The union is now handling the matter, he said, and an appeal will be taken.

3rd WAR LOAN
Buy More Bonds

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK FIGHT GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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HARVESTING FOR VICTORY:

Workers won't be able to eat unless they help harvest the crops, in the opinion of these members of Canadian Locals 195 and 200, United Auto Workers. They are shown leaving by truck to harvest corn. Part of the proceeds of their work will go to the unions' soldiers' smoke fund. (Federated Pictures.)

Million-Strong UAW Backs FDR, Urges Progressive Win-War Program

(Stories—Page 3)

Maryland Mixup Proves Connally Law Wrong-Way Bazooka

By FRED d'AVILA

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9—If further proof is needed that Congress gave birth to a "wrong-way bazooka" when it passed the Smith-Connally law, this is it!

The law this week became No. 1 Villain in a four-act play involving among other issues the questions of racial discrimination, freedom of speech, the right of a phoney company union to demand a strike vote, and the win-the-war, no-strike policy of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union.

Involved are more than 7,000 employes of the Point Breeze plant of the Western Electric Co. Chronologically, here's the script:

A short while ago the Western Electrical management contended that it had found a baby on its doorstep—the Point Breeze Employes Assn.—and raised its hands in horror at the suggestion that perhaps the child might be management's offspring.

Not so horrified but much more practical was a Natl. Labor Relations Board examiner, who ordered the disestablishment of the association, declaring that without doubt it was a company union.

The association sought to establish its authenticity, at least among Western Electric employes, by playing on their racial bias. The association demanded that the company provide separate toilet facilities for Negro and white workers.

Faced with a refusal, association officials ran to the NLRB (which had ordered the association disestablished because it was a company union) and asked for a strike vote under the Smith-Connally law.

The day of the election the CIO Electrical & Radio Workers Union, which had been pressing an organization drive at the plant, applied for permission to address the workers by sound truck. City officials denied the UE a permit, despite the fact that UE Organizer Leon Deane pointed out that the sound truck would be used to urge the workers not to strike.

CIO ORGANIZERS ARRESTED

Despite the ban, the voices of UE organizers boomed out over the amplifying system on election day, only to be muffled seconds later by arresting policemen.

The election was held. Less than 50 per cent of the employes participated. Only 60.5 per cent of those participating favored strike action.

The phoney employes association immediately gave the NLRB 30 days' notice of intention to strike. The NLRB told the UE that the association had a perfect right under the Smith-Connally law to ask for a strike vote—as can any minority group in practically any war plant in the United States.

If the strike is called, it will be the first in Maryland under this abortive law, which helps to foster instead of to prevent industrial disturbances—something the CIO pointed out long ago while Congress was considering its passage.

WAVES' GAIN, CIO'S LOSS: Pretty Miss Betty Mae Frazier, who has worked as a staff assistant on the Western Maryland Edition of The CIO NEWS, this week donned Uncle Sam's uniform to serve with the Navy.

CIO Backs the Attack with War Bonds—Millions More of 'Em

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—"Back the Attack with War Bonds" is more than just a slogan to CIO. Proof of that was the statement made this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray to the Treasury Dept. that reports to date show CIO members contributing more than $6 million to the Third War Loan Drive. And there's lots more! Spot news on the bond front included the following reports:

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union guaranteed the purchase of at least $5 million in bonds during the drive.

At a huge bond rally at Jersey City under the auspices of the State CIO Council, $6 million worth of bonds were purchased out of union treasuries, and $56,000 worth more were bought at a dinner in honor of President Murray.

The Natl. Maritime Union has gone over the top in its special War Bond drive for a $500,000 submarine chaser.

The Treasury Dept. announced that members of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers are buying a total of $37½ million bonds in bonds a month.

TO BUY BATTLESHIP

The IUMSWA at its recent convention voted to start a campaign to sell enough bonds to raise the $97 million needed for construction of a battleship.

At the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard in Baltimore, members of the IUMSWA issued a challenge to workers in all other shipyards in the country to engage in a contest to determine which group could purchase proportionately the largest amount of War Bonds.

The recent convention of the United Rubber Workers Union voted to urge members to increase their present $30 million a year in bond purchases to $40 million.

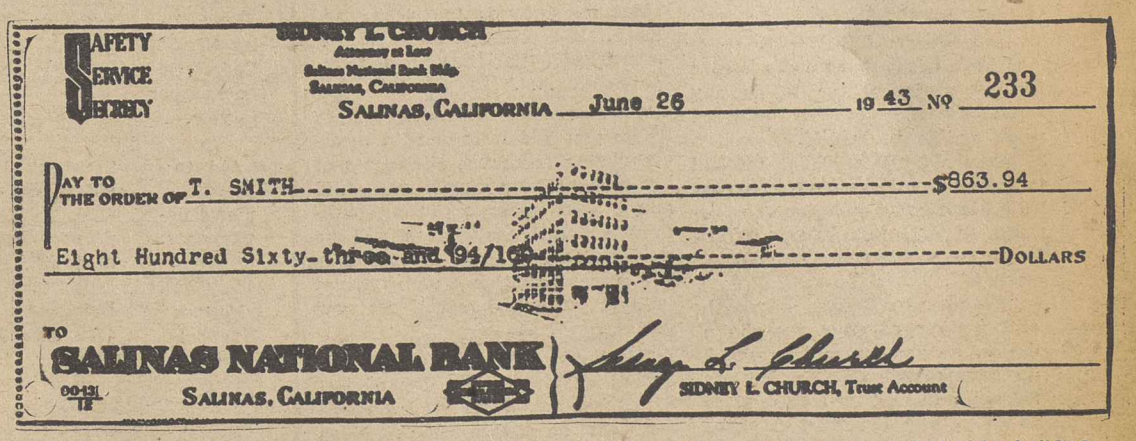
RIFLES FOR SOLDIERS

In Milwaukee, the United Steelworkers of America and the Heil Co. jointly are backing a plan, through their labor-management committee, to raise enough funds to place a Garand rifle in the hands of every Heil Co. employe now in the armed services. So far $64,000 has been raised—70 per cent of the goal.

Meanwhile, the Treasury Dept., which has enthusiastically welcomed CIO's participation in the War Bond drive, announced that any local union, any city, county or state industrial union council, or any international union is entitled to a Minute Man flag or pennant if at least 90 per cent of its membership is buying War Bonds under the payroll savings plan.

An even higher honor—the Treasury T flag—will be awarded to any labor organization where at least 90 per cent of the members are buying bonds under this plan to the extent of at least 10 per cent of the total payroll.

If you believe your organization is entitled to one of these awards you should send the necessary information to the Labor Section, War Finance Division, U. S. Treasury Dept., Washington, D. C.



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A BIT LATE, BUT STILL GOOD: **Above, the largest individual "CIO check" of the Grower-Shipper Vegetable Assn. of Central California, which paid more than $18,000 to Smith and other members of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers who were blacklisted following a 1936 strike. The Association has been exposed by the LaFollette Committee for "organized and systematic interference with the civil liberties of labor."**

Congress in Dither Over Army Dependency Fight

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—The fight for decent living standards for the families of the men in the armed forces, initiated by the CIO three weeks ago, took on the aspects of a horse-race this week, with the House and the Senate trying to see which could come out with a compromise bill first.

Following the activity of the CIO and its Women's Auxiliaries, the Senate hastily passed a bill raising the benefit to a wife and one child to $80 a month, $100 for a wife and two children, and $20 for each additional child.

The House Military Affairs Committee, which had been holding quiet hearings on S1279, (which passed the Senate last July), jumped into action after the CIO and the Auxiliaries got busy, to report out its own bill, which is not nearly as good as the Senate bill.

This bill, reported as amendments to S 1279, would give a wife and one child $75, wife and two children $95, and $15 for each additional child.

Meantime, the CIO - backed Sadowski bill (HR 3343), which would give a wife and two children $120 a month, $90 for wife and one child, and $30 a month for each additional child, has been sidetracked by the House Military Committee.

The Committee also plans early action on its bill, slated for some time this week, and the House members will need to be told very quickly that the standards of the Sadowski bill must be incorporated in any measure that is finally passed.

ACTION NEEDED

CIO members should concentrate their wires on the Congressmen with this demand—whatever bill is passed, must come up to the "very modest budget" provided in HR 3343.

Earlier in the week, President Murray sent a rush call to all CIO affiliates urging them to back the Sadowski bill, offered by Rep. George Sadowski, (D., Mich.).

He also urged Congress in a letter to all House members to support HR 3343, asking them to work for its provisions in whatever bill finally hits the House floor.

"We regard this bill as one of the most important war measures to come before Congress and look to its passage as a means of strengthening the home front behind the offensive fighting front," Murray wrote.

UAW WIN-WAR PARLEY: Part of the nearly 2,000 delegates to the United Auto Workers Union convention in Buffalo are shown above. (See story, page 3.)

Bread, Beans, Margarine Standard of Living Up 16% Over Last Year

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9—A bread and beans and margarine standard of living—rock-bottom minimum for a decent existence—costs a family of four 16 per cent more this year than it did last year. That was the report submitted this week by the well-known Heller Committee of the University of California.

This year's figure is up from $49.63 a week to $57.33, the Committee showed in a detailed study that has become accepted as a guide to minimum living needs throughout the nation.

This wartime budget leaves a deficit of $192 a year on a stabilized wage of $2,800 a year, the Committee pointed out. Living costs have risen about 20 per cent since the outbreak of the war.

The new budget was worked out with as many reductions as consistent with "healthful and decent living," the Committee added. Despite these reductions, still further cuts must be made to meet the new figure. Here is the breakdown:

	A YEAR	WEEKLY AVERAGE
Taxes	$334.23	$6.43
War bonds (10% of income)	300.00	5.76
Food	916.85	17.63
Clothing	256.67	4.94
Housing (rent and water)	408.00	7.85
House operation	115.97	2.23
Furnishings	15.75	.30
Miscellaneous	644.32	12.39
	$2,991.79	$57.53

Packinghouse Parley Opens Oct. 13

Chicago, Oct. 9—From the meat packing centers of the country, delegates of locals affiliated to the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee are heading toward Chicago for the union's constitutional convention which opens here October 13.

The convention will take steps to set up an international union in the packing industry to be known as the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO, and draw up a program to guide the organization's activities in the future.

Reporting on the proposed program to come before the convention, PWOC Sec.-Treas Lewis J. Clark mentioned the tremendous gains made by the union since 1937 and called for "unity of action in all fundamental issues that confront our organization."

Bill to Admit Chinese Takes First Hurdle

Washington, Oct. 9—In a surprise move that caught the anti-United Nations people off guard, the House Immigration Committee this week reported favorably on Representative Magnuson's (D., Washington) bill (HR 3070) to repeal the ban on immigration of Chinese to this country.

Magnuson's bill puts Chinese citizens under the quota system, and, if passed, would result in admitting 105 Chinese annually to the United States. Representative Allen (D., Louisiana) has been the chief enemy of this move toward greater United Nations solidarity. The leaders of the AFL also opposed it, while the CIO has been backing it.

Letters should go to all Congressmen demanding passage of the bill.

Privation of Servicemen's Dependents Told In Letters to Murray

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—CIO Pres. Philip Murray has received a flood of letters jam-packed with human misery, that show perhaps better than anything else could the extreme urgency of increasing the allowances granted to dependents of men in the armed forces.

From Bessemer, Ala.; from Salisbury, Md.; from New Beth-lehem, Pa.; from Chattanooga, Tenn.; from Pyote, Tex.; from scores of other cities and hamlets, the painful story of privation has been told.

Frequently scrawling almost illegibly, the writers have urged President Murray to continue CIO's fight for adequate allowances so that the families of our fighting men will not go hungry. And he in turn has promised each of them that the CIO will continue to press for a minimum allowance of $55 for a wife, $90 for a wife with one child, and $30 for each additional child.

Paragraphs from some of the letters—exactly as they were written—tell the story. Their authors—who shall remain anonymous—said:

"I received a check for $112 on December 2, which paid me only for one month. I have six children, five in school, and it is hard to live on this amount on this high cost of living—it won't hardly buy food for seven in family, to say nothing of other expenses . . ."

UNABLE TO WORK

"I have been under doctor's care for six years, unable to do any work. My wife has been paralyzed twice and is an invalid. Our boy, 31 years old, the only one we had to take care of us and keep our little home going and give us something to eat, was called in the Army away from us and all we get is $47.

"Forty-seven dollars a month and neither of us can make a dollar, so you know how much we have to live on after we pay $15 a month rent for a little place to stay, buy our fuel to keep warm, our light bill, insurance, and we have to have medicine from the doctor every week which costs $2, so you know we cannot live on that if it was not for our good neighbors . . ."

"At the present I am working at a salary of $18 per week, and I have three children and two of them are in school.

"As my health isn't good, doctors have advised me to stop working. My allotment is $82 a month. The rent I pay is $24.75, as I live in one of the government housing projects.

"With the bills I have to pay and feed three children and myself, I find it can't be done, and send two children to school as they should go . . ."

BABY 10 MONTHS OLD

"My husband is in the service; I have got two children. It sure is hard to try to get along on $72 a month. When I pay rent, light bill, gas bill, laundry, insurance, and buy milk for the children, I do not have any money left. And we have to have coal and clothes.

"As I am under a doctor's care, I am not able to work, and besides my baby is too young to leave. My youngest baby is 10 months old, the other one is four years old . . ."

"I was reading in the newspaper where you had introduced a measure urging minimum allotments of $90 a month for a wife and child and $30 each for additional children which I truly hope will be paid, but what I am regarding is the present allotment which wives with children like myself are now getting.

"My husband joined the Army Air Forces on the eighth day of last September and I received a check for $112 on December 2, which paid me only for one month. I have six children, five in school, and it is hard to live on this amount on this high cost of living—it won't hardly buy food for seven in family to say nothing of other expenses which one has to pay."

NMU Man Praises Red Cross Club

Cairo, Oct. 9—Merchant Seaman Benedict Braze, member of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, called the Red Cross Club here "the nicest place I've seen yet." The club is one of the many overseas establishments maintained by donations of the American public to the Red Cross.

Keep Your Eye on Congress

Hearings on the new tax bill started this week in the House Ways and Means Committee (Rep. Doughton, D., N. C., chairman) with the U. S. Treasury proposals for lowering income tax exemptions, increasing excise taxes and adding to the amount withdrawn from your pay envelope. (See story, page —.)

President Murray has asked for time to present CIO's win-the-war tax plan during the hearings. Watch The CIO NEWS for developments.

The House Military Affairs Committee has recommended a compromise bill to increase aid to dependents of men in the armed forces. The compromise would give $90 a month to a wife with two children. The Sadowski bill (HR 3343), which CIO is supporting, would give $120. Early action in the House is expected.

The food front is very active this week, with the miscalled "Farm Bloc" that doesn't represents farmers, fighting against subsidies for the price rollback and against incentives for full food production.

Polltax repeal is still waiting for that debate on the "constitutionality" of HR 7, which is set for Oct. 25.

BILL	WHERE IT GOES	WHAT IT DOES	ACTION
Tax bill.	Your new taxes.	Hearings on in House Ways and Means; Pres. Murray to testify soon.	Keep after your Congressmen for real victory tax plan based on ability to pay.
Extends Commodity Credit Corp. life (no number yet).	Gives half billion for subsidies for rollback.	Hearings on in House Banking Committee. Farm Blocers fighting rollback, demanding sky-high prices for food monopoly, not for farmers.	Wire Chairman Steagall (polltaxer, Ala.) and your own Representative for support of CCC funds for rollback.
Aid to servicemen's dependents.	CIO-backed proposal raises aid to wife and 2 kids to $120, in HR 3343. Compromise report urges $90 a month.	House Military Affairs will report compromise for quick action on House floor.	Wire your Representative to support amendment to raise benefits to $120 level, as in HR 3343 (Sadowski bill).
Polltax repeal (HR 7).	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Senate Judiciary Committee to debate "constitutionality" of bill already held constitutional. Debate Oct. 25.	Wire your Senators protesting this new delay, demand quick action on vote, oppose filibuster by cloture rule.
Social Security (S 1161, HR 2861).	Greatly extends scope of benefits and increases payments, services.	In Senate Finance Committee (Sen. George, poll-taxer, Ga., chmn.) which is still stalling on hearings.	Write your Senators and Representative urging early hearings and passage.

(Address Senators: Senate Office Bldg.; Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.)

UAW WELCOME: An unidentified delegate at the convention of the biggest union in the nation is shown welcoming CIO Pres. Philip Murray to Buffalo. (See convention picture, Page 2.)

Murray Urges United Nations Labor Meet

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9—An international conference of the trade union movements of all the United Nations at the earliest possible date, was urged by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in an address before the convention of the UAW-CIO.

Murray said he would seek authorization from the national CIO convention in November to issue invitations for such a conference.

"American labor wishes to join with the labor movements of all the United Nations for constructive international labor collaboration for winning the war and for the economic rehabilitation of the world," the CIO leader declared.

"We must also see to it that labor is represented at the peace table to prevent any future bloodbaths."

Murray criticized Sir Walter Citrine, British trade union leader, for entering into an agreement to give exclusive recognition to the AFL and to freeze out the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods.

He said that Citrine's report had been "substantially repudiated" by the British Trades Union Congress, when it authorized the calling of an international conference as soon as possible of British, Soviet, American and other representatives of the organized workers of all countries.

In his speech, Murray stressed the "primary interest" of American labor in winning the war, and the necessity for it to "continue to roll up its sleeves" and to observe faithfully the no-strike pledge.

"There must be no indulgence in the pre-war luxury of strikes for the duration of the war," he said.

"But despite labor's complete spirit of self-sacrifice," he added, "despite its willingness to park its economic weapons behind the door for the duration, labor has not received a square deal."

Murray explained that the President's seven-point program had not been carried out, that "discriminatory tax legisaltion" had been enacted, and that the "Congressional commitment of Oct. 2, 1942, to stabilize prices as well as wages" had not been fulfilled.

He demanded a rollback of prices to the level of Sept. 15, 1942, "through subsidies or any other steps that may be necessary."

The CIO president listed seven legislative "musts" that "cannot be postponed," as follows:

(1) Repeal of the Smith-Connally Act.

(2) Stabilization of prices and limitation and stabilization of profits.

(3) Repeal of the "Peonage Act" which "freezes farm labor in most of 3,000 counties."

(4) "We the people of the United States must make plain that we do not propose again to secede from the world as we did after World War I. . . . We must insist that our representatives in the State Dept. and the armed services and in all other government agencies deal with representatives who have the confidence, the respect and the authority of the working people" in countries freed from Nazi and Japanese domination.

(5) Mobilization and full utilization of manpower "under a voluntary system."

(6) Enactment of the anti-poll tax bill.

(7) Enactment of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill. Extension of social security to include more than 100 million of our people and insure them against the hazards of unemployment, sickness, disability, dependency and death.

UAW Backs FDR, Urges Win-War Program; Thomas, Addes Re-elected

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 8—In one of the closest union elections on record, George F. Addes nosed out Richard T. Leonard for re-election as secretary-treasurer at the UAW-CIO convention. The vote was 3,748 for Addes and 3,676 for Leonard—a 71 majority.

R. J. Thomas was re-elected president by acclamation, and election of other officers had not yet taken place as The CIO NEWS went to press.

Interest among the more than 2,000 delegates centered on the contest between the forces headed by Addes and Vice-Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen on the one hand and those associated with Vice-Pres. Walter P. Reuther and Leonard on the other, which came to a head in the election for secretary-treasurer.

Roll Call Vote

Excitement reached a pitch in long and noisy demonstrations for the rival candidates and in the closely contested roll call that lasted several hours.

The first major clash occurred between the two groups on the issue of incentive pay, which found Reuther, Leonard and their followers supporting a majority committee resolution denouncing incentive plans and unqualifiedly opposing their extension. Addes and Frankensteen supported a minority resolution that reaffirmed the union's traditional opposition to incentive plans and instructed officers not to promote them, but left local unions free to introduce them subject to a specified list of safeguards.

All officers were asked to state their position on these two resolutions, and the executive board members were found to be almost equally divided on the subject.

Long Debate

The issue was vigorously and lengthily debated in two sessions, and the majority report was finally declared carried by a close standing vote.

The resolution adopted took a "firm position against the extension of incentive plans, because we believe that piece work will neither bring our nation maximum war production nor provide workers with an adequate annual wage."

It stated that such plans would "create new labor grievances and add to labor unrest" and instructed all international union representatives to conform strictly to the resolution's policy, but left local unions free to continue existing "piecework systems" in keeping with minimum standards set by the executive board.

Back FDR

Subsequent to the vote on incentive plans, a minority report unqualifiedly endorsing President Roosevelt for a fourth term was withdrawn, and both groups united behind a majority resolution pledging a campaign for the re-election of President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace—on the basis of an aggressive effort on the part of the President and his administration "to fulfill a progressive home front program."

This resolution, adopted by an almost unanimous vote, attacked "reactionary southern democrats" for undermining the home front "through the emasculation of the sound and progressive policies of the New Deal." It declared it would be "impossible to mobilize the same degree of continued enthusiasm" for Roosevelt "if the present Democratic Party policy of appeasement of the foes of progress and labor continues."

Roosevelt and administration progressives were urged to fight foes of the New Deal and labor in both the Democratic and Republican parties, and union support was pledged to Roosevelt for rolling back prices, ending war profiteering, revising the little steel formula, democratic rationing and other steps to strengthen the home front.

The officers' reports revealed the UAW-CIO at the peak of its strength as the country's largest labor union, with a dues-paying membership of 1,077,889 as of July, and 1,473 plants employing more than 1,200,000 workers under contract.

Patterson's Warning

An urgent warning against too much optimism and an appeal for intense productive effort were voiced by Under-Secretary of War Robt. P. Patterson in an address to the convention.

He declared that "there is no solid basis in fact" for impressions that "the war is all over but the shouting."

"It is the considered opinion of General Marshall and our other military leaders that there is a long hard struggle ahead," Patterson declared.

"Thus far in this war the United States army has paid a low price in casualties as compared with our allies. The Russians have borne the brunt of German power for more than two years, and they have done so at a cost of 10,000,000 Russian soldiers killed, wounded or captured.

"The time is at hand when we will be striking heavy blows, when we will carry an increasing part of the burden."

Farm Leader Talks

Murray Lincoln, president of the Ohio Farm Bureau, also addressed the convention, appealing for better understanding between farmers and labor and more joint activity, particularly through consumers' cooperatives.

Another outside speaker was Irving Abramson, chairman of the CIO War Relief Committee, which was endorsed by the convention.

A deep impression was made on the delegates by three soldiers, all wounded in the Sicilian campaign.

In introducting them to relate their experiences, Lieut. Col. E. B. Gallant stressed three points:

"(1) Adequate ships and landing craft must be available to transport troops and supplies on the initial assault.

"(2) Adequate supplies must be provided to support these troops in battle.

"(3) American soldiers fighting under the most difficult and trying conditions, with their lives at stake, are entitled to what they need, when they need it and where they need it."

The international note was repeatedly sounded at the convention, not only in Murray's speech and the action on international labor unity, but also in resolutions adopted on post-war Europe, on allied military collaboration, on freedom for India, and in greetings from foreign labor movements.

Cabled greetings were received from Pres. Lombardo Toledano of the Latin-American Confederation of Workers, from Pres. Fidel Velasquez of the Mexican Confederation of Workers, from Pres. Chu Hsueh-Fan of the Chinese Assn. of Labor, and from a number of unions in Britain and Australia.

Supporting a conference between Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, the convention called for "complete understanding among the United Nations in order that their combined power be so directed as to bring about the earliest possible unconditional surrender of the common enemy."

Deals with "Darlan and his Vichy fascist friends" and "refusal to attack either the King of Italy or his pro-fascist General Badoglio" were criticized in another resolution, that called for a commission to study terms of peace, including labor, farm and church representatives, and advocated "the greatest possible federation of free nations."

India Freedom

Cooperation with British labor in calling for re-opening of negotiations between the British government and the Indian National Congress looking toward "India's immediate freedom and participation as a full-fledged ally in the war," was also urged.

Organization of American ex-servicemen was the subject of a special resolution, which called for "contacting all progressive sections of existing servicemen's organizations with the objective of creating a bona fide progressive servicemen's organization."

The convention called for a comprehensive war manpower program, coordinating the manpower agency with production and procurement, and insuring "the full mobilization and utilization of all workers" under fair labor standards.

Other resolutions adopted called for subsidies to roll back prices, grade labeling, simplified and stricter rationing, labor-sponsored canteens for servicemen, and an end to anti-labor draft discriminations through joint labor-management committees on deferments.

Under an amendement adopted to the UAW-CIO constitution, all officers and representatives, international and local, will hereafter be required to register and vote in elections for civil officers, or face disciplinary action.

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DRAWN FOR THE NATL. CIO NEWS

'Live' Tax Testimony

In planning to present the war worker's case on taxes to Congress, the CIO has made a very simple suggestion that should be effective. The suggestion, sent to all CIO affiliates, is to have the expert testimony backed up by working men and women from the war plants who will come before the committee and tell Congress how they're making out with their paychecks.

For example, they can tell the Congressmen what's left of the paycheck after paying the rent, the doctor, the light company and the gas company, after buying Johnny's shoes, and after the withholding tax has been taken out at the pay window.

The expert testimony from CIO representatives is needed, because the House Ways and Means Committee has been hearing so far exclusively from the other kind of experts—the experts who can prove that the low income groups have too much money and that the "inflationary gap" can only be conquered by a bold and ruthless pincers movement on the workers' living standards.

But the presence of men and women straight out of war plants, telling the Congressmen what its like to live in war industry towns on stabilized wages, should make the statistics come alive.

It should also help to convince the Congressmen that plans to lower income tax exemption levels, to jack up the withholding tax, to increase taxes on things workers buy, while ignoring inflated profits, fat war income and tax loopholes, won't go over so well with the voters.

The war workers and the other low income people of America are worried about their taxes. They want to pay their share, because they know the offensive against Hitler costs money.

They also want to make sure that the tax program will leave them enough income to pay their bills. This is no simple question of "soak-the-rich" versus "soak-the-poor." Its a matter of helping or hindering the victory drive.

The CIO plan to bring this home to the Congressmen, in the most direct manner possible, is a sound one. It should make a lasting impression on Capitol Hill, where the people don't often call.

CIO Ship Plan

CIO has been talking for months, and even years, about overall planning for total war. President Murray and the leaders of CIO unions covering almost every war industry in the country have repeatedly offered plans to government and in industry—only to get the usual cold shoulder in almost every instance.

Now comes an agency of Congress, the Senate Sub-committee on War Mobilization, which has looked into one of CIO's war industry plans and has found its recommendations good. Further than that, this sub-committee actually says that labor should be asked to sit in with government agencies controlling this industry.

The industry is shipping. The plan recommended by the Senate Sub-committee, headed by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.), is one submitted by President Murray and the heads of four CIO maritime unions. It calls for full and efficient utilization of a vital war resource—U. S. and other United Nations' shipping.

The CIO investigation of the industry exposed serious bottlenecks in shipments of arms and supplies to our fighting fronts and to our allies. The Kilgore report finds that these flaws are real. The CIO plan made extensive recommendations for improvements. The Kilgore report finds that these recommendations are good, and urges them on the War Shipping Administration and other government agencies in charge.

And the Kilgore report gives credit to the CIO unions, making a strong plea that they be included on policy-making bodies with full and responsible representation.

President Murray's report was filed by him and the four CIO maritime unions seven months ago. One of its main points was the need for efficient use of shipping to back the attack of our own forces and those of the rest of the United Nations.

Now the Kilgore sub-committee recognizes the worth of the CIO plan on shipping. One more step has to be taken before the plan is put to full use—the War Shipping Administration and other U. S. shipping agencies have to be converted.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THE UAW-CIO is still the most amazing of unions. It breaks records, kicks over precedents and spreads all over the lot in a manner that seems to ignore all human limitations.

Labor students always predicted that industrial organization of America's big modern industries would produce a new kind of union—bigger, more democratic, broader in scope, and with more far-reaching social and political aims than any previously existing unions.

The UAW-CIO is this new unionism, as advertised, but exceeding all expectations.

With more than 1,075,000 members, it is by far the largest union in the country.

The scope of its activities is almost as broad as life itself.

Its locals and conventions grapple with every conceivable social and political issue.

And when 2,000 vociferous and uninhibited delegates debate their differences and work out their policies at a UAW-CIO convention, it is an example of democracy in action which is hard to parallel.

★ ★ ★

The rapid growth of the UAW-CIO is little short of miraculous.

It started almost from scratch in 1936 and went into the hundreds of thousands within a year.

After some ups and downs, and a lollapaloosa of a factional fight which would have wrecked a less lusty union, the UAW-CIO was able to report a steady dues-paying membership of 300,000 to its 1941 convention.

By 1942, average monthly dues-paying membership had increased to more than 500,000. In the 14 months up to June 30, 1943, the average rose to more than 715,000. In July actual membership shot well over the million mark. And the union now has 1,473 contracts covering more than 1,200,000 workers.

For the information of the Peglers, who speak of workers being "herded" into unions, more than 800,000 workers have been polled by secret ballot by the Labor Board since July, 1939, as to whether or not they wanted the UAW-CIO, and have voted for it by more than four to one.

★ ★ ★

It takes some hundreds of pages of the officers' reports, with little excess wordage, to list the multifarious activities of this amazing union.

These include, of course, the basic union activities of organization, contract negotiation, handling of grievances, War Labor Board cases, etc.

But they also range far beyond wages and working conditions to cover almost every economic, physical, social, recreational and political concern of the members and their families.

For instance, the UAW-CIO has an active Consumer Division to work against high living costs, for a rollback of prices, for better feeding facilities in plants, etc.

It has a Housing Division to fight for more and better housing for war workers, for rent control and for long-range planning for better living conditions.

It has a Medical Institute to care for the members' health; an Unemployment Compensation Department; an Education Department, which works with hundreds of local education committees and conducts the most extensive educational activities; and a Recreation Department that organizes social activities, entertainments, sports and athletics and special vacation plans.

In addition, the UAW-CIO has Legislative, Legal, Publication and Publicity, Research, Women's Auxiliary and other departments of broader scope—and a War Policy Division to deal with many special war problems of production, manpower, child care, war relief, the armed forces, etc.

★ ★ ★

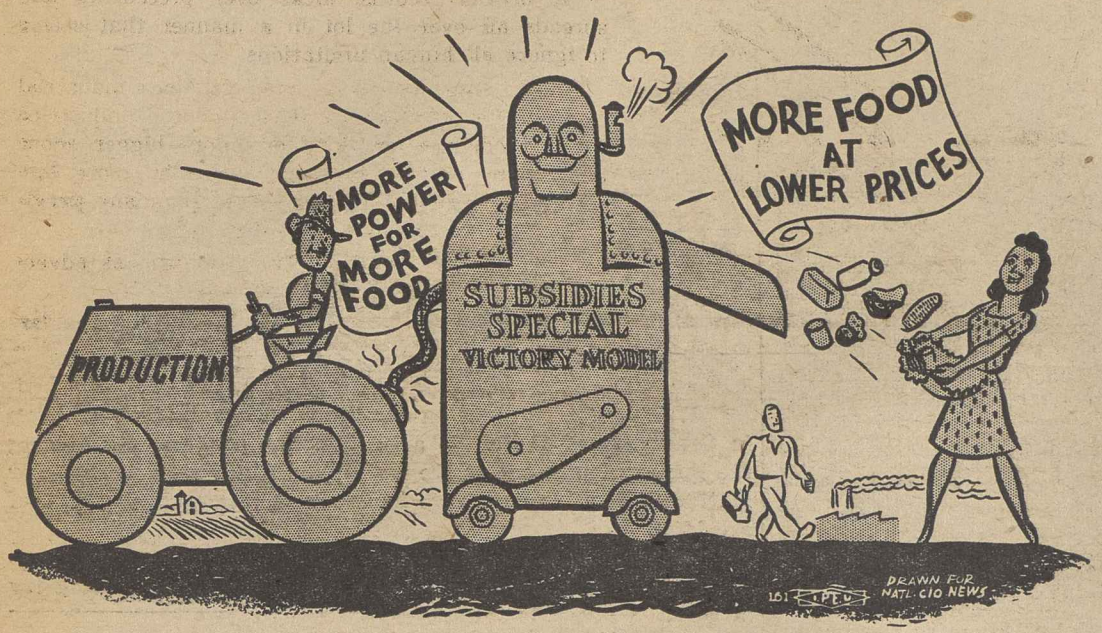
All of this huge apparatus of the country's big-best labor union is at present geared to one supreme purpose—the winning of this war.

The million members of the UAW-CIO are all war workers in the most direct sense—producing tanks, planes, guns, munitions and all kinds of other war materials.

Their union is not only the chief instrumentality for protecting their economic, physical and social welfare, it is also the chief instrumentality for mobilizing their efforts for increased war production.

Finally, this union, like the other unions of the CIO, is the most democratic possible channel through which all these workers can make their voices heard and their influence felt in shaping their country's policies for winning the war and winning the peace.

Subsidies Mean Food for Victory



Subsidies a 'Must' For Price Rollback

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—CIO's demand for subsidies to make the food price rollback a reality was made clear to the House Banking Committee this week in testimony prepared for presentation on behalf of CIO by Russ Nixon, Washington representative for the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Pointing out that labor has accepted wage stabilization in the confidence that price stabilization would accompany it, Nixon reminded the Committee that prices have gone steadily up and that the rollback is now a must on the war program.

Urging full application of subsidies to this problem, Nixon warned that labor is watching "the price actions of the government item by item," and that unless total stabilization is achieved, it will be forced to reopen the whole question "on the basis of the facts and not the theory of the question."

The CIO recognizes no real difficulty in reconciling the needs of the farmers for proper prices and the needs of the workers for a break on living costs, Nixon added, and is asking for support of CCC as the best means of getting over this problem.

"The CIO recognizes the needs of the farmer and sees in the intelligent operations of the CCC the means of meeting farmers' needs without increasing the cost of living," he said.

"There is no inevitable dilemma in the twin objectives of encouraging farm production and avoiding inflation through rising food prices. The CCC and its potential activities break that dilemma."

CIO Leads Fight For Win-War Taxes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—The final drive for a new tax bill is shaping up here this week, with the House Ways and Means Committee suddenly galvanized into action, with the Treasury proposals in, and with every dime-a-dozen salestaxer in the country popping up on page one of your newspaper.

The CIO got into action at the same time, opening with a letter from President Murray asking for time to testify and frankly criticizing those parts of the Treasury plan that would dig even deeper into the low income levels.

The Ways and Means Committee, (headed by Rep. Doughton, D., N.C.) is anxious to get the whole thing over with as quickly as possible, threatening to close hearings by October 16 and generally taking the line that extreme speed is needed.

In his letter to Rep. Doughton, Murray put the finger on the main contradiction in the Treasury's position, pointing out that its demand for a lowering of income tax exemption levels scarcely fits in with Secretary Morgenthau's statement that taxes must not hit the people "who cannot meet their tax bills and still maintain a standard of living which will permit them to continue to help in the effective prosecution of the war."

In addition to proposing a general lowering of exemptions from the present $1,200 for married couples to $1,100, and from $350 for dependents to $300, the Treasury also proposed raising the withholding tax and abolishing the "Victory Tax." It did not deal with tax loopholes, such as tax-free bonds, etc.

In a letter to the committee, Murray said:

"We feel it is urgent for your committee to recognize the force of Secretary Morgenthau's statement that no unduly heavy tax burden must be put on the people whose incomes are so low that 'they cannot meet their tax bills and still maintain a standard of living which will permit them to help in the effective prosecution of the war.' "

"It is also true that these people, who are the majority of the nation, do not have what the Secretary called 'excess spending money.'

"It would be incorrect, therefore, to make any further cut in the income tax exemptions for married persons and dependents as has been proposed by the Treasury.

By proposing to lower exemptions still further, the Treasury contradicts its own announced purpose of protecting the health and efficiency of the war workers and other low income groups."

Murray also called on the Committee for a "quick rejection of all proposals for a sales tax or for substantial increases in consumer taxes on the goods that low income groups buy."

"The five million men and women of the CIO are ready to pay their proper share of the tax bill they know we must meet in order to carry on the offensive against our enemies," Murray concluded.

Boost Production

Washington, Oct. 9—Workers may be rewarded by cash or bonuses for suggestions designed to increase production, without approval by the War Labor Board, if the awards are actual compensation for the suggestions and are not hidden wage increases, the WLB General Counsel ruled this week.

Price Gougers' Blitz

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—Not all the skullduggery aimed at your food budget goes on in Congress, and the alert citizen who wants to protect himself has to keep an eye on the capital agencies, too.

ITEM: This week, Sen. Harry F. Byrd (polltaxer, Va.), a millionaire apple grower has just worked a little trick on apple prices that will increase their cost to you from nine cents a pound to 11 cents.

How did he do it? By going to the War Food Administration, headed by Marvin Jones, and getting him to order the OPA to change its regulation on apple prices from the lower price to the higher price. OPA was helpless, because Jones's outfit must approve all prices relating to food.

ITEM: the milk monopoly is making serious headway on its plan to hike milk prices another three or four cents. This gang, that regards milk not as something for children to drink but solely as a source of profits, is getting much sympathetic attention in Congress and out of it.

So far, the "Fighting Sixty," Rep. Scanlon's group of Congressmen pledged to price control and other consumer-protection measures, has fought the milk hike, as have the United Shoe Workers, CIO, whose president Frank McGrath said bluntly: "Shoe workers making $30 a week has a hard enough time keeping their families going as it is."

AND NOTE: If the monopoly boys get away with price hikes on milk and apples, they'll get away with price hikes on everything—and we'll have inflation in a big enough way even to satisfy Hitler.

Would Aid Working Farmers—Opposed By Monopolies

BY C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—After a fairly long vacation, the food price and production problem is back in the Congress committee rooms this week, with prospects good for an early and broad offensive by the "Farm Bloc" boys who work for monopoly, not for the farmer.

The fight comes up on the subsidy question in the appro-priation now before the House Banking Committee to extend the Commodity Credit Corporation, U. S. agency that buys and distributes food and other essential commodities.

The administration, with CIO backing, is trying to get half a billion dollars from Congress for CCC, which would use it to continue and expand subsidy payments to make the price rollback a possibility.

The inflation crowd is fighting the appropriation and the whole idea of subsidies, just as it fought earlier in the session and lost in a technical decision that kept CCC and the subsidy principle alive.

The same crowd also opposes the idea of incentive payments to farmers to promote production of essential war crops, claiming that this means "political control," "regimentation" and other equally dradful things.

COUNTER OFFENSIVE

In answering these attacks by the mis-called "Farm Bloc," the "Fighting Sixty," a new group of progressive Congressmen who aim to help the worker, the consumer and the farmer by enforcing price control and subsidies, opened its counter-offensive with a statement from its chairman, Rep. Thomas D. Scanlon, (D., Pa.)

"The current request for $500,000,000 for the CCC must be speedily granted, with none of the strings that certain forces in Congress tried to attach last July in order to forbid the use of subsidies to roll back living costs or even to hold the line," Scanlon said.

"By using subsidies, we are able to protect both the farmer and the public. By using incentive payment plans, crop insurance and similar measures, we can increase sharply the production of food vital to the war."

Scanlon also pointed out sharply that not all Congressmen are against subsidies and incentives, as the Farm Bloc agents in Congress claim, declaring that his group is proof that "Congress is not unanimously opposed to subsidies for price control and to incentives for food production."

"Our group intends to carry on this fight, beginning now with the appropriation for the CCC, until we have won this most important battle on the home front—the battle against inflation and food scarcity."

An Editorial

What Subsidies Mean to You

The fight for a food subsidy and incentive program is on again in Congress.

This is the same fight that labor and the President fought last July. We won a partial victory then that preserved at least the principle of the subsidy to make the rollback of living costs possible.

Now the same forces that fought the plan are fighting it again—led by the mis-called "Farm Bloc" that represents not the farmers but the food monopoly.

Why do the labor movement and President Roosevelt want the subsidy plan to roll back food prices, and the incentive payment plan to increase food production? Here's the answer:

1. Subsidies on food prices mean that the war worker and all consumers get their living costs reduced, because the difference between food production costs and a lowered price to the buyer is made up.

2. Subsidies mean that the producing farmer gets a good price for his produce, that the cost of the rollback does not come out of his hide, and that he stays in war production at top producing levels.

3. The incentive plan, under which farmers get certain extra payments for producing vital war crops, aids production just as the incentives already paid to copper mine owners and many other business men aid in production of vital war materials.

4. Extra food production is needed to help win the war and to help feed the people after the war is won. We are not now producing as much food as we could and certainly not enough for war needs. Unless we start now to produce more, we will not have enough in hand for the needs of victory or of the postwar situation.

The stock arguments against subsidies and incentives brought out by the Congressional "Farm Bloc"—led by the polltaxers—center around three points: 1) they're "un-American"; 2) they cost too much, and 3) they mean "political control" of farmers.

1. This "un-American" smokescreen is the oldest weapon in the anti-New Deal, anti-victory arsenal. Subsidies help roll back living costs and incentives held increase food production. They're no more "un-American" than any other win-the-war action of the government.

2. Price increases—which the "Farm Blocers" want—cost a great deal more than subsidies. For every $1 spent on subsidies, the public saves from $4 to $12 on living costs—as proved in England and Canada.

3. The real meaning behind this one is not fear of "political control"—the "Farm Blocers" in Congress practice enough of that themselves not to be afraid of it on principle. The real fear is that subsidies and incentives will bring smaller producers into competition with the big monopolies, will force conversion to war crops, and will increase food output and cut costs.

MONOPOLY'S GRIP

The food monopoly boys don't want all-out production. If they did, they wouldn't try to freeze out the small farmer the way they do. They really want restricted production—even in wartime—for bigger profits.

The CIO and the farmers are united on winning the war. The CIO supports subsidies for the rollback and urges incentives for production as war measures that will bring an earlier victory for all of us.

It's up to the CIO and the producing farmers to make their weight felt in Congress on this vital part of the whole victory program.

DISCUSS LABOR PRESS WAR PROBLEMS: **Among the editors who participated in the Eastern Regional Labor Press Conference, sponsored by Federated Press, to discuss problems confronting union papers in the war period were (upper picture): Publisher Victor Levitt, Trade Union Service; Editor Tom Wright, UE News; Asst. Editor C. W. Fowler, CIO News; Editor Evelyn Zlotnik, Antioch College Bulletin; Betty Goldstein, FP, and FP Eastern Bureau Man H. Richard Seller. (Below): Editor Charlotte Ferris, Hotel & Club Voice; Asst. Editor Bertie Selden of UCAPAWA News, Editor Albert Steele of Tri-County Herald, Jamestown, N. Y.; Editor Jack Cadden of Rochester (N. Y.) Labor & Labor Herald, and FP Editor Ray Torr. (Federated Pictures.)**

CIO Push Forces Breach in Radio's Anti-Labor Front

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—CIO pressure this week forced at least a partial breach in the hedge-hog defense erected by national radio chains against sale of time to labor organiztions for discussion of so-called "controversial" issues.

The breach was visible by use of binoculars when reading the statement submitted this week to the Federal Communications Commission by Edward J. Noble, of New York City. Noble has purchased, subject to Commission approval, the stock of the Blue Network, Inc.

Noble's statement, which was submitted at the request of Chairman James L. Fly of the Commission, said in part, and for the record:

"I am prepared to say that my policy, stated in general terms, will be to refrain from adopting any restrictions which will automatically rule out certain types of programs on the basis of the identity or personality of the individual, corporation, or organization sponsoring or offering them.

"I propose to meet each request for time with an open mind and to consider such requests strictly on their individual merits and without arbitrary discriminations.

"With regard to the sale of time in addition to the sustaining time already provided for the discussion of controversial issues, consideration will be given to the use of a limited amount of time for this purpose insofar as consonant with the maintenance of listener audience and interest and thereby of the usefulness of the network as a medium of public discussion."

Lea New Head Of Ex-Cox Committee

Washington, Oct. 9—The ex-Cox Committee, once headed by Eugene Cox (polltaxer, Georgia), who was forced to resign for illegally taking money from a radio station, has a new chairman, Representative Clarence F. Lea (D., California).

This is the committee, which under Cox and its attornety, Garey, has been trying its best to sabotage the Federal Communications Commission, which has responsibility for all war communication lines, radio, etc., throughout the nation.

Representative Lea has a bad record of voting against labor and New Deal measures. So far, he has given no sign of whether or not he will fire Garey, who has used his post as committee counsel to try to protect Fascist radio commentators that the FCC had ruled off the air.

Boy! What A 'Break' Labor Gets on Air!

Washington, Sept. 25—Here's an example of what big radio chain owners mean when they claim that labor gets an even break on the airways.

During hearings on the sale of the Blue Network, a company witness submitted a table showing that labor had been on the air approximately 1,000 minutes during the past 20 months.

The 1,000 minutes was well watered, because, for example, an hour's program on problems of child's care, in which one labor spokesman appeared for a minute or two, was put down as 60 minutes on labor; similarly on War Bond programs in which labor leaders appeared with others.

Now here's some arithmetic on this claim, even if we grant that 50 per cent of the time said to have been given to labor was actually labor's own time:

Twenty months at 30 days each total 600 days. The broadcasting time at 12 hours a day (actually, it's much more) totals 7,200 hours or 432,000 minutes.

Now divide that by 500 minutes, and you get five minutes out of every 4,320 for labor—or one out of every 864.

And that's what the radio chains call an even break for labor.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933

Of The CIO NEWS, published weekly at Washington, D. C.

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared Len DeCaux, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of The CIO News and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Congress of Industrial Organizations, Washington, D. C. Editor, Len DeCaux. Managing Editor, none. Business Managers, none.

2. That the owner is: Congress of Industrial Organizations, 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C. Philip Murray, President; J. B. Carey, Secretary; Joseph Curran, Vice-Pres.; S. H. Dalrymple, Vice-Pres.; Emil Rieve, Vice-Pres.; Reid Robinson, Vice-Pres.; Frank Rosenblum, Vice-Pres.; R. J. Thomas, Vice-Pres.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

LEN DE CAUX, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1943.

MARGUERETA N. CARROLL

(My commission expires January 15, 1945)

Inflation Is Threat Unless Congress OK's Subsidies

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

We've got a big fight on our hands. The subsidy issue is up in Congress and the whole administration program for holding the line—which is one of the main planks in labor's win-the-war platform—depends on a vote in Congress to permit payment of subsidies.

The opponents of the subsidy program have two main arguments. First they talk about how much it will cost. They try to persuade people that subsidies will simply add to our tax burdens.

The fact is that it will cost us —in taxes—a great deal more not to have subsides—and that's the point we must hammer home.

Don't be fooled by the argument that the saving of two or three cents a pound on meat to each individual consumer which is made possible by a federal subsidy is not worth the millions it costs. It does not make sense to talk about the individual items in the program separately.

INFLATION PERIL

If we don't roll prices to the consumer back to the September 1942 level, wage rates must go up. If wage rates go up, prices of most manufactured goods, including planes and tanks and guns, will go up and farm prices will go up. Then wages must go up more, everything more. Net result—inflation.

The government's war budget is $100 billion this year. A general 1 per cent increase in prices would cost the government—and that means the taxpayers—$1 billion. And you can't stop inflation at 1 per cent.

But $1 billion earmarked for subsidies by Congress right now can prevent any general price increase and save the government billions of dollars, in addition to the saving to the individual consumer. Government figures show that each $1 spent for subsidies will save all of us $4 to $12 in increased costs.

But wages don't have to go up if there are price increases, the opponents of subsidy say. People are earning so much they can afford to pay higher prices. In other words they want to substitute wage cuts for subsidies. That won't work. Wage rates have been stabilized.

It is true that weekly earnings in some industries have increased because of longer hours. But it is also true that some 10,000,000 Americans live on fixed incomes—including state and federal employes—and that for them and for workers in all the service trades, real wages are already 8 per cent to 10 per cent less than in January 1941.

OPA's figures show that in 1942 more than half of American families had annual incomes below $2,000. That is not enough to maintain a family of four in health and decency. Cutting low incomes by permitting price rises and holding the line only on wages would undermine the health of millions of workers and hinder Victory.

In addition to that, every price increase costs the tax-payer money. The government buys about 55 per cent of our national production. If prices go up, the government's bill goes up—and the tax burden goes up.

If we don't consider the consumer at all, and think simply of the public treasury, it will cost the government less to pay subsidies to stabilize prices than to pay the price increases we'll get without subsidies.

Auxiliaries to Honor First Ladies of Nation, CIO

Washington, Oct. 9—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mrs. Philip Murray, wife of the CIO president, will be the honor guests at a luncheon to be given by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries in connection with their third annual conference which opens November 1 in Philadelphia, it was announced today. Mrs. Roosevelt will address the luncheon.

Delegates from women's auxiliaries from all parts of the United States and from Canada, representing the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of CIO union members, will do honor to the first lady of the United States and the first lady of the CIO on this occasion. The luncheon will be held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, November 3.

Mobilizing the women in CIO families for active participation in the CIO political action drive, and especially in work for the election of labor's candidates in the 1944 election campaign will be one of the central issues discussed by the CIO auxiliaries in their four-day sessions.

Intensification of the rollback campaign to bring the cost of living down to September, 1942, levels, and vigorous enforcement of OPA regulations will be another theme of the conference.

TO TALK TO AUXILIARIES: **Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who will speak at a CIO Auxiliaries' meeting (see story above), is shown discussing the war with two U. S. "Leathernecks" in the South Pacific area, from which she recently returned after an extensive tour of the fighting fronts. The men are, left, Pfc. Louis R. Warkman of Alton, Ill., and Pfc. Robert H. Barnes, of Memphis, Tenn.**

Fur Union Publishes Victory Booklet

New York, Oct. 9—"Victory Will Be Ours," an illustrated booklet explaining the part the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union is playing in the war against fascism, was released this week.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

This Monday I addressed a meeting in Pittsburgh of volunteer organizers from the Mesta Machine Co. These men are engaged in highly skilled operations and all the employes are skilled men. Frank Burke of the USA is in charge of the drive and there is every indication of a successful outcome. All of these volunteer organizers work at this shop, are enthused over the progress made, and are determined to win a complete victory with the USA.

From there, I journeyed to the UAW-CIO Convention in Buffalo. This great organization represents considerably more than a million dues-paying members and is still growing.

★ ★ ★

CIO this week chalked up the following victories:

Republic Aircraft Corp., Evansville—CIO 72%, IAM 6%, no union 22%. Engineering Dept. Harrison Div. GM, Lockport, N. Y.—CIO 32, no union 0. Plant Guards, Natl. Battery Co., Depew, N. Y.—CIO 18, no union 0. Reported by UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas.

Cafeteria employes, Fisher Bomber Plant No. 2, Cleveland—two to one for UAW-CIO. Int. Reps. Marlen Butler and William Gibson were in charge, according to Reg. Dir. Paul Miley. At American Bantam Car Co., Butler, Pa., UAW-CIO won 511 votes, no union 385.

Adolph Germer, Dir. Org., IAW-CIO, reports: Run-off election at Beatty Logging Co., Klamath Falls, Ore., CIO 32, AFL 28. Un. Timber, Vicksburg, Miss., CIO 22, no union 3. California Door, Pino Grande, Calif.—CIO 18, AFL 10. Loveman Box Co., Nashville, Tenn.—CIO 57, against 11. Brother Lucien DeSheles, IWA organizer in Nashville, is to be credited with this fine victory.

James P. Dean, Reg. Dir. Oklahoma, reports: American Cyaniad Co., Benton, Ark.—CIO 106; against 32. Another victory for the Aluminum Workers!

S. H. Dalrymple, Pres. URWA-CIO, reports: Whitehead Rubber Co., Trenton, N. J.—CIO 293, no 40. CIO Rep. Jas. P. Sweeney and Herbert Bennett, URW9 rep., were in charge.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir. N. J., reports: Volco Corp., Kenilworth, N. J.—MMSWA-CIO 199, no union 69. Rep. David Brown was in charge.

Fullerton Fulton, Reg. Dir. Chicago, reports: Athey Truss Wheel, Clearing Dist.—CIO 264, against 13.

Harold Straub, Chairman, UWOC, reports: Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.—CIO 1055, AFL 432, no union 182. Rep. Edward Shedlock was in charge.

A. R. Hardesty, Sub-Reg. Dir., Dallas, reports: Dallas Cotton Mills Co.—CIO Textile Workers 280, against 39.

Economic Outlook Says

Silk Shirt Tales Are Bunk, Labor Just a Stepchild

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—Labor has really received only a step-child's share of the nation's war prosperity despite the notion of high wages noisily proclaimed by press and radio.

This is the answer to the question, "Has Labor made a 'good thing' out of the war?" says the current issue of The Economic Outlook issued this week by the National CIO's Department of Research and Education.

A survey based on Department of Commerce figures shows that while the national income increased 109 per cent from 1939 to 1943, net income of agricultural proprietors has risen 216 per cent, and net corporate profits after taxes have risen 107 per cent.

How figures can be made to lie is demonstrated by the CIO analysis of the total use of compensation of employes, including salaries and wages, which is given as 105 per cent. Unlike the total for profits, which are those after taxes, the employe compensation figure does not take out taxes.

Neither does it show that the number of individuals in the wages and salaries group is vastly greater in 1943 than in 1939, whereas in the case of the other factors of production, the number of income receivers has remained practically unchanged.

When these two things are taken into consideration, the CIO survey shows, the increase in wages and salaries is only 38 per cent.

The Economic Outlook also contains a table listing the wartime profits of 29 selected companies which shows that 14 of the 29 made ten times as much in 1942, before taxes, as they averaged in 1936-39.

"Almost all multiplied their prewar income before taxes, by four," says the Outlook, and "in several cases the percentage increase was numbered in the thousands." It gives some striking examples:

The American Car & Foundry Co., during the pre-war period, averaged only $72,000 after taxes. In 1942 its profits after taxes, jumped 9,700 per cent to over $7,000,000.

The Budd Mfg. Co. jumped 2,100 per cent from less than a quarter million to over $5,000,000 profit after taxes.

The American Type Founders, Inc., went from $130,000 to over $2,000,000, an increase of more than 1,500 per cent.

In a third article, the Outlook analyzes Government cost of living figures and urges that the program to rollback prices to September 15, 1942, level be put into effect.

NEW AMBASSADOR: W. Averell Harriman, lend-lease expediter in London, has been named U. S. Ambassador to the USSR. Harriman will leave for Moscow to help complete arrangements for the important conference among the U. S., Great Britain and Russia. (Federated Pictures.)

Gag Fascist Propaganda Rag Chileans Urge

SANTIAGO, Oct. 9 (ALN)—Declaring that "this war, marked by the subjugation of millions of people by the Axis, is different from all wars heretofore known to humanity," the second national congress of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCh), meeting here this week, called on the Chilean government and people to "contribute more effectively to the war effort of the United Nations."

In a series of resolutions on the war, delegates representing 500,000 trade union members urged the government to modernize and democratize the armed forces, removing all military leaders opposed to democracy, and demanded that "in the interests of defense and national security, the government confiscate the means of production and propaganda sources owned by Nazi-fascist, Japanese and other fifth column firms."

In order to strengthen labor's participation in the war, the CTCh voted to support the projected amalgamation of the Socialist parties into "a great national party of the working class" and indicated that it will affiliate with the new party. The working class has the historic duty to institute a more just world," the convention declared. "It therefore must take the lead in destroying Nazi-fascism and give leadership to the anti-fascist movement."

The congress voted "solidarity with the Argentine workers, who are striving for democracy and for the independence of their unions" and strongly protested the Argentine government's dissolution of the General Confederation of Labor. Resolutions condemning limitations of freedom of thought and action in Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Ecuador and Peru were presented to their respective embassies.

Summing up the results of the Congress, La Hora, Radical Party newspaper close to President Rios, said: "The democratic demonstration is significant in that it deliberated on all the important subjects facing Chilean workers today. The sessions demonstrated a high patriotism and cultural level."

Bernardo Ibanez and Salvador Ocampo were unanimously re-elected CTCh general secretary and assistant general secretary.

Soviet Labor Leader Denies AFL Stand On Russ Unions' Freedom

MOSCOW, Oct. 9 (ALN)—The assertion that "the Soviet trade unions are not free but are organizations of the state," made by Isidore Nagler, AFL fraternal delegate to the recent British Trades Union Congress, was strongly denied this week by Nikolai Alexeyev, spokesman for the All-Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions.

Declaring that Nagler expressed the views of "such reactionary AFL labor leaders as Matthew Woll, David Dubinsky and William Hutcheson, as well as of John L. Lewis," Alexeyev said:

"Nagler's speech not only expressed enmity for the Soviet trade unions but also deliberately attempted to disrupt their efforts to draw into the orbit of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee the trade unions of North and South America, Australia and the workers of the occupied territories of Europe.

"If, as Nagler said, it is true that the Soviet trade unions are not democratic but merely state organizations, how can one explain the fact that they have stood the severest tests in the war? How can one explain the fact that the Soviet trade unions have done enormous work in mobilizing and organizing the war effort of the Soviet people, who have been inflicting resounding blows upon Hitler's war machine?

"If the Soviet trade unions did not enjoy the confidence and support of their members, how could they have headed the mass movement of labor emulation? How could they have done so much to meet the daily material and cultural needs of the workers under the difficult conditions of wartime? The Soviet trade unions have been able to cope with their manifold and difficult tasks only because they enjoy the support and initiative of their 28,000,000 members.

"Needless to say, all Soviet trade union organizations are built up on the democratic principle of elections by secret ballot. From top to bottom they are subjected to close check-ups, since all trade union bodies must regularly make reports to the rank and file."

Build 160 Cargo Ships

Washington, Oct. 9 — Merchant shipyards of the nation delivered 160 cargo vessels totaling 1,652,651 deadweight tons during September, the Maritime Commission announced this week.

To Visit England

Chicago, Oct. 9—Pres. Grant Oakes of the CIO United Farm Equipment & Metal Workers this week cabled acceptances of an invitation from the British section of the Intl. Metal Trades Federation to visit England to discuss common problems of the war and post-war period. Similar invitations have been extended to ten other unions.

Warn Basic Magnesium Stalling May Harm War

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Oct. 9—Tortoise-like action of the War Labor Board may cause a serious interruption of war production at Basic Magnesium, Inc., unless something is done to speed up a case involving members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, the organization charged this week.

Re-affirming its no-strike position, the union pointed out through E. E. Ward, executive officer of the BMI local, that the company is continually provoking workers "in obvious attempts to drive them from the plant or to create work stoppages or other disturbances."

The union won an NLRB election May 7 and was certified as exclusive bargaining agency for the bulk of the workers July 15. The entire case was certified to the WLB July 27, after the company refused to recognize the MM&SW, Ward said.

"Since then, the WLB, although acknowledging that it has the right to take jurisdiction, has preferred to quiver before real or fancied threats of the AFL's John P. Frey and Congressional reactionaries, and has failed to act," Ward declared. "Other governmental agencies are powerless or hesitate to do anything until the WLB has acted."

First WAVE Killed In Action Was UE Member

Philadelphia, Oct. 9—The Service Flag of the Wilkening Manufacturing Co. now has a gold star, reports Local 155, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. It represents Elizabeth Korensky, former member in the Boring Dept., who enlisted in the Waves last March. She was killed in the explosion at the Norfolk Naval Air Station, the first Wave to be killed while on active duty.

WRITING ON THE WALL: Above, a reproduction of a wall newspaper exhibited at the Victory Workshop show at the recent CIO Electrical Workers Union convention in New York City. The poster was designed by members of the Artists League of America and represents an effective and economical way of teaching—it was printed by a stencil process which costs very little.

CIO Maritime Plan Wins Nod From Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—The United States has plenty of shipping now to back the attack on Hitler, and can be even more sure of its supply lines if CIO maritime union plans for full use of all war shipping resources are carried out.

This is the conclusion of a U. S. Senate investigating body— the Kilgore sub-committee on War Mobilization—submitted this week to the full Senate Military Affairs Committee.

The report completely bears out the study of war shipping and the plan submitted by President Murray and the leaders of four CIO marine unions more than seven months ago—last April—which exposed scandalous waste of ships, manpower and production facilities then going on, and outlined steps to end it.

It gives strong praise to the efforts of the CIO marine unions, particularly the Natl. Maritime Union, the Intl. Longshoremen and Warehousemen, and Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, to "Keep 'Em Sailing" to all the United Nations' offensive fighting fronts.

SHARP WARNING

The Kilgore report, however, sounds a sharp warning against a current trend back to peacetime profits as usual, pointing to shipowners' demand for diversion of new tonnage to non-essential cargoes. This, the report says, indicates a danger of a portion of the United Nations' 50 million tons of ships being "dissipated on peacetime commerce," rather than meeting "the tasks imposed by great new offensives."

Here are a few of the points originally made by President Murray and the four CIO marine unions that the Kilgore report agrees with completely.

The Kilgore report agrees with the CIO that one central war shipping agency, rather than the dozen or more now in existence, is a prime need. It agrees with the CIO's basic position that full representation on this central agency and all others should be given to maritime labor.

It reinforces the demand of the Natl. Maritime Union, now in negotiations with the shipowners, for stabilization of conditions in the industry and an end to widespread inequalities in wages and other working conditions.

BACKS CIO POSITION

The Kilgore report backs up the CIO marine unions' demand that training of merchant seamen be improved and that the War Shipping Administration stop pouring scores of thousands of unskilled men into the industry and start a real system of skilled training and up-grading.

It underscores the demands of the CIO Longshoremen for stabilization of the labor supply, a lack that is now responsible for more waste of manpower in ship-loading than any other factor.

The report hits out at notoriously bad labor usage on the East Coast docks, controlled by Joe Ryan of the AFL Longshoremen.

Writing on the "shape-up," which forces East Coast longshoremen to line up in crowds at one pier, waiting for a nod from a strawboss, while at another pier a ship is delayed for lack of labor, the report says:

"There are, for example, more than three times as many longshoremen in New York than in San Francisco, while the tonnage handled in New York is nowhere near triple the San Francisco tonnage.

"Except on the West Coast, longshore labor is still completely casual. . . . The shape-up system of hiring is wasteful and inefficient; it has been condemned for over 30 years; it should be tolerated no longer."

Hillman Sparks Coast Political Action Front

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9—Labor's West Coast political front blazed into action this week following a visit from Sidney Hillman, chairman of CIO's Political Action Committee. Hillman provided the spark at labor meetings here and in Los Angeles and Seattle which is expected to start a chain of "explosions" that will blast out of office those politicians who have voted against the people and against the war.

During a four-day visit to the San Francisco area on his trip to set up 14 regional CIO political action committees, Hillman warned that labor has an urgent responsibility to organize politically for the 1944 elections.

Hillman said that labor in 1944 has a great opportunity to score for victory in war and to lay plans for the kind of peace which American workers are fighting for.

NO TEMPORARY BATTLE

He told a meeting of the San Francisco CIO Council's Political Action Committee that labor is not in the fight on a temporary basis, but intends to remain politically active long after the 1944 election.

The Los Angeles meeting took important steps toward unified labor political action at a broad meeting of CIO, AFL, and Railroad Brotherhood representatives which Hillman addressed.

The breadth of the meeting was indicated by the number of ranking Democratic party leaders present, including U. S. Senator Sheridan Downey.

URGES UNITY

Hillman told the Los Angeles meeting that labor unity now would lay foundation stones for concerted labor action in developing international labor unity, and for preventing a post-war return to apple stands and breadlines.

"We have the numbers to do the job—all we need now is the organization," Hillman declared.

At the Seattle meeting, which was Hillman's first on the west coast since he left Minnesota on his nation-wide tour, Hillman told CIO representatives from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana that the duty of the CIO political action chairman for that region shall be to achieve as much political unity as possible between CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhood, and other progressive groups.

The group voted wholehearted approval of CIO's political action drive, recommended that each State CIO Council set up its own political committee to cooperate with regional and national organizations, and set up a regional advisory committee to coordinate the work.

OTHER FRONTS ACTIVE

Other sections of the country swung into action this week, following the lead set by the Hillman Committee.

At Louisville, Ky., the first united labor organization for political action was formed, bringing together representatives of CIO, AFL, and independent unions.

At Chicago, President Grant Oakes of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers headed up the union's political action drive following a meeting with Hillman and other CIO leaders. Oakes warned that labor's gains might be wiped out in an hour by a reactionary Congress unless labor mobilizes all its forces to elect pro-union candidates in 1944.

At New Haven, Conn., a United Labor Legislative Conference, composed of CIO, AFL, and rail union representatives planned distribution of thousands of copies of an "open letter" to anti-Administration Congressman R. M. Compton, laid out an intensive campaign for participation in the coming city election, and set up a special committee to push the registration of new voters.

WORK FOR WAR RELIEF: **The men above will spend full time during the next month contacting CIO locals in the Chicago area, making sure that each hears what CIO funds can do to help support win-the-war causes. Left to right, seated: Francis DeLaurie, John G. Pierce, Lucius Love. Standing: Stanley Righton, Stanley Nichols, Michael Barglik. All are cooperating through the CIO War Relief Committee.**

Nearly Half of War Relief Funds to Go To Armed Forces

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—Nearly half of the $125,000,000 which the Natl. War Fund expects to raise for war relief in every major American city during October and November will go to U. S. servicemen and women—1,000,000 of whom are CIO members.

CIO members, who gave $22,000,000 to war relief last year, have pledged, union by union, through their Natl. CIO War Relief, their full support to the present campaign.

More than $67,000,000 of the $125,000,000 total will go to such agencies as the USO and United Seamen's Service which provide for the health, comfort and recreation of the armed services and merchant seamen.

USO will receive $61,227,000, and $2,320,000 will be allotted to War Prisoners Aid. Almost $5,000,000 will be given to United Seamen's Service in which the CIO has a special interests, because most merchant seamen are CIO Natl. Maritime Union members.

The Natl. War Fund was set up by executive order of President Roosevelt to amalgamate the fund raising campaigns of 17 major war relief agencies. It will conduct drives through state and community war chests, where they exist, and organize campaigns in other areas.

The money raised will be devoted to the armed services, foreign relief, and domestic welfare agencies.

CIO War Relief Show On NBC Sunday

Washington, Oct. 9—A coast-to-coast radio hookup with nationally known screen and stage stars will tell the nation about the CIO's contribution to war relief at 1:15 p. m. EWT on Sunday, Oct. 17, on CIO's "Labor for Victory" program.

Heading the cast of the program over NBC's Red Network will be screen stars Ralph Bellamy and Helen Twelvetrees. Joining with them will be Josh White, popular guitarist at N. Y.C.'s "Cafe Society"; Paul Johnson, singer, and Joe Rhines' orchestra.

Boy, Will 'Peg' Be Hot When He Sees This!

Washington, Oct. 9—Boy! Will Pegler be hot when he sees this!

The check-off method of collecting dues this week received the official blessing of the Natl. War Labor Board's Shipbuilding Commission, with the following bouquet added by Chairman William E. Simkin:

"The check-off," he declared, "is a legitimate aim of a self-respecting union developed toward maturity. The cost and inconvenience to the company is not a serious burden when compared with the potential advantages which may be gained by such a system. Nor is the check-off an infringement of the proper rights of individual employes when each new employe is advised that is a condition of employment."

The opinion was written in connection with a case involving the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and the N. Y. Shipbuilding Corp. of Camden, N. J.

The Commission directed the company to check off a 50 cents monthly deduction to be contributed to war relief, as well as the regular union dues.

Detroit OK's Labor Backed Nominee

Detroit, Oct. 9—Detroit workers have already made one substantial down payment on political action and are looking ahead to more victories for labor-backed, win-the-war candidates for public office.

The down payment came with a landslide primary majority for Frank Fitzgerald, candidate for mayor in the November 2 elections, who was endorsed by CIO, AFL and all unions in this war industry city.

Fitzgerald won by 97,000 votes while his nearest rival, incumbent Mayor Edward Jeffries, trailed with 60,000. The victory was won in defiance of a huge newspaper campaign that tried to scare the voters against anyone backed by labor.

UAW Man Runs For City Council

Toledo, O., Oct. 9—CIO workers here are pushing the campaign of Tom Burke, vice-president of Local 12, United Auto Workers Union, who is conducting an aggressive drive for election to the City Council.

Back UE Man For City Council

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 9—Labor in the major industrial plants of Dayton is backing Myron Smith, one of the able leaders of the Delco local of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, for City Commissioner. He has been endorsed by the Montgomery CIO Council.

First Prison Terms For Wage-Hour Law Violators

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—Here's a "first edition" clipping for your scrapbook! Three bosses this week received prison sentences for violating the wage-hour law—first such to be served. They were only small fry in industry, operators of a shirt shop in Northampton, Pa., but the offenses for which they were convicted were pretty contemptible.

The shop, run by three brothers named Dasher, held army contracts for shirts. The Dasher brothers chiseled the workers out of minimum and overtime pay by locking the time clock so that overtime work could not be recorded, and also falsified records.

This trick brought them prison sentences as well as record fines totaling $22,500. Federal Judge H. E. Kalodner, who sentenced them on guilty pleas to a 62-count indictment as second offenders, also ordered them to pay back wages of $35,000 to 400 employes.

Harry Dasher got six months in federal prison. His brother Nathan received a six months' suspended sentence and a $15,000 fine. The third brother, Isadore, was sentenced to three months and was fined $6,200. In January 1942 the Dashers were fined $250 each as first offenders.

"Congress very wisely provided a fine only for first offense under the Wage-Hour law, but a jail sentence for second offenders," Judge Kalodner said in imposing sentence.

"Congress foresaw that if employers can make more money cheating labor, a fine as high as $50,000 would not deter them in such chiseling practices."

3rd WAR LOAN
Buy More Bonds

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK FIGHT GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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PRINCESS ON WAR PATH: Princess Iola Moving Horns, daughter of the last of the Mohawk Indian chieftains, keeps her riveting gun chattering in the Newark plant of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp. while her Navy husband, Chief Petty Officer Joseph Boyle, serves overseas as a demolition expert. The plant has a union shop contract with the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

CIO to Congress:

'Tax Big Profits, Not Poor People, To Help Win War'

CIO rank and file workers, led by Pres. Philip Murray, took the tax issue to Congress this week. Their main aim was to plug for passage of a win-the-war tax bill, which would tap surplus war profits. They pointed out that a sales tax would aid the Axis because the funds raised by it would come from the pockets of workers who in a period of rapidly rising prices are making only enough money to buy life's necessities.

(See Stories—Page 3)

YANK Is Frank

Army 'Mag' Socks Lewis, Praises U. S. Labor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—Flipping a sharp left at John L. Lewis' "kisser," the outspoken Army magazine YANK this week voiced high praise for "the average American worker who is doing his job" and who "knows only too well that there is a war going on."

"When John L. Lewis pulled his coal mine strike, the men in the Army got sore and nobody could blame them," YANK said editorially in its October 8th issue. "It seemed criminal for workers at home to be walking out of their jobs at a time when the nation was in danger and Americans were dying on the fighting fronts.

"Remembering Lewis, plenty of soldiers still feel that the average American worker is interested only in making money and doesn't know that there is a war going on overseas. There's been a lot of talk and latrine rumors about war production slipping and the U. S. home front being in a terrible mess.

"Strangely enough, that impression of the American worker as a goldbricking money-grabber does not jibe with the facts and figures of U. S. production in the last few months, revealed by President Roosevelt in his recent message to Congress."

Citing the terrific production record credited by the President to American workers, YANK said:

WORKERS "DOING JOB"

"It seems strange that America was able to accomplish this terrific task of production if the average worker at home was interested only in getting a raise and didn't know or care about the war overseas.

"The truth is, of course, that absentees and goldbrickers crop up in the factories and mines and shipyards—just as they do in the armed forces—but they represent only a very small minority.

"The average American worker is doing his job. And he knows only too well that there is a war going on."

CIO Federal Union to Test Election Gag Law

Washington, Oct. 16 — The ball and chain that has hung for several years around the necks of politically minded employes of the Federal government was in for a hammer-and-chisel job this week.

Wielding the tools was the United Federal Workers Union, which announced that it proposes to test the constitutionality of the Hatch Act. The Act prohibits Federal employes from taking an active part in federal election campaigns.

The decision to test the law was made by the recently concluded executive board meeting of the union. Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Nelson declared that the organization believes the Hatch Act deprives government workers of their full political rights, thus making them "second class" citizens.

Back CIO War Relief Drive 100% Is Murray's Plea

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—CIO's goal for war relief is a contribution from every member of every CIO local, Pres. Philip Murray said this week in urging cooperation with fund raising agencies through the CIO War Relief Committee.

Pointing out that the appeals of many war and community agencies have been consolidated through the establishment of the Natl. War Fund, Murray wrote in a letter to all CIO affiliates:

"The national officers of the CIO fully expect that the accumulated experience of our representatives working with local war funds, Red Cross chapters and other welfare agencies will bear fruit in forthcoming drives.

"It is estimated that last year 35 per cent of our members gave their hour's pay a month. May I urge that this year you employ every facility at your command to see that every member of every CIO local gives his fair share for our community, national and world interests?

"What we have done and are doing for the heroic people in China, Britain, Russia and for our freedom-seeking allies in the occupied lands, is pitifully inadequate as contrasted with their terrible suffering and need.

"At home, health, welfare and social agencies are doing a job meriting the support of CIO members. We owe an enormous debt not only to our more than one million CIO members now in the armed service of their country, but to all of our boys in uniform.

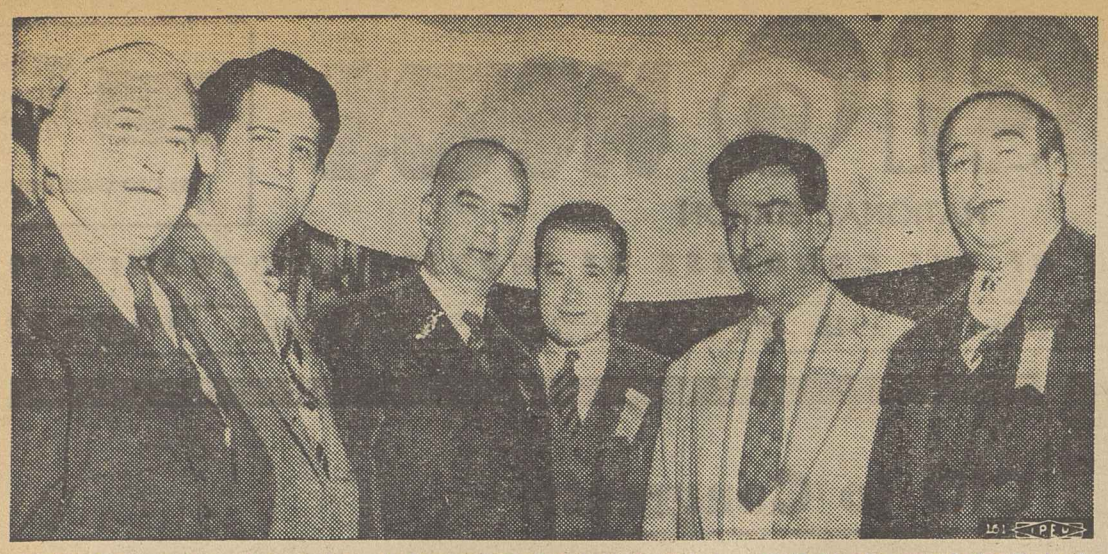
"Our contributions here and abroad can be, if we want to make them that, a pledge and a symbol of the kind of world this war is fought to win—a world where men in all lands will live in security, freedom and peace."

BACKING THE ATTACK at home are the CIO wives of servicemen on the fighting fronts. Sample of the type of gals manning CIO production lines are the four above, from Local 248, United Auto Workers Union, in West Allis, Wisconsin. Mrs. Claire Stempkowski, right, is showing a picture of her soldier husband to (left to right) Mrs. Ann Miller, Mrs. Bess Zielinski and Mrs. Adeline Switalski.

Blast Pegler For Attack On NMU

Chicago, Oct. 16—A protest against Westbrook Pegler's slanderous attacks on labor in general and the National Maritime Union in particular was made this week by a CIO committee in an interview with the city editor of the Chicago Daily News, which carries Pegler's vicious column.

Fullerton Fulton, CIO regional director, headed the protest committee.



HEAD NATION'S BIGGEST UNION: **1943-44 officers of the United Auto Wrokers Union pose during the recently concluded UAW convention with CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Allan Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization. Left to right: Haywood, UAW Vice-Pres. Richard Frankensteen, Murray, UAW Vice-Pres. Walter Reuther, Sec.-Treas. George Addes and Pres. R. J. Thomas.**

CIO Packinghouse Convention Praises Murray's Leadership

CHICAGO, Oct. 16—Highest praise for the win-the-war leadership of CIO Pres. Philip Murray marked the opening this week of the first constitutional convention of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, which has as its number one job the setting up of an international CIO union. In a telegram to Murray, officers of the organization said:

"We wish in our first national convention to thank you for your leadership and for our great CIO, and assure you that our place is in the CIO, and we further promise that our decisions will be founded in the best interests of the CIO and the membership of the PWOC."

The convention was opened by CIO Regional Director Fullerton Fulton, who hailed the close cooperation between CIO and the union and expressed CIO's interest in seeing that a strong international organization is established.

MAIN JOBS

Main jobs of the convention, as outlined by PWOC Chairman Sam Sponseller, include the setting up of the international and action to facilitate negotiations with the Big Four packers so as to win substantial gains for the workers and to maintain continuous production, in line with CIO's no-strike pledge.

In a pre-convention meeting, PWOC staff members heard from Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America.

Haywood declared that the growth of PWOC as an international union will largely depend on the responsibility of the organization's officials, and cited the experiences of the United Auto Workers Union and the USA as examples.

CITE GROWTH OF UAW, USA

Picturing the growth of the UAW and the USA to their present positions as first and second largest unions in the nation, Haywood paid tribute to their "outstanding leadership." He assured the PWOC leaders that the CIO will offer every possible cooperation in aiding the growth of the union.

Both Haywood and McDonald paid high tribute to President Murray for his statesmanship, his wisdom and his understanding of the labor movement.

McDonald said that the USA leadership, under Murray, decided to "build on solid rock, not on shifting sands."

"You have grown," he told the PWOC officers. "You have brought good things into the lives of the members of the PWOC. Have pride and loyalty in your union and build it."

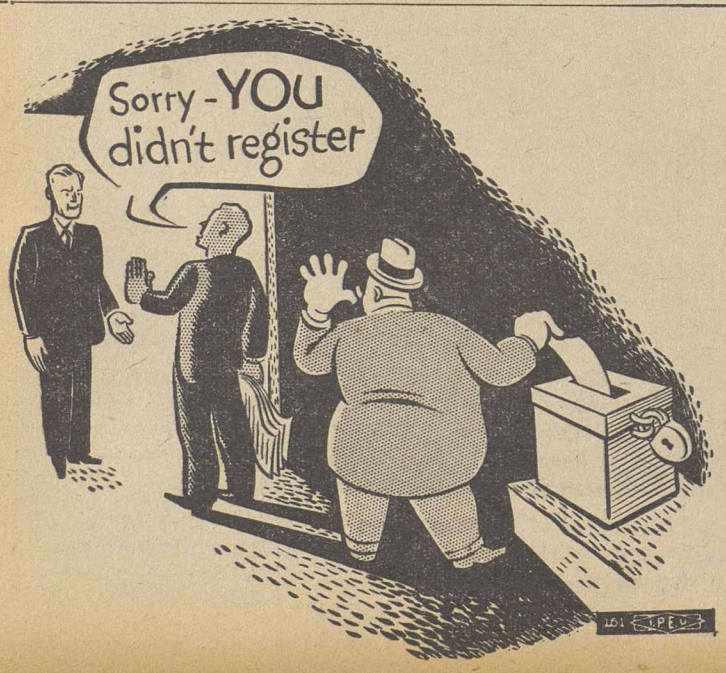
Plaque for Murray Will Hail Win-War Leadership of CIO

Butte, Mont., Oct. 9—CIO Pres. Philip Murray's win-the-war leadership will be honored at the forthcoming CIO Convention by presentation of a plaque from the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union.

The recently concluded MM&SW convention unanimously approved the suggestion for the presentation, made by Pres. Reid Robinson.

To Enter Navy

New York, Oct. 16—John V. Cooney, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, has resigned to enter the Navy, the union announced this week. He has held office since the union was chartered by CIO in 1937.



UAW's Four Top Officers Re-Elected

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 16—Renewing its no-strike pledge without qualification and re-electing its four chief officers, after close contests in three cases, the UAW-CIO this week adjourned its eighth convention on a strong note of unity.

President R. J. Thomas was re-elected by acclamation, but Secretary George F. Addes and Vice-Presidents Richard T. Frankensteen and Walter P. Reuther had to fight for re-election in roll-call votes reflecting sharp division among the more than 2,000 delegates.

On the first roll-call, Addes defeated Richard T. Leonard. Reuther then won re-election as vice-president by a margin of a few hundred votes, out of some 7,500 cast, over Frankensteen. On the third ballot, Frankensteen was also re-elected vice-president by a similarly close margin over Leonard.

NEW BOARD MEMBERS

New executive board members elected for the first time include Percy Llewelyn of the big Ford local, replacing Leonard; Arnold Coxhill of Michigan, replacing Linwood Smith; Joseph Mattson of the Midwest region, replacing George Nordstrom, and Wm. R. Blakely of the Eastern region, replacing Edward F. Gray. All other board members were re-elected.

The resolution on the no-strike pledge declared that the UAW-CIO "reaffirms without any qualification its no-strike pledge to the nation and its fighting men to maintain continuous and uninterrupted production of materials necessary for the successful prosecution of the war."

In cases where management takes advantage of the no-strike pledge "to destroy collective bargaining," the resolution calls for "government operation of such plants under the war powers of the President and not under the Smith-Connally act, with full guarantees of all collective bargaining rights for the workers in the plants and with the elimination of all profits to the employers."

URGE POLITICAL ACTION

Finally, the no-strike resolution urged greater use of "labor's most powerful weapon of political action."

Other resolutions adopted in the closing sessions of the seven-day convention took a strong position against anti-Negro discrimination and for the rights of minorities; for scrapping of the Little Steel formula and stabilization of wages through an industry-wide agreement, and for vigorous support of the President in efforts to roll back prices.

Seasonal Work Ruling

Washington, Oct. 16—Seasonal workers in war production or in support of the war effort may move from one locality to another without losing their occupational classification as long as they continue to qualify as "necessary men" in their seasonal occupations, the Selective Service Bureau of the War Manpower Commission has announced.

Take It from Hillman:—

U.S. Labor Will Pack Real Punch In '44 Elections

NEW YORK, Oct. 16—Take it from a man who knows—CIO's going to throw its weight around, come the 1944 elections. The man is Sidney Hillman, chairman of CIO's Political Action Committee, who has just returned for important political conferences from a tour of the nation, which has laid the groundwork of organization that is expected to turn out the greatest labor and progressive vote in American political history in crucial 1944.

With solid political set-ups functioning on a unity basis in the mid-West and on the Pacific Coast, Hillman and his committee aren't stopping there. Immediately after the CIO Convention, the head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers expects again to go on tour, this time to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City and Denver to hold regional conferences to complete organization on a nation-wide basis.

Hillman reported that CIO's political program has met widespread acceptance not only among CIO affiliates, as would be expected, but also among AFL, Railroad Brotherhood, farm and progressive organizations. They look to CIO leadership to help reverse the reactionary legislative trend and to guarantee that officials elected in 1944 really represent the wishes of the people.

Throughout his tour, Hillman stressed that labor's job is to elect officials who are 100 per cent for winning the war, and who are pledged to a post-war program which will aim at maintaining unity among the United Nations, and will guarantee jobs for all who want to work.

LABOR'S CANDIDATE: Detroit labor registered its greatest political victory when its choice for mayor, Frank FitzGerald (above), now circuit court commissioner, was nominated by a landslide vote. He received 97,000 votes to 60,000 for Edward J. Jeffries, incumbent, also nominated. (Federated Pictures.)

Labor Going to Town In Local Politics

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—Labor political activity is getting down to cases throughout the country, with an increasing number of labor-backed candidates being nominated for office and with concrete activities on the local level multiplying rapidly.

In Philadelphia, the CIO, acting through the United Labor Committee, has endorsed William Leader, president of Branch 1 of the Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, for a post on the city council.

In New York, CIO and some AFL endorsement was assured for Eugene Connolly, ALP candidate for a council job.

New York CIO political action is also counter-attacking a landlords' drive to raise rents 10 per cent. This hi-jacking attempt, following the recent application of rent control to New York, will be met head-on by CIO, Michael Quill, candidate for a council post and CIO political leader, declared.

In Pittsburgh, delegates from CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods fraternal groups and merchants will meet in a conference Oct. 24 to map out an attack on cost-of-living and other war problems. Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, president of UE Local 601, is one of the leaders.

10% R. R. Pay Hike

Washington, Oct. 9—A pay increase of 10 per cent for 1,700 workers of the government-operated American Railroad Company of Puerto Rico who are represented by the Brotherhood of Railroad Workers was announced this week by the War Labor Board.

UNITY FOR VICTORY: That was the theme expressed by Chairman Sidney Hillman of CIO's Political Action Committee on his tour of the nation to set up regional CIO political groups. Hillman, left, was welcomed to Los Angeles by California CIO Director Harry Bridges, president of the Int'l Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The expected grand offensive for the sales tax is in full swing, with CIO's counter-attack being made in the House Ways and Means Committee by Pres. Murray and a series of CIO witnesses, some of them rank and file workers from the plants. (See story, this page.)

The vote on increasing allotments to soldiers' dependents, brought to a head on the initiative of CIO and CIO Women's Auxiliaries, is set for this Monday, Oct. 18. The CIO-backed proposals are in the Sadowski bill, which raises the amount to $120 a month for a wife and two children. As The CIO NEWS went to press, Rep. Sadowski plans to offer an amendment to the House Military Affairs Committee's (S 1279) to bring it up to these standards.

The food front, polltax repeal, subsidies for price roll-back are still marking time, with action expected soon.

BILL	WHAT IS DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Tax bill.	Your new taxes.	Hearings on in House Ways and Means Committee.	**Redouble action against sales tax, for real win-war tax bill based on ability to pay.**
Aid to servicemens' dependents (S 1279).	House Military Affairs Committee bill sets aid to wife and two children at $95 a month, CIO asks $120.	Vote set Monday, Oct. 18, with Rep. Sadowski offering amendments to meet CIO standards. If S 1279, already passed by Senate, goes through as reported or as amended, it then goes to Senate for conference and re-passage.	If S 1279 goes to conference, wire Senators supporting amendments up to CIO levels.
Polltax repeal (HR 7).	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Debate on "constitutionality" set for Oct. 25. Senate action after that.	Press for early Senate vote, ask your Senators to vote cloture to kill filibuster.
Eastland-McClelland (S 1418).	Raises retail quart price of milk 1c now, more within 90 days. Would smash all "hold-the-line" attempts.	Senate Agriculture Committee, Sen. E. D. Smith (polltaxer, S. C.), chairman.	Write Smith, other Committee members and all Senators against.
Chinese Exclusion Repeal (HR 3070).	Repeals anti-United Nations bans on Chinese immigration, citizenship.	Reported out of House Immigration Committee, ready to hit floor.	Write your Representative for. CIO and FDR favor this bill.

Subsidy Defeat

House Group Votes to Hike Food Prices

Washington, Oct. 16—A politically vindictive anti-FDR majority this week forced the House Banking Committee to recommend that Congress rob food from American workers' tables by boosting living costs ten billion dollars a year.

The committee vote—16 to 10—urged the House to approve a bill which would kill the Roosevelt Administration's program for rolling back food prices by use of subsidies, which help keep down consumers' living costs.

Eleven committee Republicans joined with four Democrats and one Progressive to vote death for subsidies. Ten Democrats supported FDR's program.

Opposition to the committee action was expressed by War Food Administrator Marvin Jones, who estimated that the sabotage of Roosevelt's price rollback plan would force the American people to pay 5 cents a pound more for butter, four cents more for cheese, and a substantial amount more for canned goods.

Meanwhile, CIO rallied its forces for a showdown fight on subsidies, with Legislative Director Nathan Cowan asking support from all CIO affiliates.

Cowan praised one action of the committee which extended the life of the Commodity Credit Corp. (U. S. agency that buys and resells food to guarantee adequate prices to farmers), but warned that victory for the anti-Administration forces on the subsidy issue would lead to disastrous inflation.

In a letter to CIO affiliates, Cowan briefly summarized the effect of subsidies, as follows:

1. "From time to time the cost of producing foods and other essentials will go up due to unavoidable war situations.

2. "If these cost increases are met by rising prices, inflation is inescapable.

3. "If cost increases are met by subsidy payments, prices can be held and inflation defeated.

4. "Congress should grant the CCC the funds it requests, with authority to pay subsidies to farmers in order to meet higher costs without raising retail food prices."

In a final plea for action, Cowan declared: "The way to hold the line is to hold the line, using subsidies when, as and if necessary."

CIO Rank and File Demands Win-War Tax Measure

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—CIO day on taxes brought a new experience to the Congressmen who are shaping the 1944 tax bill in the House Ways and Means Committee here this week.

It brought nearly a score of men and women from war plants and homes all over the country to tell the Congressmen in warm, human terms exactly what it is like to live on a war worker's wages with inflated living costs to fight with. They told Congress what a sales tax and other new burdens on the workers would mean to their health and working ability.

The Congressmen were impressed, since it isn't often they hear from the voters on such things as taxes. One of them was so impressed, in fact, that he lost his head in his excitement at seeing the people's delegates, and called Richard T. Frankenteen and all labor leaders "thugs and bandits."

This Congressman was Daniel A. Reed, (R., N. Y.), and his face turned a deep purple with rage as he looked at the working men and women on the stand telling Congress of their needs and their living conditions. The insult to all labor was duly marked by Frankensteen, who told Reed that the war workers would hear about it and would remember it.

First rank and file delegate on the stand was Glenn Speelman of the United Steelworkers, who told in simple terms of the struggle he and his family had to live on the $2,500 a year he earned before taxes and other deductions were taken out.

Speelman's appearance was resisted at first by Rep. Doughton (D., N. C.), but after that no argument was put up by the committee against the rest of the witnesses from the plain people. In fact, the Congressmen stayed through the day to listen—particularly the Republican members, who may have felt a sense of guilt about Reed's outburst against American labor.

Frankensteen was followed by three UAW workers, one of whom told the committee the facts of life on a worker's wages and a family of nine children. Michael J. Quill, Transport Workers president and candidate for the New York city Council, brought two live, "exhibits" with him.

WIVES ON STAND

A moving part of the testimony was the appearance of two war workers' wives, CIO Women's Auxiliary members from Cumberland, Md. These witnesses, Mrs. Winona Snyder and Mrs. Katherine Weatherholt, told of the struggle the working class housewife has to keep her man on the war job and her family healthy with present high taxes, living costs and other enemies of the budget.

Speaking for the CIO's third largest union, the Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, Frances Sayler told of the UE's basic position on taxes. She said the tax problem must be approached in the same way we should approach all problems of wartime living—consider their effect on the victory drive in the great offensives now getting under way.

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CIO to Congress

Tax Profits, Not Poor People To Help Win War

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—A parade of CIO rank and file people, led by President Philip Murray, held the floor all day today in the House Ways and Means Committee to tell the Congressmen what the war workers and their families expect from the 1944 tax bill, now under consideration in the Committee.

The Committee, one of the largest and most im-portant in Congress, was impressed with the case for taxes based on ability to pay and on the needs of the war workers as presented by Murray and a succession of men and women workers from the war plants and offices of the nation.

So much impressed, in fact, was the Committee that for the first time in Capitol history practically all the members stayed through to listen to labor witnesses. Possibly the fact that they came from all industries and all parts of the country, and that they spoke directly as war workers and voters, helped to hold the Congressmen's attention.

Murray Testifies

President Murray led off the testimony with a presentation and discussion of CIO's win-the-war tax policy, in which he put the main stress on the fact that war workers want to pay their proper share of taxes. He said they insist that already inadequate incomes should not be cut any further, whether by a sales tax or by other taxes aimed mostly at the low income groups.

This, he pointed out, was more than simply a matter of fair play. It was a matter of choosing between higher war production or lower, between a stronger war drive or a weakening of the victory program, since new taxes on wage earners could only come out of their living standards and thus would impair their productive efficiency.

Cites Low Wages

Driving home this point in detail, Murray cited the fact that over 61 per cent of wage earners get less than $2,500 a year, which, for the average family of four, is only "a minimum maintenance budget."

"The problem before your committee is very simple," he said. "Do you wish to impose taxes which cut down the food consumption of the families of war workers? That is exactly what you will do if you impose additional taxes on the low income groups. That is exactly the blow that will be struck against the war effort if we add to the already serious financial burdens now borne by the war workers."

Huge war profits have been scarcely touched, Murray said, citing fantastic profit increases by leading corporations during the past year—doubling and redoubling of profits even after all taxes have been paid, inflated reserves laid aside, and the like.

Prices Going Up

In calling for no new burdens on the war workers, Murray pointed out that the stabilization program has operated on wages only, while prices have gone continually up. He also reminded Congress that the pledge to the people to hold the line on prices has not yet been carried out.

"The average American family is thus at least nine per cent in the red in the balance between prices and wage rates," he said. "Of course the discrepancy between prices and wages, as disclosed by the official indices, does not reflect the even far greater loss in real wages through the widespread violations in ceiling prices and prevailing black markets."

Concluding the first part of his testimony, he called again for the CIO program of no sales taxes; no new taxes on those getting $3,000 or less a year; raising of income tax exemption levels; repeal of the mis-called "Victory Tax," with no new impositions in its place; increased income taxes on the $3,000 and up levels; holding income at $25,000; and greater taxes on war profits.

Asks Pay Raises

In a supplemental statement, Murray called for revision of the national wage policy to give workers "appropriate wage increases" to meet living costs.

The common labor weekly pay in steel, for example, he cited at $35.88, which does not "permit a steel worker to maintain his family, meet his fixed obligations, and buy the necessities of life that he requires to perform the arduous work demanded in a steel mill."

Backing this up, he put two letters into the record on the situation of the coal miners, showing the serious wage grievances behind the miners' restlessness and sporadic strikes.

"The workers can't eat statistics or polices or theories," he said. "It takes cold, hard cash to buy the necessities of life. We want the steel workers and the auto workers and the shipyard workers, the rubber workers and all the other wage earners to maintain a standard that will give them the health and efficiency necessary for their war work."

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Report the cobweb scrap—the equipment that has been gathering dust in the corner for an emergency. Outdated machinery and tools, extra fixtures, patterns, stocks, unused metal buildings—they are needed today.

United Against the Axis!

Tax Crisis

CIO Pres. Philip Murray appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee at a critical moment for our war effort.

Any weakening of our home front at this time can only have the most serious effects on the growing offensive of our armed forces.

Yet Congress is seriously considering tax proposals that would have the most devastating impact on the welfare, morale and productive efficiency of the men and women upon whom our fighting men depend for their weapons and supplies.

There is money aplenty available for all our increased war needs, if war profits are adequately taxed, if special privileges are abolished, and if income taxes are increased on incomes over $3,000 a year.

Yet all the present concentration in Congress and the press is on raising most of the extra tax revenue from the lower-income groups, through such vicious measures as the sales tax, and through lowering exemptions to tax people who do not even make enough to live on as it is.

Murray and other CIO witnesses showed statistically and through the actual experience of working people that further taxes cannot be imposed on incomes of less than $3,000 without disastrous effects on the health, morale and productive efficiency of our war workers.

The CIO points out that present tax exemptions must be increased to at least $750 for the single man, $1,500 for the married couple and $400 for each dependent, if the low-paid are to be left enough for the necessities of life.

Murray denounced the sales tax as "a national wage cut bearing most heavily on the low-income groups" and said it would leave labor no resort but to demand a proportionate increase in wages to offset it.

He called for progressively higher income taxes on incomes above $3,000, with a limit of $25,000 a year on individual net incomes after taxes; for drastically increased taxes on corporate profits, to end war profiteering; for the elimination of special tax privileges and for higher estate and gift taxes; and for an expanded social security program, as proposed in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill.

Congress must choose in the near future between two alternatives: either to undermine the war effort through unjust taxes giving special privilege to a few at the expense of the health and efficiency of esesntial war workers; or to adopt a real victory tax program, as proposed by the CIO.

All the efforts of CIO representatives in Washington to persuade Congress to make the right decision will be without avail unless they are backed by unremitting efforts on the part of all CIO and win-the-war forces throughout the country.

It is the folks back home who sent them to Congress that have the greatest influence on the members of Congress. And that means YOU.

Chinese Exclusion

Prospects for repeal of the discriminatory Chinese exclusion laws have greatly improved with the favorable report of the House Immigation Committee and the forthright stand of Pres. Roosevelt.

The President points out that repeal is urgently necessary for United Nations unity and to silence the distorted Japanese propaganda on the subject.

It is a standing insult to our gallant fighting allies, the Chinese, to deny them the immigration rights accorded to other nationalities and the opportunity to become citizens when resident in the United States.

No issue of letting down immigration barriers to permit a mass influx of Chinese labor is involved. For to treat China on an equal basis with other countries under our quota system would only permit about a hundred to be admitted annually.

About the only important opposition to repeal comes from the AFL, though many of its affiliates favor it. This is as discreditable to that organization as is the policy of many of its unions in denying equal union rights to Negroes and continuing other forms of racial discrimination.

So far as the CIO is concerned, it has two of the soundest reasons for urging repeal:

(1) The CIO has made winning this war its first concern and favors any step that will forge closer United Nations unity for this purpose.

(2) The CIO, in principle and practice, opposes racial discrimination as un-American, Hitleristic, contrary to labor's interests and disruptive of our war effort.

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WHEN you boil down all the big issues now being battled out in Congress, you will find a struggle between special privilege, on the one hand, and the nation's war interests, on the other.

If enough tax money is to be raised, it must come from those who have money to spare—from high incomes, war profits and all the cosy cubby-holes where the specially privileged conceal their surplus wealth.

If the people are to maintain their health and strength for winning the war, living costs must be kept within reach of wages. But this means limiting the special privilege of raising prices.

Increased war production demands close planning and coordination of contract allocation, manpower distribution, supplying of materials, housing, transportation, etc. But this infringes on many special privileges of monopoly, competitive advantage, profiteering and the like.

So on the three major home front issues now before Congress—taxes, living costs and manpower—we find the representatives of special privilege fighting desperately against steps which are obviously necessary for war efficiency.

And to maintain their special privilege at the expense of the rest of the population, they have a simple formula:

"When privilege is threatened, take the offensive against labor and make the little fellow pay."

★ ★ ★

Government studies show that 8% of the American population—with incomes of $5,000 a year and more—have a total surplus of 14 billion dollars after meeting all living expenses at luxury standards and paying all taxes.

All the rest of the people, with lower incomes, more—have a total surplus of 14 billion dollars and bare living expenses—and the majority of them have no surplus whatever, while millions lack enough for a healthy and decent living.

Obviously then, the war interest demands that extra taxes come chiefly from people with $5,000 and more; and that those with barely enough or less than enough to live on should be exempt from taxation.

But the Chamber of Commerce and Congressional spokesmen of special privilege are not waiting for this logic to sink home.

To protect high profits from further taxation, to preserve existing tax privileges, to prevent increased taxes on upper incomes, and to avert a $25,000 limit on individual net incomes, they have taken the offensive to make the little fellow pay, through a 10% sales tax.

And unfortunately, even the U. S. Treasury has yielded to the pressure of special privilege in recommending income taxes for married couples with less than $1200—the present exemption level which does not allow for a healthy and decent living as it is.

★ ★ ★

A similar line-up is obvious on subsidies.

Wages have long been frozen, while living costs have continued to rise. The war interest demands that war workers should be able to buy enough with their wages to maintain health, morale and productive efficiency—and that there should be no inflationary race between wages and prices.

Living costs must therefore be controlled and rolled back to the level of frozen wages. And the only way to do this, without squeezing the farmer, is through food price subsidies.

But to protect the right to profiteer through higher prices, the special-privilege crowd apply their usual formula—"make labor and the little fellow pay."

In opposing subsidies and offering no alternative to reduce living costs, they demand special privilege for a profiteering minority at the expense of constantly lowered living standards for the workers and all fixed-income groups.

★ ★ ★

On manpower it is the same kind of story. The war interest demands drastic steps to insure adequate manpower as and where needed—by ending discrimination against Negroes and women; by compelling continuous operation of plants; by providing adequate housing, transportation, and feeding, child care and community facilities; and generally by overall planning and coordination of all phases of our productive effort.

But again the special-privilege crowd have taken the offensive—against labor.

They demand passage of the Austin-Wadsworth forced labor bill, which would solve none of these problems, but which they hope will divert attention from the real solution.

Look down the legislative list and you will find that on every issue the CIO is fighting for necessary steps in the national war interest, while those who oppose are fighting only for special privilege.

'China Is Our Ally'

Exclusion Act Repeal Backed By Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—President Roosevelt has stepped in to help remove the anti-United Nations bar against Chinese immigration and citizenship in this country, in an appeal to Congress this week for quick passage of a bill to repeal the Chinese Exclusion Act, action long favored by the CIO.

"China is our ally," the President said. **"For many long years** she stood alone in the fight against aggression. Today we fight at her side.

"China has understood that the strategy of victory in this world war first required the concentration of the greater part of our strength on the European front," he explained, adding that the offensive against Japan was in preparation.

"But China's resistance does not depend on guns and planes alone . . . it is based as much on the spirit of her people and her faith in her allies.

"We owe it to the Chinese to strengthen that faith. One step in this direction is to wipe from the statute books those anachronisms in the law which forbid the immigration of Chinese people in this country and which bar Chinese residents from American citizenship."

WLB Ruling

Incentive Pay Plans Need Union OK's

Washington, Oct. 16—An important pro-labor precedent was set this week by the Natl. War Labor Board. The Board held that when a union is a bargaining agent in a plant where an incentive pay system is under consideration, both the union and the management must agree on the plan before it can be adopted.

In an opinion which approved an incentive plan in a case involving the Gruman Aircraft Engineering Corp., the WLB laid down this general principle to govern its action in cases concerning incentive pay. In the Gruman case no union was involved.

A concurring opinion in the case signed by two CIO representatives on the Board, John Brophy and Carl Shipley, stated:

"Since it is possible that production may be improved in some plants by the introduction of properly established incentive systems, thereby contributing to the winning of the war, we have concurred in the decision in this case. But this decision must be considered only as a tentative step in the solution of the problem confronting the Board, not as a general guide for new incentive systems."

Haas Resigns As Fair Job Group Head

Washington, Oct. 16—Continued efforts to purge race discrimination from our national life were urged by Chairman Francis J. Haas of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee in submitting his resignation this week.

Monsignor Haas has been appointed Bishop of Grand Rapids by the Vatican.

"The essential rightness of the President's Executive Order against discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin appeared clear to me when I took office as Chairman of the Committee four months ago," Msgr. Haas said.

"In that brief period the close experience with the problems of the men and women who have suffered discrimination at the hands of fellow-Americans has deepened my conviction that this practice must be purged from our national life if we are both to win this war and consolidate our life as a democratic nation thereafter."

See Gains in CIO's Fight For Higher Army Aid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—Out of a tangled parliamentary situation in Congress, the CIO's move to get higher benefits for wives and kids of servicemen seemed certain to result in at least a fairly good compromise bill this week, as the final vote was scheduled for Oct. 18.

This briefly was the situation as The CIO NEWS went to press. Four weeks ago, the CIO and the CIO Women's Auxiliaries began demanding increases over the $72 a month for a wife and two children in the old law, asking that it be raised to $120, with $30 a month for each additional child.

This pressure resulted in the House Military Affairs Committee rushing out with the present version of S 1279, which raises the ante to $95. The House had been leisurely considering the Senate's version of the bill, which called for an increase from $72 to $79.

Before this, however, Rep. George Sadowski (D., Mich.) had put the CIO proposals into HR 3343, which was ignored by the Committee in its haste to report the compromise version of S 1279 and get it to a vote.

MURRAY'S LETTER

Last week, CIO President Philip Murray stepped into the situation with an urgent letter to Congress asking the Representatives to vote for the provisions of HR 3343 in whatever measures they passed.

Following this, Nathan Cowan, CIO legislative director, wired the Congressmen asking them to support an amendment which would be offered when the bill came to a vote, raising S 1279 to the level of the Sadowski bill. In addition, Cowan testified in favor of the Sadowski bill, and the Auxiliaries offered similar support.

In speaking for the benefit scales in his bill, Rep. Sadowski pointed out that the Military Affairs Committee measure would give only $25 to the first child, $20 to the second and $15 for each additional child.

HITS DISCRIMINATION

"I am wondering, therefore, if we are to assume that the third or fourth child must eat less than his brothers and sisters, or that he must be compelled to receive less clothing and other care," he said.

"On the basis of $15 a month per child, we are telling the father who is being called into the service that we expect his wife to feed and clothe and house these children on the sum of 50 cents a day."

This means, Sadowski added, that we expect these children to be strong and healthy on eight-cent meals, after taking out the slimmest possible amounts for other needs of a family.

"Now, if any mother can feed a child on a basis of eight cents a meal in any city, town or village in the whole United States, I would like to hear about it," he added.

"For my part, I don't propose to experiment on the children of these servicemen."

Vote 2-1 for CIO Stone Union

Barre, Vt., Oct. 16—Workers of the South Carolina Granite Co., Blair, S. C., voted 45 to 26 for the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, the CIO union announced here this week. The company is a subsidiary of the Southern Aggregates Corp., with whom the union has contracts covering four plants.

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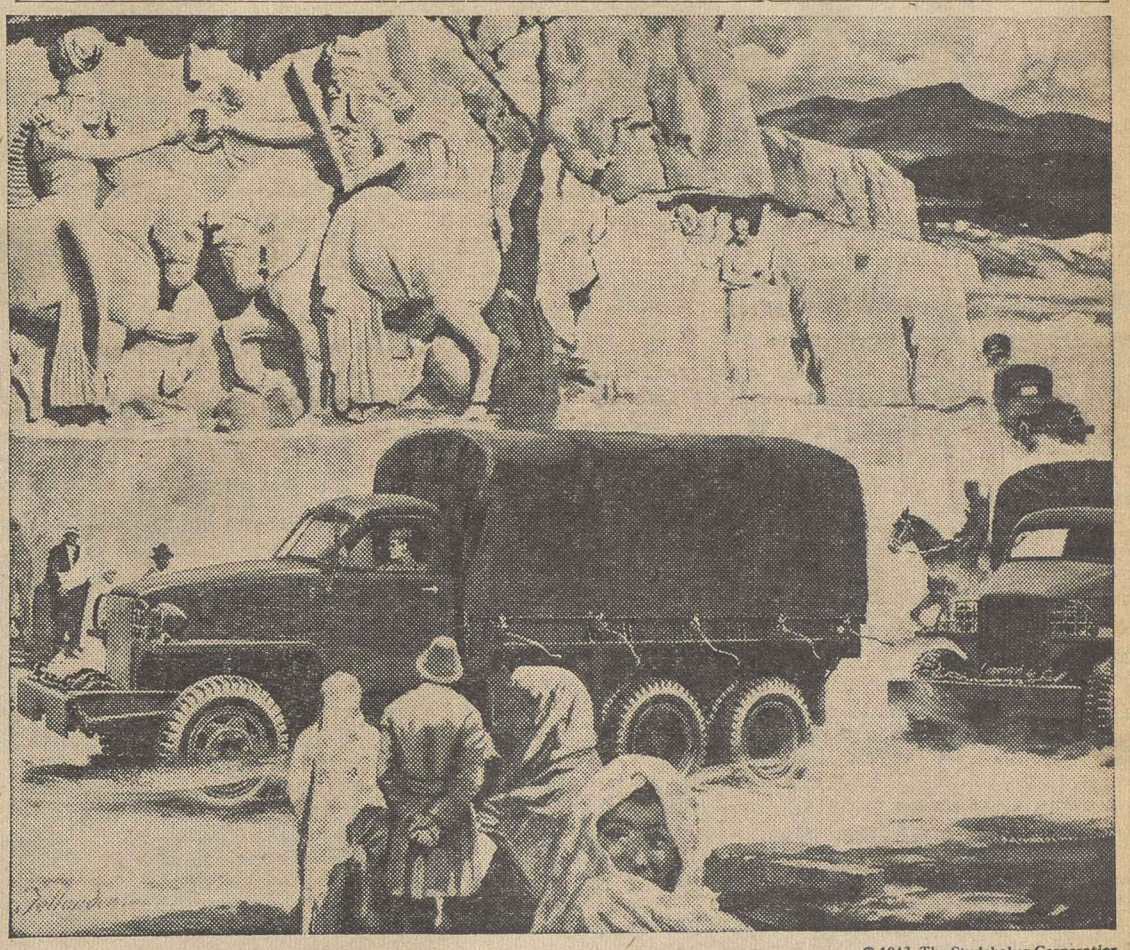

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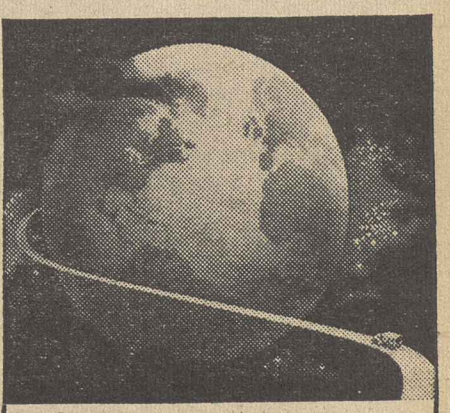

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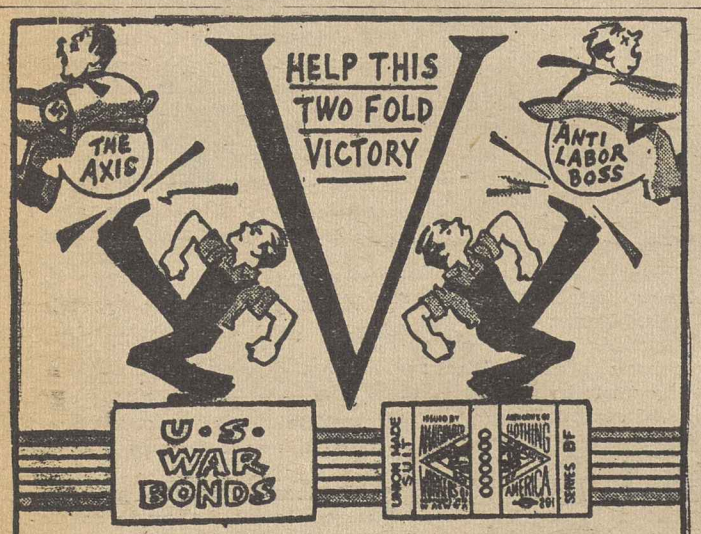

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Unity for Rollback

Labor Flays Drive For Higher Prices

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—"A new drive to force higher living costs on the American public daily gathers strength in Congress, while the rollback program promised by the President a month ago is not yet launched," the OPA Labor Policy Committee, made up of AFL, CIO and Railroad labor unions, said today.

"If the inflationeers in Congress kill off necessary and limited subsidies proposed by the Administration, the rollback will fail and an early and rapid upswing in living costs undoubtedly will take place," the Committee said.

"Labor will be double-crossed in the support it has given to wage and price stabilization, and will demand sweeping revision of the tight controls now imposed on wages. People who live on pensions, soldiers' allotments, fixed salaries or professional earnings will feel the full force of the all-out inflation which the reckless contingent in Congress seems determined to turn loose.

NEW TAX COLLECTOR: Here's the man who will collect your income tax. He's Robert Hannegan, who has just been appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue. (Federated Pictures.)

"One year ago Congress ordered prices and hourly wage rates stabilized at the September, 1942, level. The wage freeze was carried out. The War Labor Board reports that under its orders average basic hourly wage rates have risen only a fraction of 1 per cent since October, 1942.

DOUBLETALK ON PRICES

"With respect to prices, however, the law of last October proved to be so much doubletalk. Food prices rose rapidly for seven months, and have been checked since last May only by use of subsidies and through tighter controls on some seasonal foods.

"The inflation bloc in Congress opposed payment of subsidies for that purpose. While yielding last July to a Presidential veto, leaders of the bloc punished OPA with restrictive legislation and delayed further use of subsidies through commitments exacted in executive sessions.

"Now the same group in Congress is out to kill off subsidies once and for all. The Administration request for grant of subsidy authority to the Commodity Credit Corporation to hold food prices down is being reviewed in committee and is under constant attack by advocates of higher prices.

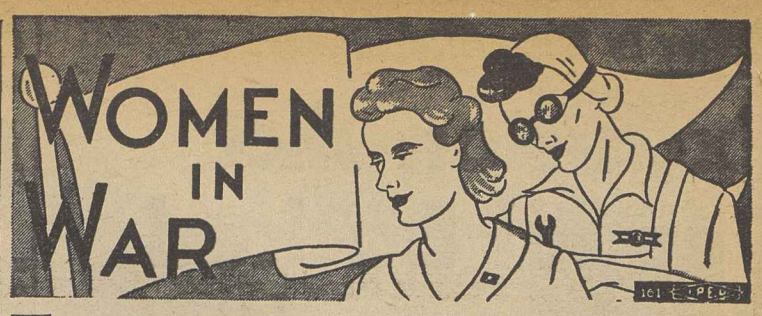
MILK SUBSIDIES ENDANGERED

"Subsidies now being paid to help milk producers to meet increased costs without increasing the cost to consumers are endangered by the Eastland-McClellan Bill in the Senate, which orders an immediate increase in the retail price and a further increase in 90 days.

"Oil industry proposals are being considered in Congress to legislate an increase in the price of crude oil over OPA's refusal to grant that increase. Here again subsidies paid to some few oil producers squeezed by price ceilings could maintain oil production without raising prices or enriching the profitable producers," the Labor Policy Committee said.

"Action of Congress on subsidies now undoubtedly will determine whether the recent check on living costs can be extended, or is to give way to a renewed upsurge in prices and complete breakdown of price control.

"The alternative to subsidies is inflation. Those who vote for it can be held to account for the disasters they will inflict on the home front now and during the post-war collapse which would inevitably follow inflation."



Taxes for Victory Must Not Wreck Health of Workers

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

There are three things you can't escape in this world—birth, death and taxes. The first two are common property. We're fast learning that the last is not for experts only, because taxes take such a terrific grab out of our pay envelopes each week.

That doesn't mean we're not ready and willing to bear every necessary burden to win the war as quickly as possible. We know this is a people's war and that no group stands to win more by a quick victory than labor.

But when we hear our national government seriously propose that income tax exemptions be reduced to $1,100 for a couple and $300 for each dependent we ask ourselves whether that makes sense. Here's why:

A family of four—two parents and two children—would only have $1,700 a year income tax free. That's about a thousand doliars less than scientific studies of the famous San Francisco Heller Committee show is a minimum health and decency budget for that family.

The CIO says that a family of four must have an absolute minimum of $2,300 to buy the essentials of healthy living. If they have to pay a 20 or 30% tax on $600 of that income—as they would have to do under the Treasury tax proposals—they will have to do without food and clothing which they need to keep well.

NOT AID TO VICTORY

We don't think that's the way to speedy victory. Quite the opposite. Undermining the health of our workers will result in more absences from the job, in more accidents, in fewer planes and tanks and guns.

If we didn't have enough food for full meals it would be different. We'd all go hungry as a war necessity as they do in Russia. Health production efficiency would suffer, but it couldn't be helped. But that's not necessary in the United States.

The rations of meats and fats, of canned goods and sugar are plenty for healthful living. Our problem is to see to it that all families have enough money to buy their rightful share of food. And that means less taxes on low incomes—not more.

The tax proposals now before the House Ways and Means Committee are a very real threat to the war effort, and it's up to us to see that our Congressmen understand why, and vote accordingly.

AGAINST SALES TAX

Ask them to vote for raising income tax exemptions to $1,500 with $400 for each child. Ask them to vote against any kind of sales tax because it would cut food budgets of low income families.

If your Congressman asks you just where are we going to get the money to win the war, tell him to raise corporation taxes, limit big incoems to $25,000 and close tax loopholes. Explain to him that your first concern is victory and that starvation on the home front will not bring victory on the fighting front.

Every member of every CIO family should write to Congress on this issue. A fair tax bill based on ability to pay is a vital part of our whole win-the-war program. Hearings are on now in the House. Don't delay!

Farm Union Warning

Bankers Plot Overthrow Of Low-Cost Loan System

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—"American bankers, who ten years ago were conducting mass foreclosures against the hard-pressed farmers of the nation are today starting a drive to get farmers back into their lock boxes," the Natl. Union Farmer charged this week.

The official paper of the Farmers' Union said that the American Bankers Association, working behind the scenes in government circles, is trying to wreck cooperative low-cost credit for farmers.

The medium being used in Washington, it says, "is the so-called Cooley Committee, ostensibly set up to investigate the Farm Security Administration and to propose permanent legislation to govern the activities of that agency."

The Farmers paper said that "officials both of the American Banking Association and of state banking associations within the national body, have been courting Cooley Committee members, pointing out to them the alleged unfair competition of governmentally sponsored farm credit with banks."

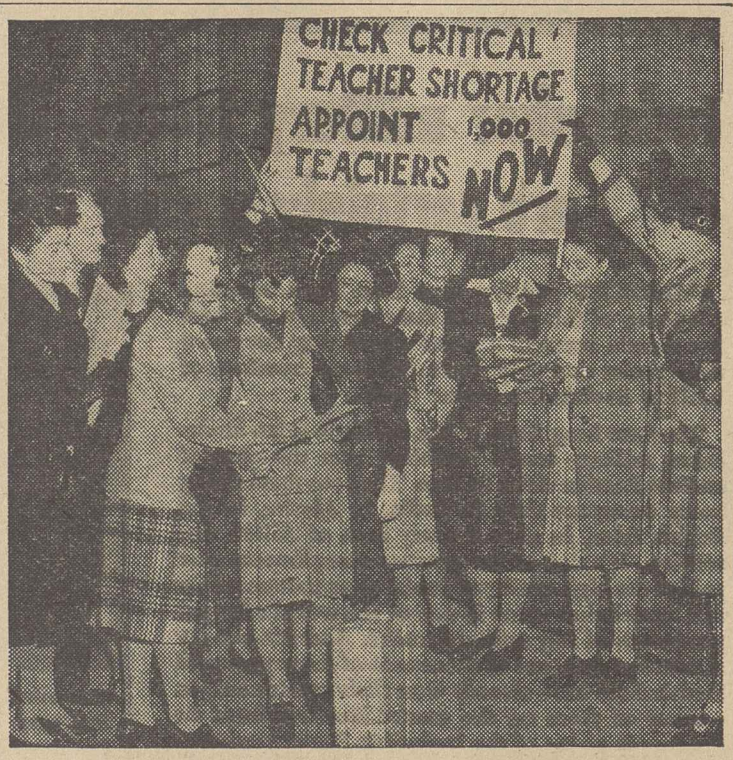
This makes it clear, the paper states, "that unless farmers and farm organizations rally behind the cause of special credit facilities for farmers—one of the great continuing battles of agricultural history—the progress of more than 20 years may be lost.

"For the campaign now being waged by the American Bankers Association places in danger the whole farm credit structure—the Farm Credit and Farm Security Administration, the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations, Bank for Cooperatives and even the Production Credit Association."

Guarantee Free Unions, CIO Council Urges

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16—A post-war world guaranteeing political and trade union freedom was urged this week by the Steel City Industrial Union Council, representing 200,000 CIO members.

In communications addressed to President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Joseph Stalin, the Council recommended the development of "the principle of free trade unionism, free independent collective bargaining, a definite guarantee that there shall be no restraint or hindrance on the part of employers or government in the individual's right to associate himself with a trade union of his own choosing."



MORE TEACHERS NEEDED: **With overcrowded classes menacing the education of New York school children, these substitute teachers, members of the Teachers Union, Local 555, State, County & Municipal Workers (CIO), petitioned the Board of Education to appoint 1000 permanent teachers to eliminate the school staff shortage. (Federated Pictures.)**

Church Heads Ask Collective Security

New York, Oct. 16—Leaders of the three largest church groups in the United States this week called for a world order based on collective security to guarantee peace, and urged an end in all countries of racial, religious, or any other type of discrimination.

More than 140 top-ranking Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish leaders signed the peace statement, which called for "adequate sanctions" to enforce international law and prevent war.

The leaders called for a just social order in each State, and urged "a standard of living adequate for self-development and family life, decent conditions of work, and participation by labor in decisions affecting its welfare."

The rights of colonial peoples must be protected, the leaders urged, declaring that "the progress of undeveloped, colonial, or oppressed peoples toward political responsibility must be the object of international concern."

2-to-1 Pegler Never Prints This Story

Cleveland, Oct. 16—Two to one that Pegler never prints this! Three bosses this week were sentenced to ten years in prison, under the wartime sabotage laws, after a jury found that they had knowingly provided the Packard Motor Co. with defective castings for airplane engines.

The three were John L. Schmeller, former president of the Natl. Bronze & Aluminum Co., and his two brothers, Edward and Frank.

Carey Says:

Business Must Work With Labor

Washington, Oct. 16—Business men who have made up their minds to accept unions after the war were given much good advice in a speech made by CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey before the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Recalling the chaos and confusion that has resulted from certain business practices during past crises through which the Nation has passed, Carey said, in referring to the post-war period:

"It seems to me presumptuous for business to say, 'Just give us a free hand and we will see you all through'." There is no reason to believe, Carey said, "that business has abandoned the practices that led to the crash of '29."

Warning that the American people have projected their own hopes into the words of their leaders, the CIO leader declared that they must be protected "during the transition to civilian production if their faith in democracy is to survive."

Business men who put their energy into objecting to governmental control and to labor unions, he said will be left behind in the post-war world. "The new business leadership will welcome both," Carey declared, and will deal with "responsible forward-looking unions on a basis of mutual respect."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO this week chalked up the following victories:—

Amacher Mill near Klamath Falls, Ore.: IWA-CIO, no union none. Conner Land & Lumber Co.'s. Camps, Laona, Wisc.: IWA-CIO 93, against 12. This is last of Conner operations to come under IWA-CIO. Reported by Adolph Germer, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO.

Bethlehem, Lebanon Forge Co., Lebanon, Pa.: USA-290, against 26. Reported by Reg. Dir. George Craig. Paul R. Christopher, Reg. Dir., Tenn., reports: Southern Ferro Alloy Co., Chattanooga, USA 143, against 18. Reps. J. B. Frazier, O. S. Baxter and William Dunn of USA were in charge.

G. Geo. DeNucci, Sub-Reg. Dir., reports: Buckeye Overall Co., Coldwater, Ohio: OCWWA 124, against 866. Credit to Intl. Rep. Walther of ACWA who handled this election.

Walter Smethurst, Dir. Org. USWA-CIO, reports: Intl. Shoe Co., Sikeston, Mo.: CIO 368, against 87.

Reid Robinson, Pres. MMSW, reports: Hercules Powder Co., Hercules, Calif., CIO won bargaining rights. Port Colbourne, Ontario, MMSW Local was first local union to win an election and be certified as collective bargaining agency under new Ontario Labor Law. At Port Colubourne refinery of Intl. Nickel Co., CIO defeated company union 977 to 228. At Ruth & McGill, Nevada, by a 543 to 215 majority, CIO won seven out of twelve units in an election at properties of Kennecott Copper Corp. Another Nevada victory was won at Pioche at a property of the Combined Metal Reduction Co., Aluminum Co. of America, Torrance, Calif., by 223 to 181.

Other MM&SW victories included:— American Smelting and Refining Co., Patagonia, Ariz.: CIO 111, AFL 12, no union 2; Callahan Zinc and Lead Co., CIO 78, AFL 1, no union 6; National Machine Co., Los Angeles, CIO 197, no union 72; Acme Machine Co., Los Angeles: CIO 27, against 21; Volco Brass & Copper Co., Kenilworth, N. J.: CIO 199, against 69. This climaxed a bitter fight by the union since Nov. 1942, at which time the company refused to recognize the union, although it had a majority of signed cards, on the excuse of a signed agreement with an "employes association." As a result of union charges filed with the NLRB, this contract was thrown out and an election ordered.

Count 'Em, Brothers, Count 'Em!

John C. Lawson, Secy-Treas., US&APWA, reports: South Carolina Granite Co., Blair, S. C., CIO 45 against 26. Rep. J. B. Foreman organized this group. Green Mountain Marble Corp., W. Rutland, Vt., has been asked to recognized the CIO. All but two of 60 employes have signed up with the union.

J. H. Stocker, CIO Field Rep. reports: Nutrena Mills Inc., Sioux City, CIO won 22 to 13.

Bete Mosele, Reg. Dir., N. Y. reports: Swift Refinery Co., Port Newark, N. J.: CIO 65, no union 5. PWOC Rep. Ray Hobbs assisted in this election.

Julius Emspak, Secy-Treas., UERMWA, reports the following victories: United Shoe Machinery Co., Beverly, Mass., 23 to 2 (guards). Eastern Engineering Co., New Haven, Conn., 13 to 10. Perfection Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, 51 to 34. Wilson Packing Co., Minneapolis, 35 to 3. General Electric, Nela Park, Repair Section, Cleveland, 14 to 3. Holtzer Cabot, Boston, 562 to 551. General Electric, Base Works, Cleveland, 42 to 6. General Electric, Lamp Div., E. Cleveland, 775 to 147. General Electric, Cleveland Lamp Div., Cleveland, 174 to 94. Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Mfg. & Repair Div., Baltimore, 24 to 16. Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., Canton, 63 out of 109 by card check (inspectors). United American Metals, Brooklyn, 14 to 2.

More UE victories:— Thomas Spring & Wire Co., Hoboken,, N. J. 52 to 20. Shott Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, 14 out of 17 by card check. Kremer and Cummings Co., Cleveland, 20 out of 20 by card check. Paradise Machine Co., N. Bergen, N. J., 48 out of 60 by card check. Sylvania Elec. Products, Ipswich, Mass., 35 to 17 (guards). E. D. Jones Co., Pittsfield, Mass. 140 to 75. Ahlberg Bearing Co., Chicago, 384 to 72. Dayton Pump Co., 106 to 74. Remington Rand Co., Syracuse, N. Y., 264 to 190. Lummus Co., Philadelphia, 138 to 1. Standard Register Co., Dayton, 215 to 183. Canadian Locomotive, Kingston, Ontario, 576 to 104.

N. A. Zonarich, Pres. AWA-CIO, reports: Alcoa Plant, Pottsville, Pa., CIO 69.4%, District 50 20.73%, AFL 9.24%.

The writer is attending the PWOC convention in Chicago this week. This organization has progressed to a degree where they are now prepared to set up a national union and elect their own international officers.

FCC Head Demands Free 'Air' for Labor

NEW YORK, Oct. 16—Labor unions and cooperatives must be allowed to buy time on the air to present their side in controversies and to solicit members, Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission told a meeting of the Radio Executives Club this week.

In the modern world, he informed the radio industry's biggest magnates, freedom of speech is not enough—it must be supplemented by freedom to listen. Those entrusted with radio facilities, he continued, must take stock of themselves and re-explore the whole significance of free speech. They "cannot impair the freedom to listen by restrictions imposed on the transmitter end," he said, adding:

"Time can now be bought for the sale of shoes and soap and sealing wax, cigarettes, beer, institutional good will and cathartics. But time can't be bought or received gratis for the solicitation of memberships except, of course, by mutual insurance companies. The very nature of the exception emphasizes the censorious quality of the rule."

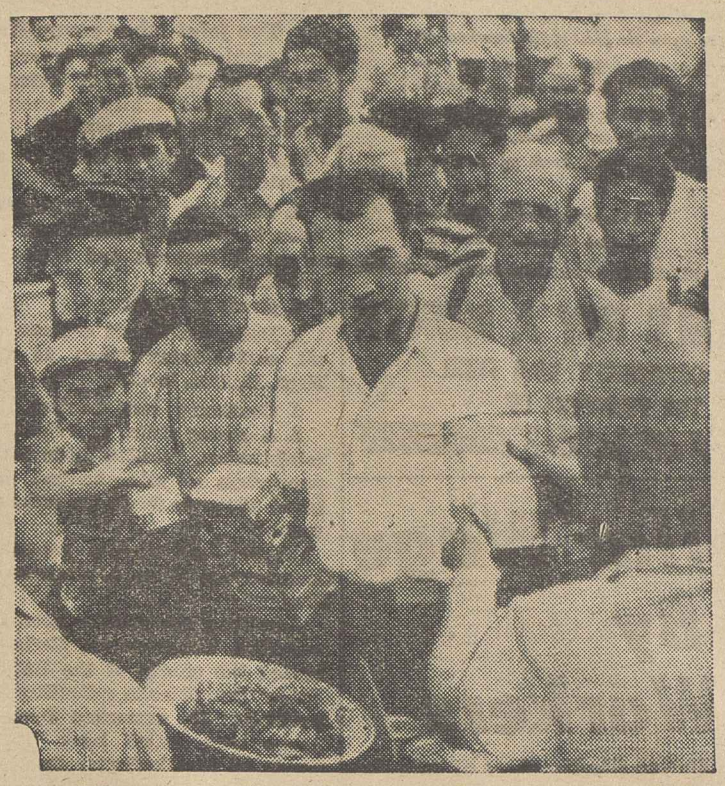
Stating that radio may be held responsible for "having maintained or having subverted our fundamental principles of freedom," Fly denounced as a real menace the present bans which make it difficult or impossible for labor organizations, cooperatives, small businessmen's associations and other groups to buy time on the air.

ANSWER TO EXCUSES

In answer to radio management's excuse that labor is allowed free time on the air for controversial discussion, Fly said: "The poor relation who gets the free time cannot hope to attract the attention that the time-buyer builds up with his day-by-day bombardment, sometimes injecting his own philosophy."

Radio magnates listened politely but obviously did not like the words of the FCC head. They voted unanimously to reply to Fly in detail at a later date to "give our side of a most grave far-reaching issue."

"Just don't get a Middle Ages feeling about it and go over and sit in a corner at the Union League Club," Fly said as he left.



FREED AND FED BY THE ALLIES:

Prisoners liberated by the Allies from a Nazi internment camp at St. Di-Barraccano, Italy, line up for rations issued by the British 8th Army. Over 1,500 Jews, Poles, Yugoslavs, Frenchmen, Czechs and a few Chinese were set free. (OWI radiophoto via Federated Pictures.)

British Union Urges Equal Pay For Women Workers

LONDON, Oct. 16 (ALN)—The first National Women's Conference of the Transport and General Workers Union this week called for "equal pay for equal work" and continued government control of production after the war.

"Planning has come into the economic system of Britain now," Dorothy Coulthard, a London factory worker and one of the leaders of the conference, declared. "If it is possible in war, it is surely possible in peace."

Bus and trolley car conductors, engineers, munition workers, clerks and building workers are among the 300 delegates representing 300,000 women members of the TGWU.

Arthur Deakin, acting TGWU general secretary, told the convention that TGWU policy is to increase the rates of pay for women employed in "women's work," and "to secure equal rates for women doing the same work as men."

Deakin pointed out that of the 9,000,000 women in industry in Britain today, only 1,000,000 are union members.

A resolution demanding "equal chances for women in industry after the war" was unanimously adopted.

Other resolutions urged an end to discrimination against women, "the regulation of production according to use and not for profits," and improved facilities to solve the shopping and nursery problems of women workers.

Blue Network Sale OKed

Washington, Oct. 16—Sale of the Blue Network broadcasting system to Edward J. Noble, of New York, was approved this week, after extended hearings by the Federal Communications Commission. Noble is the millionaire president of the Lifesaver Corp.

The sale was OKed after Noble, in a written memorandum, promised that he would not automatically rule off the air any paid program because of the character of the sponsoring organization.

Argentine Unionists Revolt Against Pro-Fascists

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 16 (ALN)—Reports reaching here this week from Argentina tell of an increasingly bitter revolt by trade unionists against the government-sponsored wing of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT) and its secretary, Jose Domenech.

The reports disclose that recent arrests of anti-fascists in Buenos Aires, including anti-Domenech union members, have been made with the aid of known German agents cooperating with the "Special Section" of the Interior Ministry.

They were kidnapped by Nazi agents, who, after severely beating them, turned them over to the "Special Section." Many of those arrested were seized during street demonstrations against the Ramirez dictatorship, at which huge crowds shouting "vivas" for the United Nations were attacked with tear gas and clubs.

The startling resemblance between the labor policies of the Ramirez regime and those of nazism is shown in a Labor Department directive recently issued to Buenos Aires unions by department head Dr. Emilio Pellet Lastra. "We expect complete collaboration from all labor organizations," the directive stated.

"You must completely refrain from any political activity—national or international—limiting yourselves strictly to union problems.

"Unions must not be governed by political aims, nor provoke strikes on false pretexts, nor originate movements which might cause public dissension.

"They must trust the State to attend constantly and partriotically to the solution of all social problems."

6,000 Office Workers To Vote on CIO

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 16—One of the largest elections involving office employes of a basic war factory is heading up here at Curtiss-Wright Corp., with the CIO United Office & Professional Workers opposing the Int. Assn. of Machinists.

The company, which apparently is almost as much interested as the UOPWA in establishing stable bargaining relations, has filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board asking that an election be held among 6,000 salaried office and technical workers.

UOPWA Rep. Marcel Scherer reported this week that salaried employes, who realize that shop workers have got a much better break through militant trade unionism, are flocking to the UOPWA banner.

Buy More Bonds to Help Blast The Axis!

Dutch Get In Nazis' Hair

Washington, Oct. 16—The stubborn Dutch are still getting in the Nazi's hair. The would-be conquerors of Holland have found that military occupation hasn't convinced the people that fascism is good, according to Nazi publications that have reached the hands of the Netherlands Information Bureau here.

Sample quotes include:

"The Dutch laborers in Germany distinguish themselves particularly through their inexhaustible capacity for grumbling and their 'love of liberty.'"

"A large number of Dutch 'unemployed' have been sent to Germany to help win the war. Through opposition, however, and all kinds of sabotage, the right people did not always get into the right places, which caused difficulties.

"Besides, workmen were sent of whom one felt ashamed. They did not know how to behave; they were a rowdy, undisciplined lot."

Italian Labor Gets Pledge From Murray

Washington, Oct. 16 — Italian workers will have "a prominent and honored role" in choosing the kind of government they want after the war by taking their full place with the United Nations in fighting Hitler now, Pres. Murray said in hailing the declaration of war by Italy this week.

"Before this re-birth (of unionism) can come about, all of us, together with all Italians, will have to fight side by side with all the peoples who risk their lives to restore freedom not only to Italy but to all the nations and areas invaded by the Nazis," Murray said.

"The Italian government of today is purely military, created to exist only so long as the military situation demands. In the peace that will follow the victory of the United Nations, Italian labor will have a prominent and honored role in the choice of the form of government best suited to the needs of the Italian people."

Your Dollars for Bonds Today Will Help Bury the Axis Tomorrow!

BRITISH UNIONS THANK THE CIO

"It would be impossible to attempt to detail the thousand and one ways in which you have enabled the burdens of war to be borne by our people. Sufficient for me to say that the smiles upon the faces of the homeless, for whom your generosity has enabled us to provide homes; the hope you have given to the despairing; the light you have brought to those who sat in darkness because the tragedies of war had engulfed them; the brightness of companionship in the clubs founded by your contributions; all these, I am sure, known to your people will bind them to us with bonds of love and comradeship."

George Tomlinson, President, British Weavers Union

GIVE ONE HOUR'S PAY A MONTH
TO YOUR COMMUNITY WAR FUND
THRU THE PROGRAM OF
THE NATIONAL CIO WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE

Million Dollar Wage Suit Filed By CIO Steel Workers

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 16—The United Steelworkers of America this week filed suit against the Mesta Machine Co. in Federal District Court to recover for its members an estimated $500,000 in underpayments under the Federal Wages and Hours law plus an additional equal amount as liquidated damages, bringing the total claim to approximately one million dollars.

The suit was filed by Frank Burke, District Director, of the United Steelworkers of America, and Walter Schulz and Napoleon Massa, as officers of Local Union 1218, who sue as plaintiffs representing the company's employes.

The complaint charges that the Mesta Company violated the Wages and Hours law in failing to include the incentive bonus earnings of its employes in computing the time and one-half payment for overtime over 40 hours which the law requires.

Under the Wages and Hours law the failure to pay time and one-half on the proper basis subjects the company to liability for the underpayment plus damages in an equal amount.

The attorneys for the plaintiffs who filed the case are Ernest G. Nassar of Pittsburgh, Lee Pressman of Washington, D. C., and Leider, Witt and Sammer of New York City.

In filing the suit Burke said:

"This suit has been filed by the United Steelworkers of America to vindicate and enforce the rights of its members under the Wages and Hours law and will be prosecuted only in behalf of its members.

"We will establish that the Mesta workers have rights which the Union can and will protect and which are not dependent upon any hand-out or charity from the company.

"Until recently the Mesta Company has been successful in its determined effort to deny its employes their fundamental right to organize into a union of their own choosing by substituting a policy of paternalism and hand-outs.

"Within recent months the employes have demonstrated their determination to end this policy and to join a union, the United Steelworkers of America, so that through their collective bargaining strength they can obtain satisfaction of their just demands and redress of their grievances as a mater of right rather than through the grace of the company."

NO MISTAKE was the choice by CIO Marine and Shipbulding convention delegates of Miss Mary Green, above, as "Miss Shipyard Worker of 1943." Miss Green, employed as an escort at the Cramp shipyard in Philadelphia, won out over a bevy of other CIO glamor girls at the New York parley. (Photo courtesy The Shipyard Worker.)

55,000 Sign St. Louis Price Cut Petition

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16—Fifty-five thousand residents of this war community have signed petitions demanding the rollback of prices. The petitions were circulated by the United Labor Committee of St. Louis, composed of representatives of CIO, AFL and railroad unions. They have been presented to Congress with demands for immediate action to reduce the cost of living to September 15, 1942, levels.

The joint labor committee set up booths in neighborhood shopping centers to gather the signa-tures, which backed up labor's request that the cost of living be pulled down "at least a shouting distance from frozen wages."

Five steps advocated to do this included:

1. **Subsidies "on a differential basis to cover the special burdens of small business and high-cost producers."**
2. **Grade labeling.**
3. **Dollars-and-cents ceilings on all cost-of-living items at the Sept. 15, 1942, levels.**
4. **Continued rent control.**
5. **A strong Office of Price Administration, "staffed with loyal supporters of price control and given adequate funds for enforcement."**

The petitions were presented to Congressman John J. Cochran of Missouri.

Admitting the possible need for subsidies, Congressman Cochran, lauded the efforts of the United Labor Committee in collecting the petitions. He remarked that, if prices were rolled back "there would be practically no demands for increase in wages, but when the wage earner finds that his weekly earnings are not sufficient to properly care for his family, naturally there is dissension."

L. A. CIO Urges Murray Lead Intl. Unity Move

Los Angeles, Oct. 16—Warning that "powerful forces are at work throughout the world to prevent the unity of labor," the CIO Council here this week asked CIO Pres. Philip Murray to take the lead in cementing international trade union unity.

The Council urged Pres. Murray to communicate directly with the British, Soviet and Western hemisphere trade union movements "for the purpose of convening a conference of accredited delegates to establish collaboration between the trade unions of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, Canada and the United States."

At the same time, the Council asked Pres. Murray to invite fraternal delegates from the British, Soviet and Western hemisphere trade union movements to the CIO's coming convention in Philadelphia as an initial step in building international trade union unity.

Pullman Laundry Workers Win $125,000 Increase

CHICAGO, Oct. 6—Pullman laundry workers represented by the CIO United Transport Service Employes of America will receive a 10-cents-an-hour pay increase by order of the Special Railroad Labor panel set up to handle all wage questions of railroad employes.

Union spokesmen said that the raise, which went into effect last week at Pullman laundry plants throughout the country, represents a $125,000 annual increase over present rates.

Retroactive to Oct. 1, 1942, the pay boost will mean more than $75,000 in back wages, the union said. It was agreed upon between the UTSEA-CIO and the Pullman Co. shortly after the union won a nation-wide election this summer and was certified as the collective bargaining agent in the ten Pullman laundry plants.

In addition to this general increase, an agreement between the union and the company provides for a further eight-cent hourly increase contingent upon the approval of the eight-cent increase for all non-operating railroad employes now before the Economic Stabilization Director.

Pullman laundries are located at Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City Tampa, Miami and Oakland, Calif.

Pullman Repair Shops Go CIO

Chicago, Oct. 16—Pullman repair shop workers in six cities have gone CIO. That was announced by the United Transport Service Employes of America, which said that a majority of these workers have signed up with the union.

The union has asked the company for recognition as collective bargaining agent, and if refused will immediately ask the Natl. Mediation Board to conduct an election among workers at six repair shops at Chicago, Buffalo, Wilmington, Atlanta, St. Louis and Richmond, California.

NMU Win-War Heroism Hailed By Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—CIO's maritime heroes had another distinguished service cross pinned on their chests this week.

To members of the Natl. Maritime Union who are alive and to their brothers who have given their lives by the thousands in the cause of crushing fascism, the Kilgore Committee of the U. S. Senate had this to say in a report on the maritime industry and the war:

"The men who man our ships are doing a magnificent job. The crews are efficient and their morale is high. Adequate numbers of seamen have volunteered or have been recruited so that ships sail fully manned and with only negligible delays.

"The number of seamen on American ships has nearly doubled in the past year. There have been no strikes. Discipline has been excellent in spite of difficult living and working conditions imposed by wartime operations.

"Despite high casualties from enemy attack, labor turnover has been lower than in war industries ashore . . .

"American seamen are heroes. Thousands have died under bombardment and torpedo attack.

"They and their organizations, particularly the Natl. Maritime Union, have aquitted themselves with honor."

Texas Plane Workers Big Hit at Capital

Washington, Oct. 16—Texas Congressmen felt like singing "Put That Pistol Down" this week when they were confronted with five members of the United Auto Workers Union from down Dallas way—all of them packing plenty of "beef."

The delegation came via the UAW Convention in Buffalo, on instructions from their local, No. 645, the largest UAW local in the southwest. They made a real hit with the Congressmen they interviewed.

They talked about price control and rollbacks and subsidies and a decent tax program and repeal of the polltax, among other things. They felt that they made some dent on the Congressmen's minds.

But the real key to their visit was its impact on their own thinking. It was their first trip to Washington, and a swell first-hand demonstration of how the legislative process works.

Two of them stayed over to present some rank and file opinion on taxes to Congress. These two joined the other three in declaring that they were heading back to Texas with one thought in mind—to tell the boys and girls back home that they'd better get darned busy right now letting Congress know what they want.

"We know what the anti-labor boys are fighting for," the delegates said. "We figure that now we know the score, maybe we can holler a little louder than they can. Anyway, we're going back to Texas to see if we can make that idea come true."

The delegation was led by Pres. W. M. "Jack" Anderson, and included Ferrell Barton, R. C. Connaughton, H. A. Davidson and H. A. Moon.

Beg Pardon!

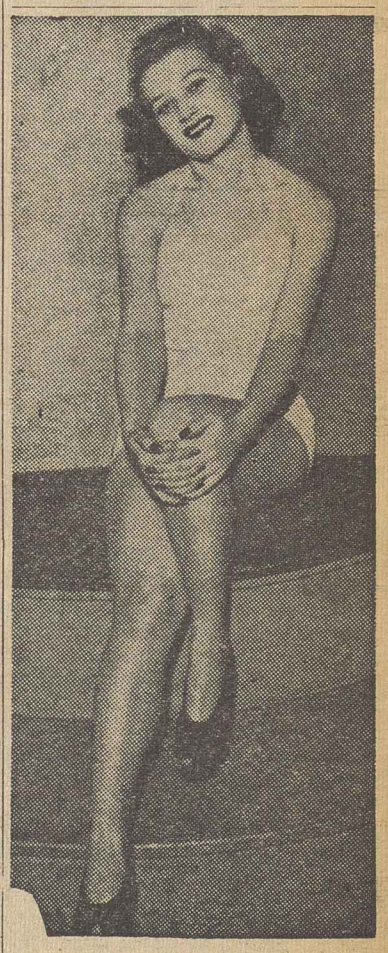
A story carried recently in The CIO NEWS said that the October issue of CLICK magazine would feature a picture spread on CIO activities. This was wrong. CLICK's November issue carries the feature.

Buy $330,000 In War Bonds

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 16—All Nations Local 1200 of the CIO United Steelworkers of America announced this week that its members employed in the Central Alloy Division of Republic Steel had purchased $330,000 in War Bonds in the Third War Loan Drive.

Arizona Labor Victory Meet

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 16—The "ABC of a People's Victory Program" will be the theme of the state convention of the Arizona Labor Victory Committee, meeting here this weekend.



PIN-UP No. 1487: Just to make sure the boys in service don't lack for pin-up beauties, here's this photo of shapely Patricia Lowry of Chicago. (Federated Pictures.)

Hunger Bloc Fights Subsidies

(See Page 3)

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION
OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
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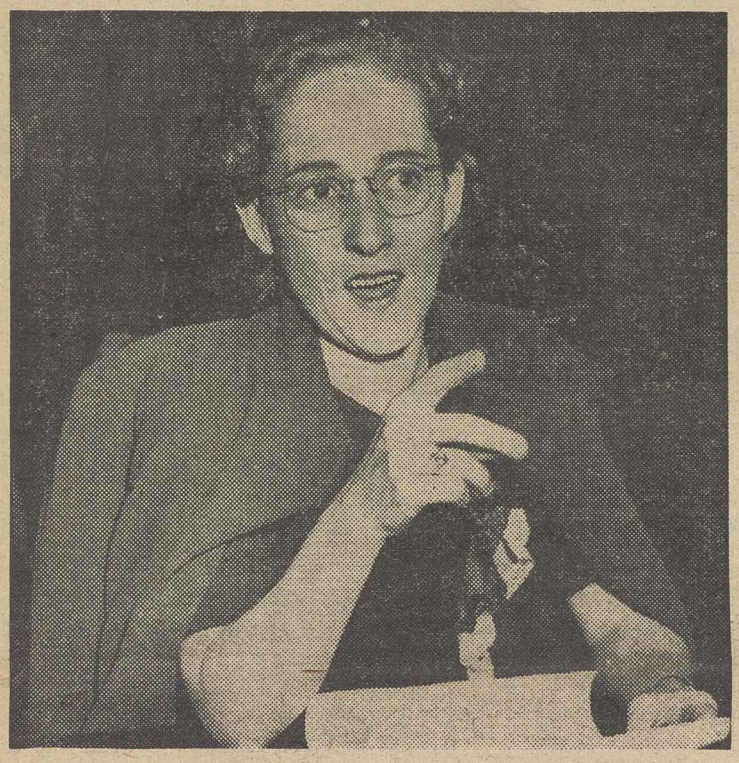
WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

Mr. Congressman:

THERE'S NO LEEWAY HERE TO PAY FOR ANY SALES TAX!



MRS. WINONA SNYDER, CIO Women's Auxiliary member of Cumberland, Md., has $39 a week to spend for three children and her husband. Food costs $20 a week; rent $11; carfare $3; bonds $2, leaving $2.25 for clothing, sickness and everything else. Is there any room for a sales tax here?

S. M. RATLIFF, Baltimore, member of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, faces rents of $10 a week for a single room, $22 a week for three rooms in an attic, eggs at 90c a dozen, wages at 88c an hour. Look again, Mr. Congressman, for that "inflationary gap."

The Congressmen and the Chamber of Commerce spokesmen who want a sales tax or other new burdens on workers should pay close attention to the facts of "life on a paycheck" shown on this page.

These people, who testified before Congress last week, come directly from the plants, mills and offices of a nation at war. They calculate closely every cent they get and spend to keep themselves going on their war jobs. Their money goes for food, clothing, shelter, present taxes and War Bonds.

Take Glenn Speelman, steelworker and member of the USA-CIO, who followed CIO President Philip Murray on the Ways and Means Committee stand last week. Speelman's income this year is $2,573.11, out of which he supports himself, his wife and two small children.

Speelman has paid in taxes $194.03, made up of Victory Tax, withholding tax, and tax on 1942 income.

The rest of his income is divided this way: $700 for food; $225 for clothing; $336 for rent; $205 for fuel and light; $175 for medical care; $50 for household repairs;$30 for tobacco; $19 for newspapers and magazines; $60 for automobile; $36 to his church; $25 for Red Cross, etc.; $50 for recreation; $12 for union dues; $112.12 for insurance; $316.25 for War Bonds.

Speelman, and the other witnesses on this page, drive home President Murray's warning to the committee:

"This Congress has a responsibility to see to it that those who produce the munitions of war do not have their income so drained off through additional tax burdens as to lower their health and working efficiency."

EDGAR LEE, UAW, Detroit, makes "good money," $3,900 if he works every day in the year; pays a 3% Michigan sales tax already, plus other taxes; and has only $31 left at the year's end. If Congress adds a 10% sales tax, Lee's "profit" becomes a deficit.

MRS. THEODOSIA SIMPSON, tobacco worker of Winston-Salem, N. C., and her husband got $1,933 last year, spent all of it but $5. Both belong to the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers, are emphatic against new tax burdens on low incomes.

MRS. JULIA KATZ, a burner at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard in Baltimore, testified for John Green, president of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, as one of 5,000 women employed at the yard. Mrs. Katz can't find room for a sales tax in her budget, either.

****

Register Now to Vote for Victory in '44

CIO Sets Up Housing Village

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 23—A group of war workers in the Dayton area who work in CIO plants will now live in a CIO village. Tenants of Greenmont Village, a 500-home housing project located just outside Dayton, have formed a mutual housing corporation and have leased the project from the government.

Marvin M. Miniard, a member of Local 801, United Electricial Radio & Machine Workers, employed at the Frigidaire division of General Motors Corp., has been elected president of the tenants' corporation.

CIO organizations took an interest in the project from the beginning and were active in formation of the corporation. The great part of the tenants are CIO members employed at Frigidaire, Wright, and Patterson airfields and at other Dayton war plants.

The project was built in 1941 by the Federal Public Housing Authority under a plan which provides for construction of permanent homes for war workers in localities where the workers are likely to retain their jobs after the war.

The plan provided that the tenants should form a corporation and eventually purchase the project from the government.

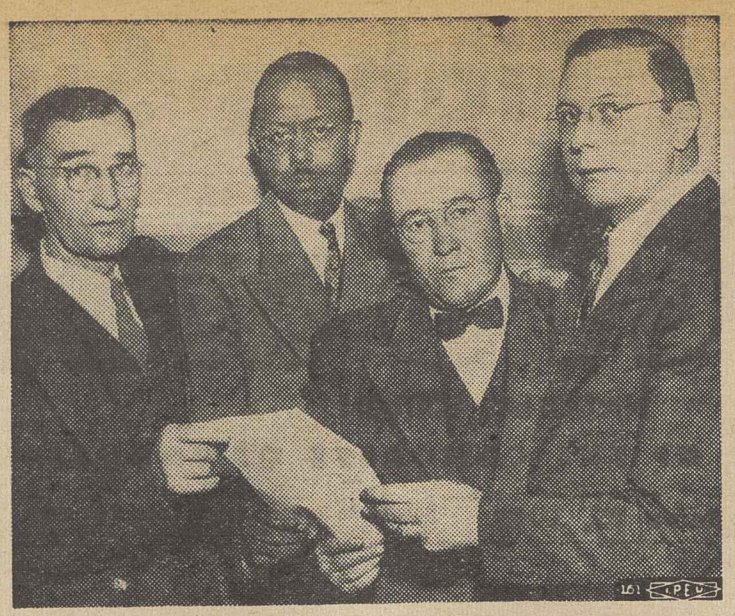
The project cost about $2,200,000, and rents which total $190,000 a year range from $28 to $33 a month exclusive of utilities.

Canadian Fur Holdouts Go CIO

New York, Oct. 23—Union contracts with 16 fur manufacturing shops in Winnipeg, Canada, have been signed by the International Fur & Leather Workers, the union announced this week. Winnipeg is one of the last fur centers in the United States and Canada to be organized.

The two-year union contract signed with the 16 fur firms, including the two largest fur factories in Canada—Neaman's and Reich's—climaxed a swift union drive of only a few weeks. Gains won for workers include a 40-hour week, overtime rates, paid vacations and an average wage increase of $2 per worker based on advancement and reclassification.

The Best Way to Fight for Political Victory in '44 Is to Register Now in '43



PACKINGHOUSE HEADS: Newly elected officers of the new CIO international union are shown above, left to right: Edward J. Roche, secretary- treasurer; Philip Weightman and Frank Ellis, vice-presidents, and Lewis J. Clark, president.

Packinghouse Organizing Committee Now CIO Union; Elects Officers

CHICAGO, Oct. 23—Unanimous election of national officers marked the transition this week of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee to a full-fledged CIO international union—the United Packinghouse Workers of America.

Heading the new union are: Lewis J. Clark, international president; Edward J. Roche, secretary - treasurer; and Phillip Weightman and Frank Ellis, vice-presidents.

The election of the officers came after three days of the parley, with many meetings devoted to bringing about a unity slate. The candidates elected were wholeheartedly supported by CIO leaders and were recommended by Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization, and R. J. Thomas, CIO vice-president and president of the UAW.

Board members elected included Herbert March, Lee Miller, Tony Stephens, Ralph Baker, A. J. Shippey, Meyer Stearn, Dave Harmon, A. J. Pittman, G. R. Hathaway and Fred Dowling.

The oath of office was administered to the new officials by Sam Sponseller, CIO representative, who has served the past 16 months as chairman of the Packinghouse Workers' Organizing Committee.

TWU Growth Proves No-Strike Policy Sound for Workers

By M. H. FORGE

NEW YORK—Dramatic proof that the dynamic CIO no-strike policy best serves the needs of the country and of the workers in wartime was furnished in the opening day of the Transport Workers Union convention in New York on October 20. Nearly 300 delegates at the TWU Fourth Biennial Convention burst into repeated demonstrations and ovations for TWU's Int. Pres. Michael J. Quill, for NMU Pres. Joseph Curran, for Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, for CIO Vice-Pres. Allan Haywood, and TWU Sec.-Treas. Douglas L. MacMahon.

In his keynote address, Quill touched on the high points of the organization's achievements in the past two years and made a stirring appeal for greater unity in the labor movement in the interest of the war effort and the peace after victory.

The appearance of Mayor LaGuardia at the TWU convention testified to the complete change that has taken place in the relations between the city and its 32,000 transit workers as a result of the victory scored by the TWU last summer.

LAGUARDIA CHEERED

The Mayor's address of welcome and the ovation accorded him by the delegates and the visitors who jammed the balcony underscored the statement in the officers' report that "our agreement with the Board of Transportation not only conferred substantial benefits upon our membership, but laid a firm basis for a relationship between the Union and the management which is the essence of all genuine collective bargaining."

In addition to the great victory in New York City transit, Quill and MacMahon reported unprecedented growth of the TWU in the past two years. New locals were set up in Chicago, Omaha, Columbus, Philadelphia and many other cities.

STORK SERVICE is the title for Red Cross aid this week to Pvt. Robert Webb, member of the CIO Federal Workers Union. Through the agency, he obtained an emergency furlough from Fort Knox, Ky., to be present at the birth in Washington of his son, shown with Mrs. Webb, who's a UFW member, too.

Indiana CIO Backs War, FDR; Renews No-Strike Pledge

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 23—A strong win-the-war program calling for national unity, support for President Roosevelt, and re-affirmation of the no-strike pledge was adopted by delegates to the sixth annual convention of the Indiana CIO Council held here October 15-17. President James McEwan, Vice-President O. H. McKinsey and Secretary-Treasurer Walter Frisbie were re-elected.

Important resolutions adopted by the delegates opposed discrimination of any kind, "social, economic or political"; called for international unity; urged mobilization of all Indiana unions for political action; pledged support to President Philip Murray and the CIO; and urged union participation in post-war plans with the object of providing jobs for all after the war.

The convention also voted to abolish from the Council's constitution a rule barring Communists, Nazis and Fascists from holding office. Secretary-Treasurer Frisbie, speaking on the resolution, urged that the bar be removed on the basis that the Council should oppose not only racial and religious but also political discrimination.

CIO leaders who addressed the delegates included: Pres. Sherman Dalrymple, of the United Rubber Workers; Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers; Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Allan Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization.

Resolutions were passed: condemning Fifth Columnists; opposing appeasement in dealings with Finland, Spain and other countries; calling for freedom for India; backing Harry Bridges, president of the CIO Longshoremen, in his fight for citizenship; urging repeal of the Smith-Connally law; supporting the War Labor Board; stressing the importance of women in unions and the necessity of bringing them into leadership; and calling for all-out production.

Sec.-Treas. Frisbie reported that the convention was outstanding this year in its fight against discrimination.

"Ft. Wayne has always been a Jim Crow town," he said, "but at this convention the Negro delegates, as a result of the untiring work of the arrangements committee, were housed exactly as the white delegates."

California CIO Reports 30% Growth In Membership

FRESNO, Calif., Oct. 23—Organizing drives in basic war industries boosted CIO membership in the state by more than 30 per cent during the past year, bringing the total to 180,000, according to the State Executive Board's report to the convention of the California CIO Council, which was scheduled to open here this week.

The report recommended that the convention go on record for:

The opening of a second land front in Europe immediately.

The appointment by President Roosevelt of labor members to his cabinet, especially a bona fide labor leader as secretary of labor.

"A "planned and speedy conversion of our industries to a basis of productivity for peacetime living."

A program by the Federal government to protect and reward servicemen after demobilization.

An international post war conference of the labor movements of America, Britain, the Soviet Union and other United Nations to set up a continuing world labor congress to work for the aims for which common people are fighting.

A re-affirmation of the no-strike pledge.

Endorsement of the leadership of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, urging that he be continued in office.

More than 300 delegates from hundreds of CIO locals throughout the State were present when George Johnson, president of the Fresco Compress Local of the United Cannery, Agricultural & Packinghouse Workers called the convention to order Thursday morning.

NO SMALL POTATOES is CIO aid to convalescent soldiers at the Oakland, Calif., Area Station Hospital. Besides giving jig-saw puzzle assistance like that by Claudia Williams (right), regional director of the CIO War Relief Committee, the Northern California branch of the organization is providing recreation room furnishings costing more than $3,000, and will give one-tenth of all collections to the armed services' benefit. Aiding Miss Williams is Mrs. Ruby Heide, secretary-treasurer, Alameda County CIO Council.

Hunger Bloc Fights Subsidies

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Taxes and subsidies for greater food production and lower living costs are the two most important issues on the Congressional list this week.

On taxes, the House Ways and Means Committee is still catching its breath after CIO's blast last week against the sales tax and other new levies on low incomes. The bill is still in Committee, and the fight against new burdens must be kept up. (See story, this page.)

On subsidies, the House Banking Committee last week tried again to knock out the whole idea of raising food output and lowering prices, by forbidding subsidies in the appropriation bill for the Commodity Credit Corporation. This issue was up last July, when the President vetoed a similar ban on subsidies and was sustained.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Tax bill.	Your new taxes.	House Ways and Means preparing bill.	Follow up CIO fight against sales tax, for taxes on ability-to-pay basis.
CCC appropriation bill. (HR 3458)	As reported by House Banking Committee, would forbid use of subsidies to increase food output, lower living costs.	Ready for House action.	Wire your Representative to work and vote for removal of subsidy ban, as vital step against inflation.
Polltax repeal. (HR 7)	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Debate on "constitutionality" this week. Senate action after that.	Press for early Senate vote, urge Senators to vote cloture to kill filibuster.
Social Security (S 1161, HR 2861)	Greatly extends scope and benefits.	Stalled in Senate Finance Committee, Sen. George (poll-taxer, Ga.), chmn.	Write George and your two Senators demanding quick hearings.
HR 2328, HJ Res. 49	Forbid mailing anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and other bigoted material. Would hit native fascists like G. L. K. Smith, et al.	In sub-committee of House Postoffice Committee, Sam Weiss (D., Pa.), chmn. Hearings Nov. 16, 17.	Write your Representative to support.

Plots to Cut Farmers And Workers' Food

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—The hunger-bloc forces were back at the old stand this week, renewing their fight against the subsidy plan to increase food production and lower living costs.

The new attack on the farmers and on the war workers' eating standards came with a report of the House Banking Committee on the Commodity Credit Corporation appropriation bill. In the report, the Committee put the same ban on use of subsidies that they slapped on last July.

At that time, President Roosevelt vetoed the bill barring subsidies and after a vigorous CIO campaign, the veto was sustained. The President is ready to fight again this time, as he indicated in a press conference upholding subsidies.

The press conference was held following a meeting with leaders of the big farm organizations, including James Patton, president of the Natl. Farmers Union. In it, President Roosevelt said that he still favored subsidies as an aid to both farmers and consumers. He declared that opposition to subsidies was based on selfish reasons, and said he intended to press for a real subsidy plan.

Patton, in replying to attacks on subsidies by Ed O'Neal, head of the Farm Bureau, and Albert Goss, head of the National Grange, charged that "an unholy coalition of big agriculture, processors, distributors and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce has worked without letup to this end"—preventing the use of subsidies on food.

"This coalition would prevent price stabilization by insisting on prices 'rising to their natural levels in the open market,' and opposing the use of subsidies, insisting that higher farm prices, some of them necessary to get production in the kinds and quantities needed, be passed on in higher prices to consumers."

The House Banking report, banning subsidies, now goes to the House floor as HR 3458, and early action is expected.

The report was shot out of the committee, with Chairman Steagall (polltaxer, Ala.) squeezing the trigger.

Sales Tax Bellows Softer After CIO's Counter-Attack

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—The bellowing for a sales tax was a bit softer this week following testimony by President Murray and CIO rank-and-filers who told Congress last Friday just how hard such taxes would hit the war workers and the low income people generally. Maneuvers for new burdens on the poor continue, however.

On the House Ways and Means Committee, the Republicans came out flatly against any increase in taxes at all, backed up by the Natl. Manufacturers Assn., which took the same position.

This move was aimed at two purposes, 1) to kill the Treasury's request for new revenue to fight the war, and 2) to pave the way for a sales tax.

This second purpose is achieved very simply. By denying the government new revenue, the rich and the profit swollen corporations will be automatically protected. The scheme then is to pass the burden to the plain people.

Several Democrats on the committee are known to lean toward the sales tax, with Rep. Robertson (polltaxer, Va.) already outspoken on the subject.

The Republicans are obviously figuring that the Democratic majority, which has the responsibility for raising money for the war, will have to come through with something. That something, they plan, will be the sales tax or its equivalent.

Only one Congressman, Rep. Dingell (D., Mich.) took the trouble to come out against the sales tax during the CIO appearance before the Committee last week. Dingell also wants to raise the income tax exemption levels back to $400 for dependents and $1,500 for married couples, and is co-sponsor of the Wagner-Dingell bill to increase Social Security.

Meantime, the Treasury submitted new argument against the sales tax, pointing out that it would fall most heavily on the low income people, and would not raise any large amounts of money unless food was included and unless the rate was set as high as 15 per cent.

The appearance of President Murray and the CIO witnesses from the war plants against the sales tax and all new burdens on the poor has had a healthy effect.

It must be backed up by an increasing stream of letters and wires against taxes on living standards and for taxes on wealth and war profits.

Blast Sales Tax

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 23— An all-day state conference of the Textile Workers Union held here at union headquarters attacked the sales tax as "the most unfair and undemocratic form of taxation," in a resolution endorsing the CIO's tax program.

Speakers who addressed the conference included Dr. Lois Mac Donald of the N. Y. Regional War Labor Board and Solomon Barkin, head of the union's national research department.

Polltaxers Knife Bill To Aid Schools

Washington, Oct. 23 — Add another to the polltaxers' score against America—this time the sidetracking of a bill that would have helped raise school standards and teachers' salaries throughout the U. S.

The latest polltax axing job came on a $300,000,000 education aid bill the Senate has been considering. It was done by threatening a filibuster unless anti-discrimination features were left out of the bill, and the bill has been referred back to committee.

The polltaxers are not the only Senators fighting this measure, however, since Sen. Robert Taft (R., Ohio) was also open in his apposition, as were other from non-polltax states.

Principal opposition was on the ancient cry of "states' rights," which has been a mask for knifing many progressive measures.

One Way to Help Win the War Is to Register Now So You Can Vote for a Victory Slate in 1944!

CIO Wins Partial Victory in Army Dependency Battle

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Servicemen's wives and kids won a partial reprieve from hunger when the House this week passed S1279 to raise dependents' allowances from the 1942 standard of $72 a month for a wife and two children to $100, with $20 for each additional child.

The House missed a chance to make a greater contribution to morale and welfare on the home front by rejecting, 140 to 48, Representative Sadowski's (D.-Mich.) CIO-backed bill to increase rates to $120, with $30 for each additional child.

The bill now goes to conference committee between the House and the Senate. The Senate, which two weeks ago suddenly jumped its original S 1279 proposal to $100 from the $79 figure passed in July of this year, is expected to accept the House amounts.

In the debate on the measure, and in the [illegible] with which both Houses made substantial increases over the first proposals, no credit was given in Congress to the CIO and to the CIO Women's Auxiliaries which started the drive for a decent break to servicemen's families.

It is a fact that CIO and Auxiliary initiative was felt over a month ago, when the Sadowski bill was first put in. This bill was backed by letters to Congress from President Murray, by testimony from Legislative Director Nathan Cowan, and by a stream of letters and wires from CIO and Auxiliary affiliates and members throughout the country.

Up Pay by Changing 'Steel' Formula, Labor Urges Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Modification of the Little Steel formula to adjust wages to increased living costs was vigorously urged by CIO, AFL and Rail Brotherhood leaders at a more than two hour meeting this week with President Roosevelt.

The President assured them he would push the policy of rolling back prices and suggested that the Natl. War Labor Board should appoint a committee of its members to investigate the cost of living and the methods employed by the Dept. of Labor in determining its living cost index.

Labor has long questioned the figures issued by the Labor Dept. as not giving a true picture of the great increase in cost of living since the war.

The proposed committee is to consist of three WLB members, one labor, one management and one public.

ROLL-BACK LAGS

CIO Pres. Philip Murray told newspapermen after the meeting that no progress had been made up to the present in rolling back living costs, and that wage freezing was still the only feature of the economic stabilization program that had been made effective.

"We discussed the Little Steel formula at great length," Murray said, "and asked for its modification, contending that it is unworkable and impractical.

"In the light of increases in the cost of living since September of last year, greater leeway should be given to the War Labor Board to compensate workers for losses sustained through increases in the cost of living."

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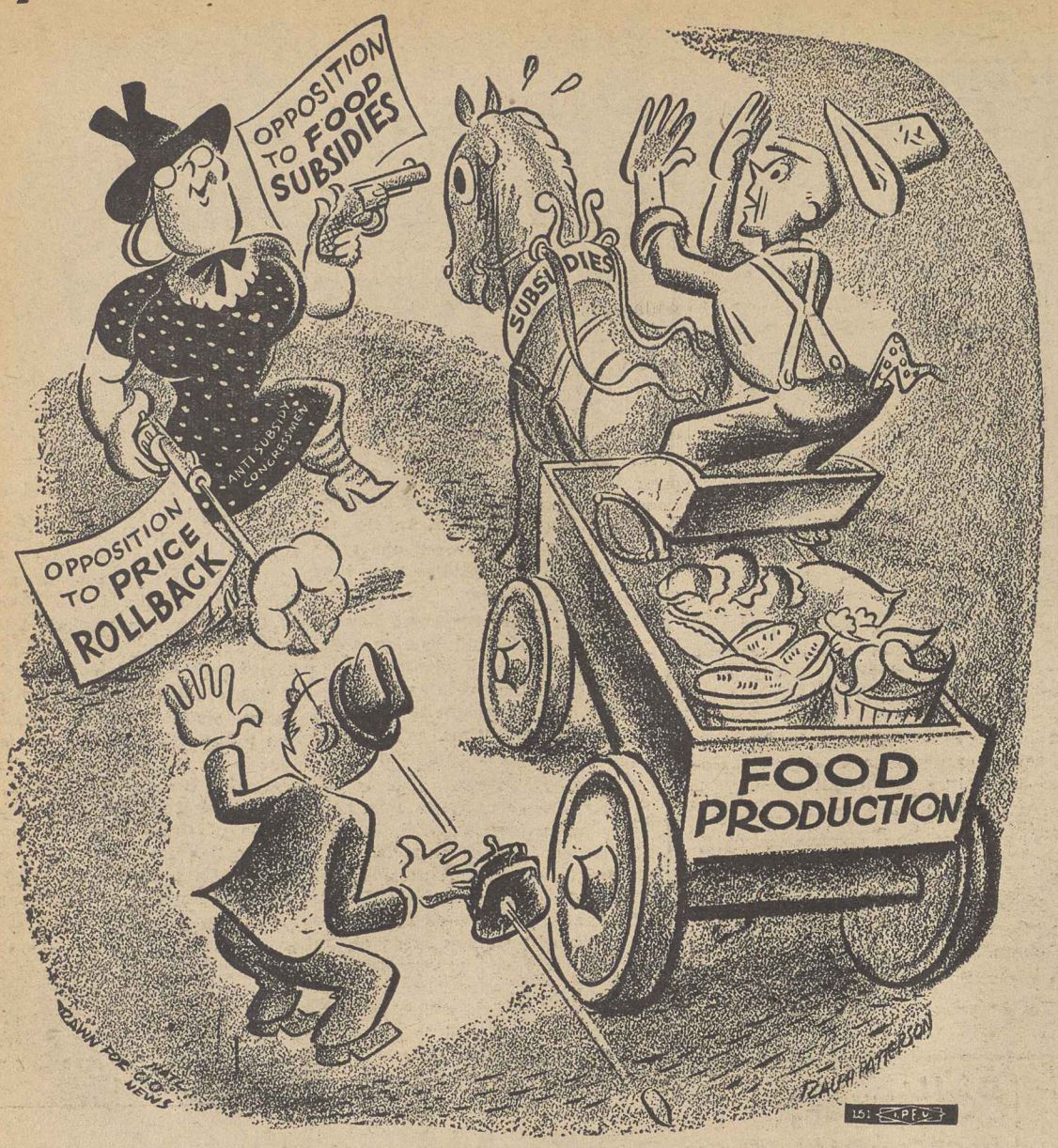

Either . . . Or

American labor has been tossed and gored long enough on the horns of the wage-price dilemma.

It patriotically accepted wage stabilization, with the understanding that prices would also be stabilized.

Since then, under the Little Steel formula, wages have been frozen so hard you can skate on them. But living costs have risen far beyond the wage freeze level.

So, for many long months, labor has been demanding that living costs be rolled back. This has not been done to any substantial extent, however, and Congress is once more threatening to make a roll-back impossible by forbidding subsidies.

If our war workers are to maintain their health, morale and productive efficiency for winning the war, there is no escaping the two alternatives which labor has posed: Either living costs must be rolled back to the Sept. 15, 1942, wage freeze level, or wages must be adjusted upward to the level of increased living costs.

Since living costs have not been rolled back, labor has no alternative now but to demand modification of the Little Steel formula to permit adjustment of wages to living costs—and still further wage increases will be necessary if Congress forbids subsidies.

Labor has long made a rollback its first demand. But Congress can't have both inflationary price increases and fixed wages. It's either . . . or.

Tax Politics

Everybody is accusing everybody else of playing politics with the tax issue—and most of them are right.

The Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and the Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee say there should be no increase in taxes to crucify business and liquidate the middle class—which has brought the obvious retort of "politics."

Reactionary Democrats and Republicans are ganging up with the Chamber of Commerce for a sales tax and accusing the administration of playing politics because it does not favor it.

The administration, for its part, has rightly asked for higher income and profit taxes, but has also played politics with reaction to the extent of favoring income taxation of people who do not make enough to live on.

But behind all the smokescreen of charges and counter-charges the real issue is what kind of politics are being played.

There is no essential difference between the attitudes of the NAM, the Chamber of Commerce, the tory Republicans and the tory Democrats.

Whether they say there should be no increase in taxes now, or come right out for a sales tax, they are all alike playing politics at the expense of the war effort, to court the political favors of wealthy and profiteering groups.

Clearly more money has to be raised to win the war. The demand for "economy" instead of more taxes is simply a device to attack essential social legislation, and to prepare the way for a sales tax or some other equally vicious measure.

As for the crocodile tears of big business and its stooges over the "crucifixion of the white-collared and middle class," it is they themselves who are trying to crucify both the middle class and the working class, by fighting against all proposals to make the wealthy pay their fair share.

It is natural for politicians to play politics in one way or another. But if they directed their politics to winning the favor of the great majority of the common people by promoting a fair tax program based on ability to pay, this would be both democratic and of great aid to our victory effort.

It is up to labor and other win-the-war voters to impress on their Congressmen that the contrary kind of politics now being played on Capitol Hill are not only a danger to the war effort, but also unhealthy for their own prospects for re-election.

The urgent need of the day is for adequate financing of the war through higher taxes on corporate profits and upper incomes—which won't "liquidate" or "crucify" anyone, since they will be in proportion to ability to pay from surplus wealth—and for opposition to a sales tax or any other kind of taxation that would take food and other living necessities from low-income people who have no surplus at all.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

EVERY housewife in the country should rise to curse the Congressmen who so stubbornly insist on higher and higher living costs, through their opposition to food subsidies.

Every person with a fixed income—whether he be a worker with frozen wages, a government employe with salary set by law, a veteran or anyone else living on a pension or small savings—should denounce the present assault on his living standards.

Every working farmer should be enraged at Congressional attempts to stop government aid for greater food production and for fair farm prices, without ruinous price increases for consumers.

And every American should take alarm at the activities of the inflation bloc in Congress, which is endangering our war effort and threatening our whole national welfare.

★ ★ ★

Actually the "subsidy" issue, on which the public is being deliberately confused, is quite simple.

Either living costs must go higher and higher, starving people with fixed incomes, necessitating wage increases to keep war workers alive, and launching a dizzy spiral of inflation—or else the government must use some kind of subsidies to roll back and control prices.

Many billions of dollars in subsidies have been and still are being paid to industry, to make possible the production of all the tanks, planes and ships we need.

But when it comes to farm subsidies, to make possible greater food production, Congress has done everything possible to stop them.

As for consumer subsidies, to keep down living costs and stop inflation, a majority of Congress opposed them in the last session, and a head-on collision is now due between the administration and the inflation bloc, following the action of the House Banking Committee in voting against any kind of food price subsidies.

The attitude of the high-cost-of-living Congressmen is entirely negative. In opposing consumer subsidies, they offer no alternative proposals to roll back living costs.

They frankly favor higher prices, either saying these must be taken out of the living standards of the workers and fixed-income groups, or else claiming that inflation is inevitable, so why try to stop it.

★ ★ ★

One of the phoney arguments against food price subsidies, advanced by Fulton Lewis and others, is that subsidies take as much or more money from the public as taxpayers, as they give back to the public as consumers.

Yet the actual fact is that the saving to consumers and the country ranges from $4 to $12 for every dollar spent in subsidies.

One reason for this is that the government itself is the biggest purchaser in the country. If living costs rise, with corresponding increases in wages and other production costs, the government has to pay far more of the taxpayers' money for its purchases than it would have to pay in subsidies to prevent price increases in the first place.

Another reason is that lower margins prevail in wholesaling and retailing when prices are low, and a price reduction at the producer or processor level regularly results in a greater reduction in retail prices.

And we still haven't taken into account the fact that any price in subsidies is cheap, if it prevents the incalculable damage which inflation would do to our country and our people.

★ ★ ★

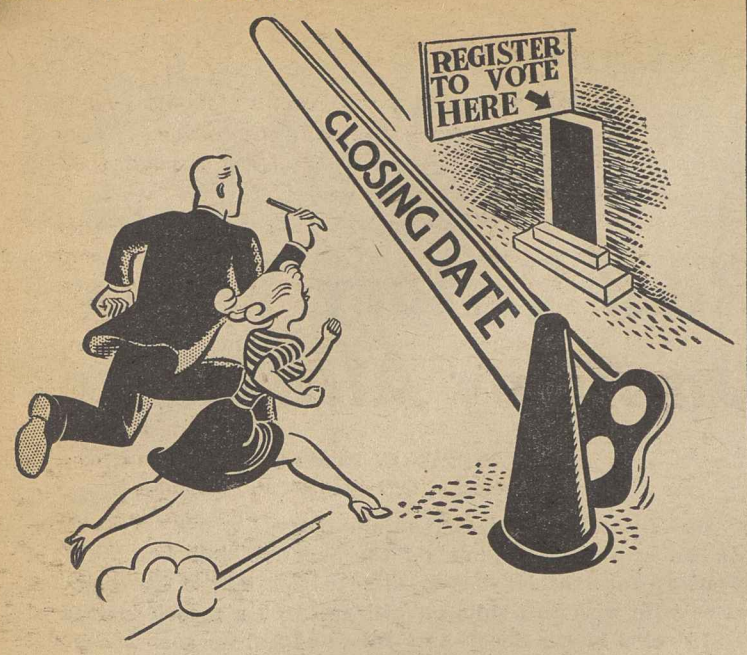
But even if there were not these and other obvious savings in food price subsidies, it would still be beneficial to our war effort to spend tax money to reduce prices for consumers.

For every increase in living costs falls with far heavier impact on workers, farmers and other low-income groups than it does on the high-income groups; while it is possible, through the income tax and other progressive taxation, to make the rich pay a fairer share of any increase in taxes.

But this is precisely one of the reasons why there is such venomous opposition to food subsidies from the little friends of the rich in Congress. On this, as on all tax issues, they are fighting desperately to foist increased and discriminatory burdens on the poor, in order to preserve the special privileges of rich profiteers.

CORRECTION: In last week's "Looking Ahead," due to a typographical error. it was made to appear that 92% of the American people, with incomes of less than $5,000, had a total surplus of 14 billion dollars—equal to that of the 8% in the upper-income brackets. The garbled sentence should have read: "All the rest of the people, with lower incomes, have a total surplus of only 11½ billion after taxes and bare living expenses. . . ."

Do It Now!



CIO Convention Draws Nationwide Attention Nov. 1

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23—CIO Convention delegates from all over the nation were setting their sights on this city as preparations for the 1943 parley were being completed. The Convention will open Monday, November 1, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

Among issues to be discussed are: demands for complete mobilization of all national resources to aid speedy and victorious conclusion of the war, use of subsidies and the rollback of prices to guard workers' living standards and to prevent inflation, revision of the Little Steel wage formula, etc., etc.

Preceding the convention will be a meeting of CIO vice-presidents on Wednesday, October 27, and a meeting of the CIO Executive Board on Thursday, October 28.

Among features of the Convention will be the scheduled address of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt before the CIO Women's Auxiliaries, and a conference of CIO editors and publicity directors.

Convention speakers will be announced later by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey.

Next week's CIO NEWS will carry a complete story on Pres. Philip Murray's report on the year's CIO activities.

Malcolm Ross Named New FEPC Head

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Malcolm Ross, deputy chairman of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, has been appointed chairman of the committee by President Roosevelt, following the resignation of Monsignor Francis J. Haas.

Msg. Haas resigned October 7 when his appointment by Pope Pious XII as Bishop of the Diocese of Grand Rapids, Mich. In a letter to Msg. Haas accepting his resignation, President Roosevelt said:

"The increasing usefulness of the FEPC as reorganized under your direction, has been a source of great satisfaction to me, and I am sure, to all thoughtful people who know the importance and the difficulty of its work . . .

"I know that you will be glad to learn that I am naming Malcolm Ross, your deputy chairman, as your successor. I am as anxious as you that there be not the slightest delay in the work of the Committee and also that the work begun by you may be continued by Mr. Ross, who has worked by your side."

Labor-Boss Plan Solves Draft Problem

Camden, N. J., Oct. 23—A joint labor-management plan set-up to solve the problem of draft deferments at the New York Shipbuilding firm here was praised this week by General Lewis B. Hershey, chief of Selective Service, who suggested that it might well be tried by other industries. The CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers is sole union representative of the workers at the yards.

Launched a year ago, the labor-management selective service committee, composed of two representatives of Local I of the union and two for the company, handles draft deferments, with Col. Henry F. Rhodes of Gen. Hershey's office serving as an ex-officio member in an advisory capacity.

The plan aims to remedy the situation caused by draft boards skimming off key workers, impeding production and crippling the joint training program and the possibility of developing adequate replacements.

War Problem Parley

McKessport, Pa., Oct. 23—A conference involving war problems and what to do to solve them will be held here this week end, with a broad group of CIO, AFL and rail unionists, as well as other people's organizations, participating.

Back the Attack! Buy More War Bonds!

SOLD EVERYWHERE 5c

EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP

PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

CIO United Behind N. Y. Politicos

New York, Oct. 23 — Complete CIO endorsement for labor candidates in the elections here Nov. 2 was assured this week with support of American Labor Party candidates by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The ACW voted to endorse Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, running for the city council in the Bronx, and the entire ALP slate. They also joined with the rest of the CIO in endorsing Lt. Gen. Haskell for Lt. Governor of the state.

In announcing the endorsement, Louis Hollander and Joseph Catalanotti, ACW leader; said: The unanimous opinion was expressed that the New Deal must be safeguarded and expanded, that the war must be won, and the peace must be won—a peace which will guarantee employment and security to all men everywhere.

"It was the considered opinion of all present that the fate of the free trade union movement, the fate of democracy generally hangs upon the ability of the American labor movement to demostrate its political power through joint, affirmative action at the ballot box this year and next."

Strengthen Job Injury Laws

Washington, Oct. 23—Advances made in workmen's compensation legislation by the 1943 State legislatures far surpass those of any other recent year, according to the current issue of the Monthly Labor Review, published by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Of the 44 legislatures which met in regular session, 39 materially strengthened their laws.

Dept. of Amplification

Daily Press 'Tells All'—But Forgets Anti-Boss Cases

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—The employer press was caught wide open this week slanting a story in favor of bosses' opinions.

The subject involved was a Natl. Labor Relations Board case before the Supreme Court—and two other cases decided at the same time which the employer press conventienly forgot to mention

The case quoted by the daily press showed that the Supreme Court refused to review a lower court decision which upheld the right of an employer to advise his employes how to vote in an NLRB election.

The two cases NOT quoted by the daily press involved exactly the same situation, but upheld lower court opinions which DENIED employers the right to advise workers how to vote.

The situation was clarified by CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman, who said that in the case quoted by the daily press, the employer's advice was not accompanied by threats, by coercion, or by any other act which might be described as an unfair labor practice.

THREATS WITH TALKS

Pressman said that in the two cases not quoted by the daily press, advice by employers was accompanied by threats or by unfair labor practices—the firing of a worker in one instance.

involved the American Tube Bend-

The case quoted by the press ing Co., of New Haven, Conn., and the other two cases concerned the Trojan Powder Co., of Seiple, Pa., and the William Davies Co., of Chicago.

In the American Tube case, NLRB officials said that the management sent restrained letters to the homes of workers, and the manager made a speech in the plant the day before an election.

Attacking the lower court ruling which held that the management did not commit an unfair labor practice by its advice, NLRB Attorneys Charles Fahy and Robert B. Watts criticized the company's messages as "unmistakably anti-union electioneering documents which the employers were not at liberty to ignore."

In deciding not to review the case, the Supreme Court apparently reasoned that speeches and letters alone, not accompanied by threats or coercion, would not be of much effect in deciding the outcome of an election, Pressman said.

Don't Lose Your Vote in '44! Register Now!

UNION MADE

MONTHLY DUES BUTTONS

RIBBON BADGES & EMBLEMS

C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

Just the KISS of the hops

...None of the bitterness in

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

Copr. 1943, Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

CIO AIDS WACs: After a tough day drilling and attending classes, WACs at Fort Hamilton, at Brooklyn, New York, can relax in their new recreation room furnished by the CIO section of the N. Y. Labor War Chest and N. Y. locals of the United Electrical Workers, Office Workers and Retail, Wholesale and Dept. Store Employes.

Real Victory Won On Army Allowances

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

We've won a real victory on allowances for our service families. To be sure, we didn't get the Sadowski bill, but the fight we put up for that bill has resulted in substantial increases. A service wife with two children will get $100 a month instead of the $79 voted by the Senate last July, and $20 for each additional child, instead of $11.

Here's a concrete example of what pressure on Congress can do. These increases are the result of the thousands of postcards, letters and telegrams which members of CIO unions and auxiliaries and their friends sent to their Congressmen.

This victory shows us all that we can do a job on putting over the CIO win-the-war program here in Washington. Let's use it to impress on every woman we know her personal responsibility for letting her Congressman know how she stands on the big issues facing us.

There's no time for a breathing spell either. We've already started our campaign for a fair tax bill and no sales tax. We must continue and intensify that campaign.

At the same time our pressure is needed now on two other major issues:

1. Subsidies. The whole program for price control and rollback is at stake in the subsidy fight. There's a bill in the Senate now to forbid subsidies to milk producers and raise the price immediately 1 cent a quart to consumers. There's another bill being written in the House Banking and Currency Committee to forbid the use of government funds for any subsidies to hold prices in line.

If either of those bills pass, food prices will start to skyrocket. Wages will have to go up if our families are to get enough food to maintain health to work for Victory. General wage increases will again bring general price increases of other things, and we'll be off on the road to inflation.

Congressional supporters of subsidies estimate that inflation would cost the government ten to fifteen billion dollars in increased prices of food and materials of war.

2. Anti-polltax bill. Many of the leaders in the fight against subsidies in Congress—and many of the most outspoken advocates of a sales tax—are polltax Congressmen. They don't represent their people in their districts because most of those people can't afford to pay the poll tax to exercise their democratic American right to vote.

That's one reason why passage of the anti-polltax bill is vital to all of us.

The Senate Judiciary Committee is holding hearings on October 25. We must insist that our Senators demand that the Committee send the anti-polltax bill to the Senate for a vote as soon as those hearings are over.

We must ask them also to vote for "cloture," the rule to limit debate in the Senate, so that there can be no filibuster.

UOPWA Wins Two Major Victories

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—Two major victories were chalked up this week by the United Office & Professional Workers Union.

At Buffalo, in the first big election held among salaried employes in war plants, the UOPWA cleaned up by better than three to one in a vote among employes of one division of the Curtiss Wright Corp., and won a plurality in another. Four thousand office and professional employes were involved.

The template department voted 203 for UOPWA and 67 for the AFL Machinists. Score in the engineering unit was: UOPWA 1144, Machinists 999, neither 256. A run-off election is to be held for the latter group within three weeks.

In New Jersey, Metropolitan Life Insurance agents voted by better than two to one for UOPWA—827 to 303 against — to add their strength to that of New York agents who already are covered by a UOPWA agreement.

Anti-Strike Contract Overrules Smith-Connally Vote, WLB Rules

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—A contract prohibiting strikes is a legal obligation that unions must observe, and takes precedence over a legal right to strike gained in an election under the Smith-Connally Act, the War Labor Board this week told employes of the Allis-Chalmers Company's plants in Springfield, Ill.

The CIO United Farm Equipment Workers has an agreement covering the workers at the plant, which prohibits strikes and slowdowns.

Dr. George W. Taylor, WLB vice-chairman, informed District 50, United Mine Workers, and Local 20, CIO Farm Equipment Workers, in a telegram, that "contract provisions prohibiting strikes and lockouts create binding legal obligations which must be honored by the parties (both the company and union)."

His telegram was in a reply to a question from Lee Hill, company vice president, who asked for a statement from the board on whether Dr. Taylor's opinion in the Allis-Chalmers case implied that employes had a legal right to strike under provisions of the War Labor Disputes Act (Smith-Connally law) when a contract in effect prohibited strikes.

District 50 recently carried a strike vote held under the Smith-Connally law. A contract between the CIO Farm Equipment union and the company contains a provision stating:

"During the life of the agreement the union will not cause a strike nor will any employe or employes take part in a strike, intentional slow down in the rate of production, or any other interference with or stoppage of the company's work."

Ask FDR To Take Over Iron Mine

Birmingto, Ala., Oct. 23—Charging that the plan of the Republic Steel Corp. to shut down the Raimund mines is "a management strike against our country and the war effort," the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers this week called on Pres. Roosevelt to take over operation of the mines.

Since the Republic management anounced on October 2 that it planned to suspend operation of the Raimund mines, the union has waged a vigorous campaign to enlist the support of the public and government agencies to block the move.

The union said that shutting down the mines will deprive the government of 60,000 tons of high grade iron ore a month. The union contends that several steel companies in this area are badly in need of iron ore and that a four-month stockpile is not adequate, as Republic claims.

The union charged that the company's real reason for the threatened shut-down is its unwillingness to abide by recent War Labor Board decisions, and its desire to smash the union.

The union's charges against the company were made in an open letter to the President, printed as an ad in a local paper.

CIO Asks Higher Pay for N. Y. Cops, Firemen

New York, Oct. 23—The New York CIO has been granted permission to appear as a friend of court in behalf of the city's uniformed police and firemen, according to Michael Quill, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee.

The CIO will ask the court to permit a proposal providing for a $450 war bonus for the employes to remain on the voting machines as Proposition No. 1.

No attempt has as yet been made, Quill said, to bring wages of police and firemen into line with the national wage stabilization policy.

Buy $7,500 in Bonds

Avenel, N. J., Oct. 23—Purchase of a record $7,500 in war bonds by the 150 employes of the Security Steel Corp. was reported here this week by the organization representing the workers—the United Steelworkers of America.

The Best Way to Fight for Political Victory in '44 Is to Register Now in '43

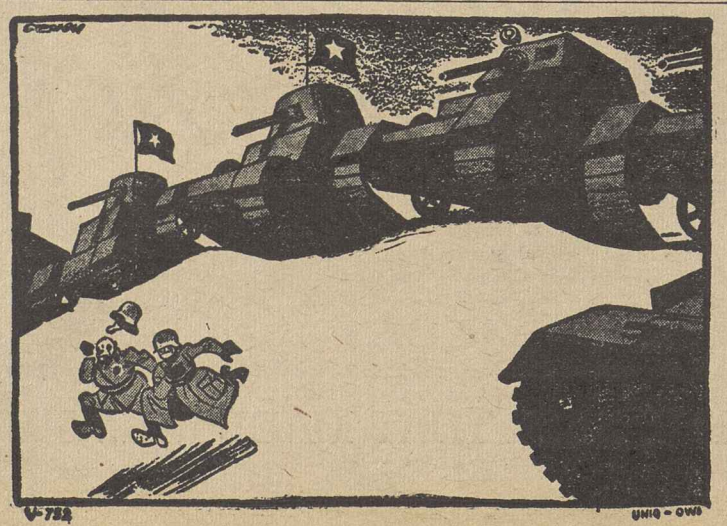
How About A Coffin For Hitler?

NEW YORK, Oct. 23—Pvt. Jack Berkowitz of the United Furniture Workers Union wants the world to know that the first American glider to land in the predicted invasion of Germany may be made by members of his union.

Berkowitz, in a letter to his union newspaper, said: "One of these days as the armies of the United Nations are marching on Germany, out of the night, quietly and efficiently, the para and glider troopers will be dropped behind enemy lines.

"It sure would be nice if a member of the Furniture Workers Union would be the first one to land in a CIO built glider."

And the first one to bury Hitler in a CIO-made coffin!



"The Fuehrer calls this a strategic retreat!"

Blindman's Buff Bad With Butchers!

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Waiting in line at the meat counter is no longer a unique experience for any of us. We usually have plenty of time to look around and inspect the meat displayed in the show cases.

If your store is obeying OPA regulations you'll see that every cut displayed has a little sign which tells you the price, the number of points per pound and the grade—AA, A, B, etc.

If the grade isn't labeled in your butcher's show case, he's violating the law and you should report his violation to your War Price and Rationing Board. That's one way you can help fight the Black Market.

If you know something about meat grading, though, you don't have to depend on your butcher's signs. Every housewife could tell for herself what grade of meat she was buying if she knew what the purple markings on the meat meant.

2 KINDS OF STAMPS

According to law, there are two kinds of stamps placed on all meat by the United States Department of Agriculture. One is the inspection stamp, a round purple stamp used by the Bureau of Animal Industry to show that the meat has been inspected and passed as wholesome food.

You'll find the same round Government stamp on packaged or canned meat products. Never buy meat from a carcass that does not have that stamp. It is Black Market meat.

The other stamp is the meat grade stamp printed like a ribbon down the length of the carcass. This stamp is used by the Agricultural Marketing Administration to show the market quality of the meat. Quality may also be shown by grade letters stamped several places on the carcass.

There are four grades of beef, veal and lamb that are commonly sold in the grocery stores: U. S. Choice, U. S. Good, U. S. Commercial, and U. S. Utility. Grades are stamped on the carcass with a harmless purple coloring.

FOUR GRADES

U. S. Choice or AA is a high quality threaded with fat. Very good for steaks and chops.

U. S. Good or A is a good quality for all uses. A little fat is mixed with the lean.

U. S. Commercial or B is the commercial grade, fairly good quality, very satisfactory for pot roasts, stews and other inexpensive dishes.

U. S. Utility or C is a low grade also suitable for pot roasts, stews and other inexpensive dishes. It needs longer cooking in well-covered pot on smaller flame but is just as nourishing as better cuts.

So the next time you go to the store, do a little rubber-necking over the meat counter. It's hard to find the grade stamp after the meat has been sliced up, so watch for the larger sections of the carcass and check up on your prices while you wait your turn.

And next time the question arises, "What grade of meat is this?" you'll have all the answers plus the added satisfaction of knowing that you're making your war dollars count.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

CIO keeps 'em rolling with the following election victories:

Paul R. Christopher, Reg. Dir. Tennessee, reports: True Tagg Paint Co., Memphis, Tenn., 100% vote for CIO. Organizer Copeland was in complete charge of organization, and handled the election campaign for the UGCCWA.

Frank Bender, Reg. Dir., Maryland reports: Monumental Distillers, Inc., 100% victory for CIO, with 23 eligible. Maryland Rubber Co., Hagerstown, UAW-CIO 70, AFL 5.

Wm. Mayo, Asst. Dir., Indianapolis reports: Ball Bros. Glass Co., Muncie, CIO 1292, AFL 316.

Roy Atkinson, Reg. Dir., Wash., reports: Pre-Fabrication Co. plant, Aberdeen, Wash., IWA 24, AFL 8. Plant and election were organized by Representative H. I. Tucker.

Thos. J. Gallagher, Org. Dir., IUMSWA, reports: Cambridge Shipbuilding Co., Inc., Md., CIO 187, no union 115.

E. D. Hodson, Reg. Dir., Delaware, reports: Youngco Leather Co., Wilmington, IF & LWU 40, against 0.

Harold J. Straub, Chairman, UWOC, reports: Wheeling Electric Co., W. Va., CIO 42, Indep. 20.

I. L. DeShetler, Acting Reg. Dir., Kansas City, reports: Downey Box Co., CIO 32, AFL 2. The AFL had had a contract here for two years prior to the election.

Textile, Aluminum Victories

E. L. Sandefur, Reg. Dir., Carolinas, reports: Pickett Mill, High Point, N. C., Textile Workers, CIO 172, no union 72. P. H. Hanes Plants, 3 and 4, Winston-Salem, Textile Workers, CIO 365, no union 155. Organizers in charge were Brothers Horace White and James Odum.

Reg. Dir. Federoff of Pittsburgh reports: Aluminum Co. of America, Cressona, Pa., CIO 69.42%, Dist. 50 20.73%, AFL 9.23%. Sub-Reg. Dir. DeNucci of Columbus reports the NLRB run-off election at Aluminum Corp. of America, Newark, Ohio, CIO 513, AFL 334. Intl. Reps. Ray Pasnick and John Playfair of Aluminum Workers were in charge.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Oil Workers Drive, reports: Dow Chemical Co., Los Angeles, CIO 84, AFL 51.

August Scholle, Natl. Rep. and Reg. Dir., Detroit, reports: Alpena Tanning Co., Mich., CIO 29, District 50 0, no union 4.

Ralph Tillotson, CIO Rep. reports: Erie Engine Workers, USA 114, no union 22.

The Packinghouse Workers made union history in Chicago last week. They held their first constitutional convention, adopted a constitution, endorsed the policies of CIO, complimented the leadership of President Murray, and mapped out an organizing program to bring all workers in this important industry into their union. They elected the following officers: Lewis J. Clark, president; Edward Roche, secretary-treasurer; Vice-Presidents Frank Ellis and Philip Weightman, and named a board member from each of the ten regions set up.

The convention was addressed by R. J. Thomas, president, UAW-CIO; David J. McDonald, Secy.-Treas., USA, and the writer, who worked with the Committee and officers in shaping the policies of the organization. The delegates were enthusiastic in launching their first ship of state and are highly determined that their organization shall become a strong member of the family of unions in the CIO.

The Organizing Committee which has guided the destiny of the union up to now, of which Sam Sponseller was chairman, was given an overwhelming vote of appreciation.

Leaving the Packinghouse Workers convention, I stopped at Ft. Wayne to address the Indiana State IUC convention, which had a record attendance, indicating progress made in the Hoosier State.

British Workers Hit Tory India Policy

LONDON, Oct. 23 (ALN)—At a giant meeting of the India League, held here this week, delegates representing 1,300,000 workers in the London area condemned the British government's policy on India as having "led to the present disastrous political and economic situation." They urged the establishment of a national government "to enable India to become our free and powerful ally."

Stressing the importance of India as a base for the coming offensive against Japan, the conference called for the immediate release of political prisoners, the reopening of negotiations with representatives of the Indian people and measures to alleviate the famine situation.

The resolution passed by the UAW, calling for "India's immediate freedom and participation in the war as a full-fledged ally," was read to the meeting and was greeted with prolonged cheers.

In a unanimous vote, the delegates called for the immediate resignation of Col. Leopold Amery, secretary of state for India. A further unanimously endorsed resolution stated:

"This conference demands that the government agree to the establishment of a provisional government of national unity in India forthwith, its first step to be release of political prisoners and the opening of negotiations with representative leaders of the Indian people.

HORROR AT FAMINE

The conference expressing horror at the "ghastly famine situation in India, the extent and severity of which has been concealed from the people of Britain by censorship and misstatements by Amery and other spokesmen."

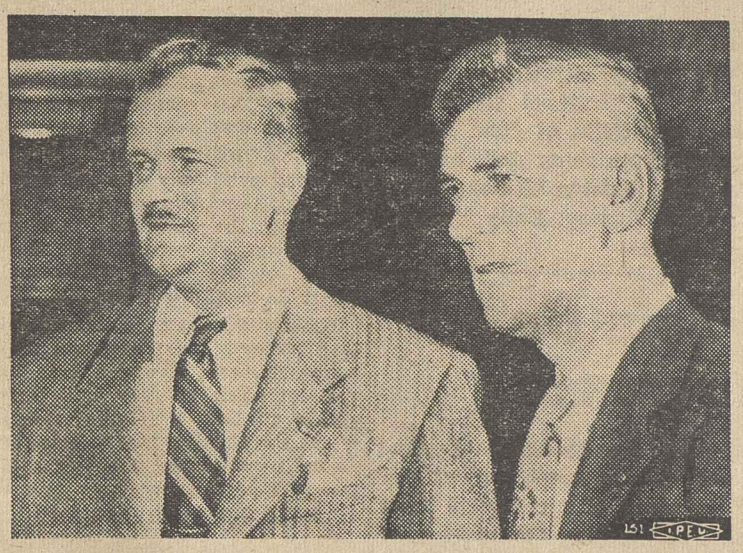
"The conference urged the British government immediately "to send food grains, medical supplies and other necessities to India from sources under British control; to allocate the necessary shipping and air transport for this purpose and to arrange for supplies from other countries such as the Americas."

Pointing to the fact that "food was being exported while the Indian people were starving and that no measures of effective control were introduced to prevent the profiteering of big grain combines," Krishna Menon, secretary of the India League, stated:

"India is normally a hungry land but today millions more are starving and thousands are dying of starvation.

"Epidemics follow and desolation spreads. British policy persists in following the wrong road. Famine conditions are widespread and are not confined to Calcutta and Bengal.

"Prices of food grains have risen 250% and 1,500%. Hospitals are becoming clearing houses for the dying."



LABOR DELEGATES: **Stanley Ceizyk (left) of the AFL and Joseph Smith of CIO left the United States this week to visit England. They will inspect British factories and U. S. Army installations under the auspices of the Office of War Information and the British Ministry of Information.**

U. S., England Swap Union Delegates

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Four delegates from American trade unions were on their way to England this week to see how the British are fighting the war. Four delegates from English unions will visit the United States shortly on a similar task. The visits—to last a month—were arranged by the Office of War Information and the British Ministry of Information.

Americans making the trip include Joseph Smith, a member of the United Auto Workers from the Chrysler Corp., Detroit; Hugh T. Mahoney, United Steelworkers, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Bethlehem, Pa.; Stanley Ceizyk, AFL Machinists, Lockheed Aircraft, Burbank, Calif.; and Otto O. Butler, AFL Chemical Workers, Monsanto Chemical Co., E. St. Louis, Ill.

The workers are representing fellow employes in their respective war plants, and have not officially been chosen by CIO and AFL, although the organizations assisted in their selection.

They will visit units and war plants, and will speak before workers' meetings. They expect to give and to bring back information that will add to the mutual understanding existing between the Allies.

Transportation expenses for the four are being paid by the OWI. Their local unions are paying the wages they will lose by making the trip.

Argentine's 'Dr. Ley' Urges Fascist Government To 'Improve Labor's Status'

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23 (ALN)—Responding to the widespread opposition of trade unions in Argentina to state control, Jose Domenech, secretary of the government-sponsored wing of the Argentine General Confederation of Labor (CGT), has petitioned the Ramirez government "to improve labor's status in Argentina," it was revealed here this week.

The petition, presented to Argentine Interior Minister Alberto Gilbert on Sept. 30, demonstrated apparent opposition to many of the policies of Argentine dictator Pedro Ramirez.

CTAL leaders acquainted with Argentina say that Domenech's action evidences either an attempt to confuse Argentine labor by a show of independance or that it indicates an unexpectedly strong opposition to Domenech even within his own carefully selected group.

They further point out that the petition might be an attempt to regain the confidence of dissidents within the organization and win over the followers of Francisco Perez Leiros, last elected CGT general secretary, who was ousted by Domenech at a rump session of the CGT.

The petition called for "recognition of the CGT as the representative of Argentine labor," and "direct participation in organizations regulating commerce and industry." Such recognition, it was pointed out here, would merely formalize the present policies of Ramirez, who on July 20 outlawed the largest section of the CGT.

Participation of the Domenech body in Ramirez' regulative agencies, it was added, would be a logical extension of Domenech's present tactics and not far different from the "syndical" scheme evolved by Mussolini.

Other information reaching here details the extent of Nazi influence in Argentine government administration.

Among those cited as Nazi supporters are: General Basilio Pertine, mayor of Buenos Aires and general manager of the Argentine branch of Siemens, which advertises in El Pampero, a Nazi-financed newspaper; Alberto Baldrich, leader of the Tucuman provincial government; Nimio de Anquin, Education Minister of Tucuman, who was dismissed from his professorship at Cordoba after repeatedly insulting the leading democratic figures in Argentine history; Dr. Jose Maria Rosa, Education Minister of Santa Fe province; Giorano Bruno Genta, head of the University of Buenos Aires; and Dr. Ibarguren, president of the National Commission of Culture and president of the German-American Insurance Company.

CIO Political Group Set Up In Maryland

Cumberland, Md. Oct. 23 — A statewide political action committee has been named by the Maryland & District of Columbia Industrial Union Council. Headed by Pres. Ulisse De Dominicis, the committee is currently pressing a drive to get all new Maryland residents to declare their intentions of becoming citizens and to register so that they will be able to vote in the 1944 elections.

The committee plans the classification of CIO members by Congressional districts and precincts, as a means of building a practical political organization for participation in the '44 campaign.

Urges Children Be Taught to Vote

Washington, Oct. 23 — Teachers are urged to educate children to see the importance of voting, in an article by Kermit Eby, assistant director of the National CIO Department of Research and Education, printed in the October issue of the American School Board Journal.

Speaking as a former teacher, Eby says that the country's future is in the hands of teachers and parents.

Win 5c Pay Boost

York, Pa., Oct. 23—A five-cent hourly pay increase for 64 employes of the Heystone Roofing Mfg. Co., York, Pa., has been approved by the War Labor Board. The workers are represented by the United Stone & Allied Products Workers.

A contract signed with the company provides for seniority, union maintenance and other standard union provisions.

Brings CIO Relief Gift To Tin Miners

La Paz, Paz, Oct. 23 (ALN)—Bernardo Ibanez, general secretary of the Confederation of Chilean Workers, will arrive in La Paz next week to bring a contribution of $2,500 donated by the CIO's Latin American Committee for the relief of victims of the Catavi massacre of December 21, 1942. The massacre, in which 400 tin miners were killed, followed a strike in Bolivia's large tin mines.

Back the Attack! Buy More War Bonds!

Marble Co. Needs Face Cleaning Job

Barre, Vt., Oct. 23—A company that supplied the marble used in the U. S. Supreme Court building was this week held up before the world as a "reactionary, anti-labor outfit."

The description was applied by Sec.-Treas. John C. Lawson of the United Stone & Allied Products Workers, who said that this organization will demand that the White Pigment Co. comply with a War Labor Board order for a five-cent an hour wage increase.

Lawson said that the company has consistently fought labor since 1934, has sponsored a number of company unions, and now is adding to its black record by defying a United States war agency "when men and women are dying heroically for our nation and asking nothing in return."

Army Snoops For 'Under Cover'

Washington, Oct. 23—The War Dept. began snooping under soldiers' beds this week to discover how many of the men are reading John Roy Carlson's best-selling book, "Under Cover," which exposes American fascists.

The Department officials admitted that they were making the survey at the request of an unnamed Congressman to discover how many of the books have been bought by the Army and what distribution had been made of them.

Don't Lose Your Vote in '44! Register Now!

HALLOWE'EN CUTUPS: **Servicemen who attend the Hallowe'en dance at the CIO Newspaper Guild of New York canteen are assured a swell time, if these paper dolls are a sample of the hostesses. Left to right: Marilyn Lisnick, New York Times; Lynn Chase, PM; Doris Murray, Daily News; Kay Lawrence, AP. (Federated Pictures)**

Publishers Holler Wolf In Anti-Guild Fight

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Leading American newspaper publishers aided by AFL's William Green trotted out almost every shop-worn argument they could find this week to oppose a demand made by the American Newspaper Guild, in War Labor Board hearings, for the right to sign maintenance of membership contracts. The Board is expected to announce its policy shortly, Guild officials said.

The proposal advocated by the Guild would allow newspaper employes in Guild contract shops 15 days to make up their minds about remaining in the Guild or resigning from it, or staying out of the organization if they had never belonged to it. Thereafter, for the duration of the contract, those who were or became Guild members would have to continue that status.

During the contract, those members who dropped from good standing would automatically be subject to discharge, under the theory that if they were to secure benefits from the Guild they should at least contribute modest dues to its support.

GUILD POSITION

Among publishers who contended that this provision would result in shackling the so-called "freedom of the press" were Arthur Suzberger of the **N. Y. Times** and Henry Luce of **Time Magazine.**

The Guild position, as expressed by Attorney Morris Ernst, was that publishers were raising a false issue, inasmuch as they had been unable to find a single instance where the Guild sought to color or distort news or had exercised control over editorial work.

ASKS SAME TREATMENT

In asking for the same treatment accorded other labor unions which have been granted maintenance of membership clauses by the WLB, the Guild attorney said:

"This position of a few newspaper publishers is virtually the same as taken by some of the press in opposing child labor legislation, wages and hours legislation, and the Natl. Labor Relations Act—always on the ground that freedom of the press placed the publishers in a position free of any governmental controls as to the working conditions of their employes."

An interesting sidelight was AFL Pres. Green's opposition to the Guild. In a letter written by N. Y. Times labor reporter Louis Stark to Times publisher Sulzberger, Green was quoted as saying that "he favored the closed shop for the general run of workers in industry, but was opposed to the closed shop or the present form of maintenance of membership in the newspaper industry because it was human nature for news writers who might have a closed shop to favor their own organization in their writing."

Replying to this contention that membership in the Guild would lead to members "slanting" their news writing, Ernst pointed out that newspapers representing every variety of editorial opinion continued to reflect their particular bias despite organization of the Guild, which frequently has taken positions diametrically opposite to that of the leading publishers.

$64 Question

What Does Union Do When U. S. Refuses To Settle 'Beef' with Co.?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—Here's this week's $64 question: What does a union do, after winning an NLRB election and certification as bargaining agent, when the company refuses to bargain and the NLRB and WLB refuse to handle the dispute?

That is the embarrassing query which Basic Local 629 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers laid before the government agencies here this week as the result of the long drawn out dispute at Basic Magnesium, Inc., world's largest magnesium plant, near Las Vegas, Nevada.

Friction caused by government failure to act and consequent long delays burst out this week in the mass discharge of 310 workers.

According to E. E. Ward, executive officer of Local 629 who is in Washington seeking WLB action, the company first fired nine men who on instructions from the union were attempting to pacify enraged workers and encourage them to continue working. The others were fired when they tried to support the nine.

Ward said the immediate issue is a company attempt to segregate Negroes from whites where no segregation had existed before.

OTHER ISSUES

Other issues, all enhanced by the company's refusal to bargain, include previous firings of CIO members, discrimination of all types, 1500 unsolved grievances, 100 per cent speedup, withdrawal of overtime and intra-plant transportation privileges, intolerable dust and chlorine gas conditions, and bad food and housing. Hospital cases from tainted food have run as high as 125 at one meal, Ward revealed.

The NLRB says it is prevented from acting by the Frey amendment to the appropriation bill, passed by the last session of Congress. CIO attorneys say the responsibility lies squarely in the lap of WLB.

But even with the mass firings and the possibility of a shutdown of this vital $150,000,000 government-built plant, Chairman William H. Davis still maintains that WLB can and will do nothing.

Local 629 is appealing to all CIO organizations to assist in reversing WLB's attitude, lest election results everywhere be nullified and the entire meaning of the Wagner Act be kicked aside whenever a company refuses to bargain.

One Way to Help Win the War Is to Register Now So You Can Vote for a Victory Slate in 1944!

Amalgamated Sets Up Life, Health Insurance

NEW YORK CITY, Oct 23—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has established its own Amalgamated Life and Health Insurance Co., under the terms of a collective labor agreement between the union and the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, the ACW announced this week. It will provide benefits for 125,000 clothing workers and their families.

The insurance company, chartered in New York State, will operate in 17 states where organized clothing workers are located. Employers will contribute two per cent of their weekly payrolls to the Amalgamated Insurance Fund which operates the company.

ACW President Sidney Hillman, who is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Fund, reported that to date there is $3,500,000 in the Fund, and that clothing employers will contribute $250,000 a month which will permit setting up more than adequate reserves.

The Amalgamated Insurance Co., Hillman said, grew out of the three-year experience of the ACW Chicago Joint Board, whose 15,000 members are covered by a union insurance company capitalized at $200,000 with a paid surplus of $100,000.

Under the latest plan, the Amalgamated group policies grant $500 to beneficiaries of union members upon death. The health and accident provisions will pay $8 weekly indemnity for women and $12 for men for an aggregate not exceeding 15 weeks in any consecutive 12 months.

The insurance covers all productive workers, both union and non-union, and learners as well as experienced workers.

Aids War, Gets Fine, Jail Sentence

Orlando, Fla., Oct. 23—Last July, the tomato crop in New Jersey was rotting on the vines for lack of manpower to pick it and see it through the Campbell plant in Camden, where it would be processed into scores of thousands of cases of canned soup and tomato juice.

Down here in Florida, thousands of skilled pickers—citrus fruit workers—were unemployed. The government, in the person of the War Manpower Commission, asked the CIO to help solve this problem.

The CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union was asked by the War Manpower Commission to help out in this crisis of spoiling fruit and idle manpower. Otis Nation, vice-president of the CIO union, answered the government's request by helping to recruit some 500 unemployed citrus workers to go to Camden and save the tomato pack.

This week, Otis Nation was sentenced to pay a $1,500 fine or spend a year in jail for violating a law that says you can't recruit workers for out-of-state jobs without a license. The tomato pack wasting in Jersey, the need for war food, the plea of the U. S. government for workers, were ignored. Nation had violated the law and he got the maximum sentence.

During the trial, the state court did not hear the government's story of the need for manpower. Nation had broken the law and that was all.

The national CIO is going to carry an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals—and higher if necessary, to establish whether a state law designed to freeze labor power shall be allowed to choke off war production.

"HI, FELLAS": With a cheery greeting for our boys, Joan Blaumeuser posed for this picture so servicemen could have another pin-up. Nice idea, isn't it? (Federated Pictures)

CIO Goes to Town in Drive To Beat War Relief Record

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—CIO went to town this week in full support of the War and Community Fund drive, under the leadership of CIO's War Relief Committee. Aim was to beat last year's record.

More than 45,000 CIO war relief committees in locals all over the nation, and 150 full-time labor representatives, are working with fund raising staffs to insure full participation of CIO's 5,000,000 members. Among early reports of progress were:

Nashua, N. H., topped its Fund quota with the aid of CIO workers, who constituted 90 per cent of the industrial division.

The CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers at Des Moines, Iowa, voted one hour's pay per month from every member through the CIO War Relief Committee.

In one large local, members will give seven or eight hours pay to the War Chest, an increase of nearly 600 per cent over employe contributions last year.

In Youngstown, Ohio, the Mahoning County CIO Council voted to donate one hour's pay a month for 10 months to the Fund.

Nationally, the Committee plans to beat last year's record collection of $22 million from CIO workers for war relief causes, including USO, United Seamen's Service, and British, Russian and Chinese war relief, and War Prisoners' Aid.

The Best Way to Fight for Political Victory in '44 Is to Register Now in '43

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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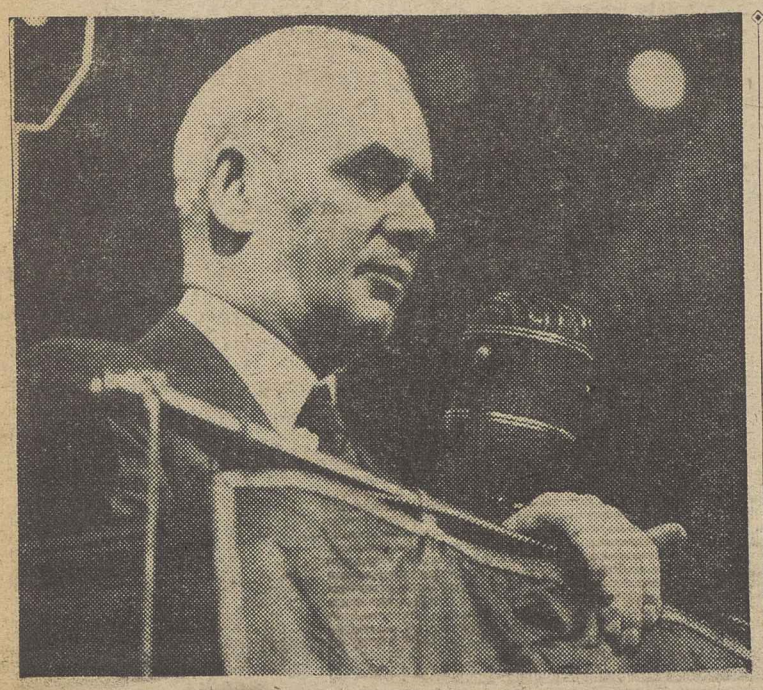
CIO's Main Task

Fight to Win War And People's Peace

Murray Tells CIO Parley Million New Members Signed

CIO's main task is to take the offensive to help win the war, and to guarantee a people's peace. That was the theme of CIO President Murray's report to the 6th CIO Convention which opened November 1 in Philadelphia. Murray said CIO's home front fight to back up the battle fronts was aided during the past year by addition of more than a million new members, united in CIO affiliates in firm determination to back the Commander-in-Chief and to "smash forward with the coalition offensive" to force the unconditional surrender of the fascist Axis.

(See Stories—Pages 2, 3, 5, 6)



PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

Pledge to Soldiers

Murray Says CIO Fights for Victory, Jobs with Peace

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30—When labor gave its no-strike pledge, it had but one thought in mind—to keep industry at maximum production for the war, CIO President Philip Murray said this week in a radio speech on Navy Day.

On behalf of the CIO, he pledged that CIO workers would build more and more planes, ships and all other necessary equipment to enable the armed forces "to sweep the seas and skies of the enemy."

To the "gallant men and women of the Navy, the Coast Guard and the Marine Corps" he pledged that labor would strive not only to back the fighting front but also to protect the home front for the days after the war.

"We want you to come back to a Nation that has a job for you," he said. "We want you to come back to a Nation in which you and your families are free of fear, are free from want.

"We want you to come back to a Nation where freedom of speech and freedom of worship still lives. In brief, the CIO wants to preserve our democratic way of life."

AFL Unions 'Freyed' Out Of $60,000!

Washington, Oct. 30—All labor got a severe jolt this week when the Natl. Labor Relations Board announced it could no longer act against company unions as before. The jolt cost some AFL members more than $60,000. And they could blame AFL leaders for it.

Here's what happened. Last July Congress attached the Frey rider to the NLRB appropriation act, prohibiting use of NLRB funds to set aside labor contracts that have been in force for three months.

This week a ruling from the U. S. Comptroller-General informed the NLRB that the Frey rider applies to all contracts, including company union contracts, and said the Board has to call off the dogs on stooge unions.

Among AFL members affected are a claimed 8,000 at the Western Electric Co. at Baltimore, Md., where the Intl. Association of Machinists has been trying to oust a company union in existence with a contract since 1933.

When Col. Frey was fighting for the Frey rider, the Metal Trades Dept. raised $57,000 for the campaign. The Intl. Ass'n. of Machinists contributed $5,000 to the fund.

CIO NEWS Convention Issue

Philadelphia, Oct. 30—Full coverage of the CIO Convention will be the main feature of the Nov. 8 issue of The CIO NEWS. Pictures, stories, resolutions and a special illustrated supplement will be included in next week's paper.

Orders for the special issue are still being taken. Write CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl., N.W., Washington 6, D. C. Lower rates for bundle lots. Regular deadline —Thursday, November 11.

Col. Frey Gallops Again In Battle With NLRB

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON Oct. 30—A revival of an old conspiracy against labor is being quietly staged here, with the same authors, the same plot, and practically the same dialogue of its first run four years ago.

The conspiracy is against the Wagner Labor Relations Act. The authors are "Colonel" John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades, and other AFL officials. The scenario is in the proceed-ing of this year's Metal Trades convention, recently made public. The "happy" ending the authors hope for is the end of the Wagner Act and an era of back-door agreements and company unionism.

The record shows that a proposal to suspend the Wagner Act for the duration of the war was made to the AFL Executive Council by Frey last May. It was rejected. Commenting on the rejection, Frey said:

THE COLONEL TALKS

"The action taken by Congress (the Frey rider prohibiting the NLRB to set aside back-door agreements) applies only during the life of the present appropriation, which is one year.

"In the meantime two valuable opportunities are presented—the securing of necessary amendments to the Wagner Act, which, among other things will guarantee the skilled crafts the right of voting for representation as crafts instead of being smothered as they have been on numerous occasions by the vote of those who were not skilled mechanics and who favor some other organization."

In other words, amend the Wagner Act to allow splinter organizations to break up industrial unions!

THE COL. IS PLEASED

The suspension proposal was not confined to the AFL Council. Frey was so pleased with it that he petitioned Congress for the same thing.

There was some protest, however, from George Q. Lynch, head of the AFL Pattern Makers, who said in a repetition of his protest four years ago:

"I think our problem now is not one of amending the Act, but our problem is to keep it from crucifixion by amendment. . . . I don't believe they (the workers) want the Chamber of Commerce to go to work on this. I don't believe they want Montague to go to work on this, as he did the last time."

Montague was the attorney of three big NAM firms who wrote the AFL's first amendment to the Wagner Act, four years ago. Lynch was one of the very few AFL presidents who protested the conspiracy then.

This is the 1943 version of the conspiracy against labor first played four years ago, when the CIO exposed and scotched a drive to destroy the Wagner Act undertaken by the same people, for the same reasons.

Broadcast From CIO Convention

Philadelphia, Oct. 30—CIO war workers can get their CIO Convention news "straight from the horse's mouth" if they will tune in Sunday, November 7, at 1:15 p.m. on NBC Red Network stations.

At that time Labor for Victory, the CIO's weekly program, will broadcast to a nation-wide audience some of the most interesting decisions of CIO's sixth annual convention. Listen in!

Convention Report:

CIO Signs Million More Members, Shifts Political Action to High Gear

★ ★ ★

Organizing for Victory

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—A remarkable growth in CIO membership during the past year was reported by Pres. Philip Murray this week. The dues paying membership increased 1,104,936 from August, 1942, to August, 1943.

JAMES B. CAREY
CIO Secretary-Treasurer

"With this increase in membership, our movement is stronger in every way than at any time in its history," Murray reported.

Adding the increase in CIO Canadian membership to this brings the over-all increase to 1,135,386 in the U. S. and Canada.

The Organization Department is headed by Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood. CIO's largest union, the United Automobile Workers, tops the list with a present membership of more than a million. Following closely is the United Steelworkers, whose ranks rose by 183,264 during the year bringing the total to 745,000 members organized in 1,800 local unions.

Other big unions in the war industries also made phenomenal gains.

The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers took in 298,000 new members; the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers increased 150 per cent; the United Rubber Workers enrolled 100,000 during the year.

The CIO has 40 national and international unions and organizing committees, 386 directly affiliated local industrial unions, and 287 industrial union councils.

Manpower

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—The manpower crisis—now at least a year and a half old—has "reached a new height of urgency and danger" to war production, President Murray wrote in his report to the CIO convention.

This crisis is used as a mask for national service legislation — less politely known as forced labor—via the Austin-Wadsworth bill and other labor draft proposals, Murray explained.

He said that real factors behind manpower shortages are such conditions as faulty allocation of contracts, lack of child care facilities to let women work, lack of housing and feeding arrangements, discrimination against Negroes, labor hoarding, and the like.

"The most efficient national utilization of the services of the men and women of the country is not merely a question of drafting those workers," he wrote. "It is a question of adapting manpower to virtually all the elements of our production machinery and program."

WMC regulations still lack the "hardheaded, widespread, thoroughgoing" approach which will cure the conditions rather than punishing the people who suffer from them.

And the Austin-Wadsworth bill still remains a menace not only to labor's rights, but even more importantly, to war production—because it will only freeze workers under present conditions.

Shipping

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—Progress in ironing out war shipping bottlenecks is chiefly due to the work of the CIO unions in the industry, President Murray pointed out in his report to the convention released here today.

The CIO Maritime Union Committee, representing the eight CIO marine unions at Washington, concentrated during the year on this problem, he said, and despite "business-as-usual" from the shipowners, managed to put over some important sections of the CIO shipping plan.

The heroic war record of the CIO Maritime Union was cited in the report, which told of the seamen's courage in keeping the supplies of war moving to the offensive fighting fronts. In addition, the report praised the CIO Shipbuilding Workers, the Marine Engineers, the Longshoremen and the radiomen in the American Communications Assn.

CIO Fishermen and Allied Workers were praised for their great contributions to the food supply under difficult conditions.

"The record of this war will not be complete without adequate honor to the men of the CIO who have defied danger and death for one purpose—expressed in their own words—to 'Keep 'Em Sailing,'" Murray wrote.

Labor & WLB

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—Labor's unqualified pledge not to strike for the duration of the war made the War Labor Board "one of the most important agencies affecting the welfare of labor," states Pres. Philip Murray's report to the convention.

Although critical of certain weaknesses in the procedure and policies of the board, the report says "it must be recognized that on some basic issues such as the wage policy, the difficulties do not stem from the board but rather from executive orders and directives issued by superior authority."

The report calls for adjustment of the national wage policy by a price rollback to the level of Sept. 15, 1942; wage adjustments on the basis of equal pay for like work, and elimination of wage rate inequalities.

"The CIO has stated that it will oppose any attempt by any government agency to impose a national wage incentive system," the report declares. "This problem must be solved through collective bargaining in specific cases between the union and employer affected."

The board is praised for its policy of trying to prevent discrimination against Negroes and women workers, for its established policy of granting union security, and for other "significant gains for organized labor."

ALBERT FITZGERALD
CIO Vice-President

Your Dollars for Bonds Today Will Help Bury the Axis Tomorrow!

CIO on Taxes

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—CIO members know what taxes mean to them this year, President Murray wrote in the legislative section of his report to the convention meeting here this week.

This education was acquired at first hand, Murray said, in the 1942 tax bill's "direct impact on the paychecks of America's working men and women."

The impact, he pointed out, went right down to workers making as little as $12 a week, and took a five per cent bite out of the paycheck in the mis-named "Victory Tax."

Number 1 job of CIO legislative work now is to push for a decent tax bill for 1943, Murray wrote.

CIO must convince Congress that taxes are not "a statistically abstract subject of debate," or something of interest only to big financial interests but are "bread and butter considerations" affecting all the people.

JOSEPH CURRAN
CIO Vice-President

Labor in Gov.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—A greater tendency to give labor, at the insistent demand of the CIO, the right to have representatives on the various government agencies is noted in the CIO President's report to the convention.

Direct policy-making and administrative recognition, however, has not yet been granted to labor, the report states, due to "the failure of heads of various government agencies to appreciate the tremendous added impetus which would be given to the war effort if labor were permitted to participate directly in all policy-making as well as administrative functions."

A number of CIO officers and members of CIO international unions are now serving on important Government bodies.

On the War Labor Board in Washington the CIO has two regular members—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers and Van A. Bittner of the United Steelworkers.

In addition, Pres. Emil Rieve, Textile Workers Union, and Clinton S. Golden, United Steelworkers, serve as alternate members, while John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, and Delmond Garst and Carl Shipley, both from the UAW, serve as substitute members.

In the WLB field organization the CIO has 23 representatives who serve as Regional Board members, 27 as alternates and 235 as regional panel members.

Finances

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—A 19 per cent increase in per capita tax from international unions for the period from October 1, 1942, to September 30, 1943, is shown in the financial statement submitted to the Executive Board just preceding the convention.

The total income for the period was the largest in the CIO's history, according to President Murray's report to the convention.

More than $1,250,000 was spent for organizing, the report states.

During the Third War Loan drive, the CIO invested $150,000 of its surplus in Treasury Bonds.

Politics to Win War

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—CIO's Political Action Committee is "labor's political arm" to win the war and a lasting peace, President Murray said in reporting to the 6th CIO convention opening here today.

Main purpose of the committee is to organize all workers, together with farmers and other groups, for the election of a real victory Congress in 1944, but "it is also looking beyond 1944 and planning for a permanent political organization of labor," he wrote.

This purpose rules out a third party at this time, not only because of the impossibility of placing such a party before the people in time for 1944, but also because "a third party would only serve to divide labor and the progressive forces" now.

Broad political unity is the main weapon of the committee, the report said. "Labor unity on the political front will not only mobilize millions of organized workers and their families, but will stimulate and rally broad non-labor groups" as well.

President Murray, in writing about the need for action, sharply criticized labor's "political apathy in 1942," which resulted in the anti-victory Congress that has been in action since the last elections.

The committee, which was set up in July, 1943, is headed by Sidney Hillman, with Van A. Bittner vice-chairman, R. J. Thomas secretary, and David J. McDonald and Albert J. Fitzgerald.

In citing the work of the committee since then, Murray said that "it has met with an enthusiastic response to its program, keen appreciation of the burning need for the type of political action its program calls for, and eagerness to carry forward the task of organizing on the political front."

Job in Capital

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—CIO has had its most active year in doing its war job with Congress, President Murray noted in his report to the convention here today.

Murray said that CIO learned early in the war that its job of winning victory was not confined to production schedules alone, but also that it covered all issues coming up in Congress.

These issues are directy tied in with war production, since Congress controls the amount of food war workers eat, the housing they live in, and almost every condition under which they do their jobs for the war.

The war job with Congress became especially critical when the new Congress came in January 1, and the majority almost immediately started a drive against "the needs of the war emergency" and in general "fomented confusion, recrimination and disunity."

CIO's reaction to this new crisis was quick, both in the work of the Legislative Dept. under Nathan Cowan and in the setting up of legislative committees in affiliates all over the country, Murray added.

The work of the CIO Recess Action Committee last summer, under direction of George Addes, David J. McDonald, James B. Carey and Julius Emspak, helped greatly in speeding up the tempo of work in the field, though a great deal remains to be done in activating the entire membership.

Worst example of Congressional campaigning against labor and against war production, Murray pointed out, was passage of the Smith-Connally bill and the almost constant attacks on U. S. war agencies, on price control, on use of subsidies for food production, and on the rollback, etc.

State, County Does Job With Pictures

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—Following the lead it set in establishing a union picture paper, the State, County & Municipal Workers Union this week published an attractive 28-page booklet in color, entitled, "This is Your Union."

JOHN GREEN
CIO Vice-President

S. H. DALRYMPLE
CIO Vice-President

Labor & WPB

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—An account of the CIO's efforts to secure really effective participation by labor in the War Production Board is told in Pres. Philip Murray's report to the CIO Convention now meeting here.

Maintaining that labor must have its proper place in the policy-making and administration of the Board, the CIO has demanded a substantial share in WPB powers with adequate personnel to function properly.

In response to this position the old Labor Production Division which in no way met these requirements was scrapped in June, 1943, and the structure through which labor participated in WPB functions was reorganized by adding two vice-chairmen for labor to the WPB, one for Labor Production and the other for Manpower Requirements.

The CIO named Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the President of the United Steelworkers, as vice-chairman for Manpower Requirements and the AFL named Joseph D. Keenan as Vice-chairman for Labor Production.

The two vice-chairmen were given the authority and responsibility to ascertain the manpower factors of war production and to formulate the policies necessary to achieve essential production goals.

Murray's report points out that the other essential, an adequate staff and personnel, is still lacking. Emphasis so far, he states, has been upon mobilization of materials and facilities, while full utilization of our manpower so far has been dealt with only as a secondary factor.

Murray Tells Convention

Fight to Win War, People's Peace—CIO's Main Task

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1—CIO's main task—to take the offensive to help win the war and secure a people's peace—is the theme of the introduction to President Murray's report to the 6th CIO convention, opening here today.

In this task, the report showed, CIO has gained great strength during the year, not only in the addition of over a million new members, but in unity and firmess behind the Commander-in-Chief "to smash forward with the coalition offensive" to bring about the unconditional surrender of the Axis enemy.

"There are certain fundamental principles which are involved in this people's war of national liberation," Murray said. "We are fighting for the right of the people of every nation to be free, the right of the people to settle their own affairs and to choose their own government.

"We are fighting for the right of the common people to be free from want free from fear, and for their right to achieve security and make a decent living.

"We are fighting for the right of the working men and women of all countries to join labor unions of their own choosing so that through such democratic machinery they can in turn assure the continuance of democracy within their respective nations."

CIO has "religiously maintained our no-strike pledge," Murray wrote in briefly listing CIO's contributions to victory. Its record in production "is without parallel in the history of this or any other country." War Bond drives, blood bank drives, all have been supported to the limit by the men and women of the CIO.

On the home front, CIO has backed every measure to increase support to the fighting fronts, and has fought every attempt in Congress or anywhere else to weaken and disrupt national unity.

At the same time, Murray warned against attempts to promote division not only on the home front but among the United Nations. These attempts, he said, would grow stronger and more persistent as the unconditional surrender of the Axis comes closer to realization.

They must be fought more vigorously than ever before, to make certain that the world is not cheated of victory.

Warning on War

"As the unconditional surrender of the Axis enemies becomes more certain, we must anticipate more devious attempts to weaken our military effort," he said.

"On the domestic front we see this danger in the work of certain powerful interests at home which seek to disunite the people by sowing seeds of distrust between groups, setting one race against another by provocative discriminaton against Negroes and other minority groups and by inciting insurrections," he added.

Backs Intl. Unity

"They seek to sow seeds of disunity among the people of the United Nations in the attempt to drive the United States apart from Britain, or Britain and the U. S. apart from the Soviet Union.

"The same elements have their agents within the labor movement, who for political purposes or personal ambitions are willing to risk the entire future of the nation in our present struggle for survival by creating division, encouraging strikes and stoppages of work to impede the maximum production of war materials."

To smash these disrupters and strengthen the unity of the United Nations behind the offensive against Hitler and Tojo, Murray's report laid stress on the need for international labor unity.

CIO already is working on plans for jobs and security for our soldiers and sailors, and will continue to press for expanded security, for educational opportunities, and all factors that go with a strong domestic economy when the war is won.

"We are interested in developing better understandings 'twixt the labor movements of all the countries fighting with us in this great war," he wrote in the introduction. "We should like to know what they are thinking about, and what their programs are with reference to the future of all the peoples, and particularly to prevent the repetition of another bloody conflict."

Jobs for Soldiers

CIO is well aware of post-war problems, the report showed, and is moving to protect the interests of the men in the armed forces who will come back after the victory is won. In this connection Murray pointed to the 1,150,000 CIO members already in the armed forces.

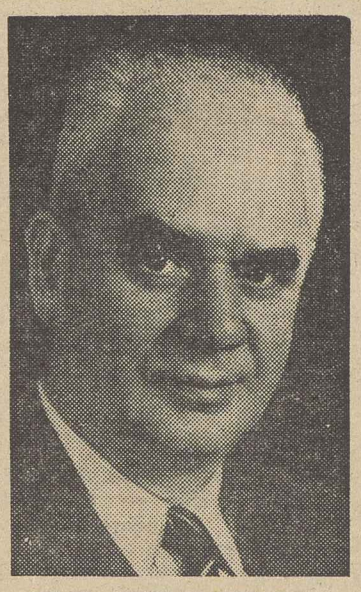
In a final warning against allowing "insidious anti-British and anti-Soviet propaganda" to give Hitler "the respite he needs to rebuild his forces," Murray said:

The answer of organized labor to this danger is clear. We pledge our continued and undivided support to our Commander-in-Chief in fighting men, in production and in patriotism to enable the United Nations to smash forward, with the coalition offensive that has been initiated, to an immediate military destruction of the fascist Axis."

CIO Board Backs Pepper Resolution For Intl. Cooperation

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28—The CIO today threw its weight behind post-war international cooperation, in backing the Pepper Resolution in the U. S. Senate.

The backing came with a resolution of the CIO Executive Board, meeting here in advance of the CIO Convention. The Board urged passage of the "positive amendment" introduced by Senator Pepper in preference to the "vague Connally resolution" now before the Senate.



PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

"The CIO is as deeply concerned with the establishment of a lasting peace as with winning the war," the Board resolution said, in calling on CIO affiliates to support the Pepper amendment.

"International machinery to settle disputes between nations, and to prevent use of force is essential for the maintenance of peace," the resolution stated.

"The U. S. should allay the fears of other nations that we may, through isolationist policies, weaken efforts at international cooperation," the resolution added.

House Group Bans Sales Tax But Issue Still Bears Watching

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—All proposals for a national retail sales tax were rejected this week by the House Ways and Means Commitee. The issue still bears watching for the Senate may move to slip over such a levy to help meet the huge deficit caused by the House Committee's failure to meet Administration financial needs by use of stiffer income and corporation taxes.

The Administration says it needs $10,500,000,000 in new taxes to help fight the war. The House Committee has so far provided less than a tenth of this.

Principal results of a week's dawdling by the House Committee were a proposal to raise taxes on beer and spirits and to jack up postal rates. Beer, of course, is a workingman's drink, and postage hardly figures as a big item in a $50,000 income. Four cents instead of three for a stamp would figure, however, in the budget of a serviceman's wife, if she lives on the allowances paid by the government.

After the House Ways and Means Committee, and the House itself, get through with the tax bill, it goes to the Senate Finance Committee, headed by Sen. Walter F. George, (polltaxer, Ga.) George has said very plainly that he favors a sales tax.

Award To Murray

New York, Oct. 30—Chosen for "his forthright stand" on admission of Negroes into labor unions, CIO President Philip Murray has been selected to receive one of the two James J. Hoey awards for 1943, the Catholic Interracial Council announced this week.

Ralph H. Metclafe, Negro athlete, Olympic champion and former director of athletics at Xavier University, was chosen to receive the other.

The award was established last year by the family of the late James J. Hoey, former Collector of Internal Revenue and first president of the Catholic Interracial Council.

Two medals are conferred each year to the white and Negro laymen who have made the most outstanding contributions to the cause of interracial justice during the year.

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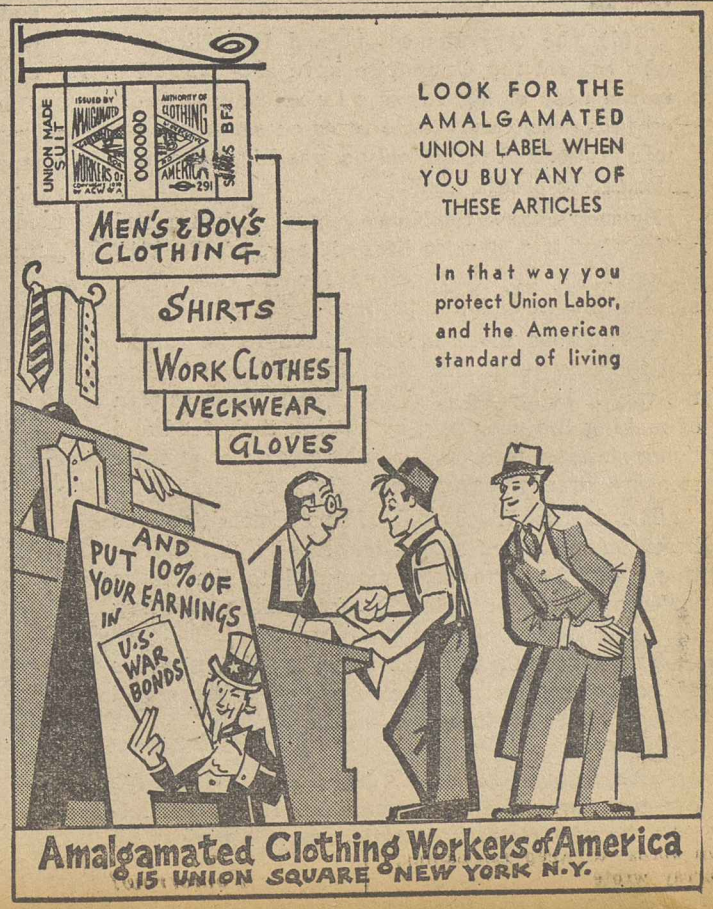

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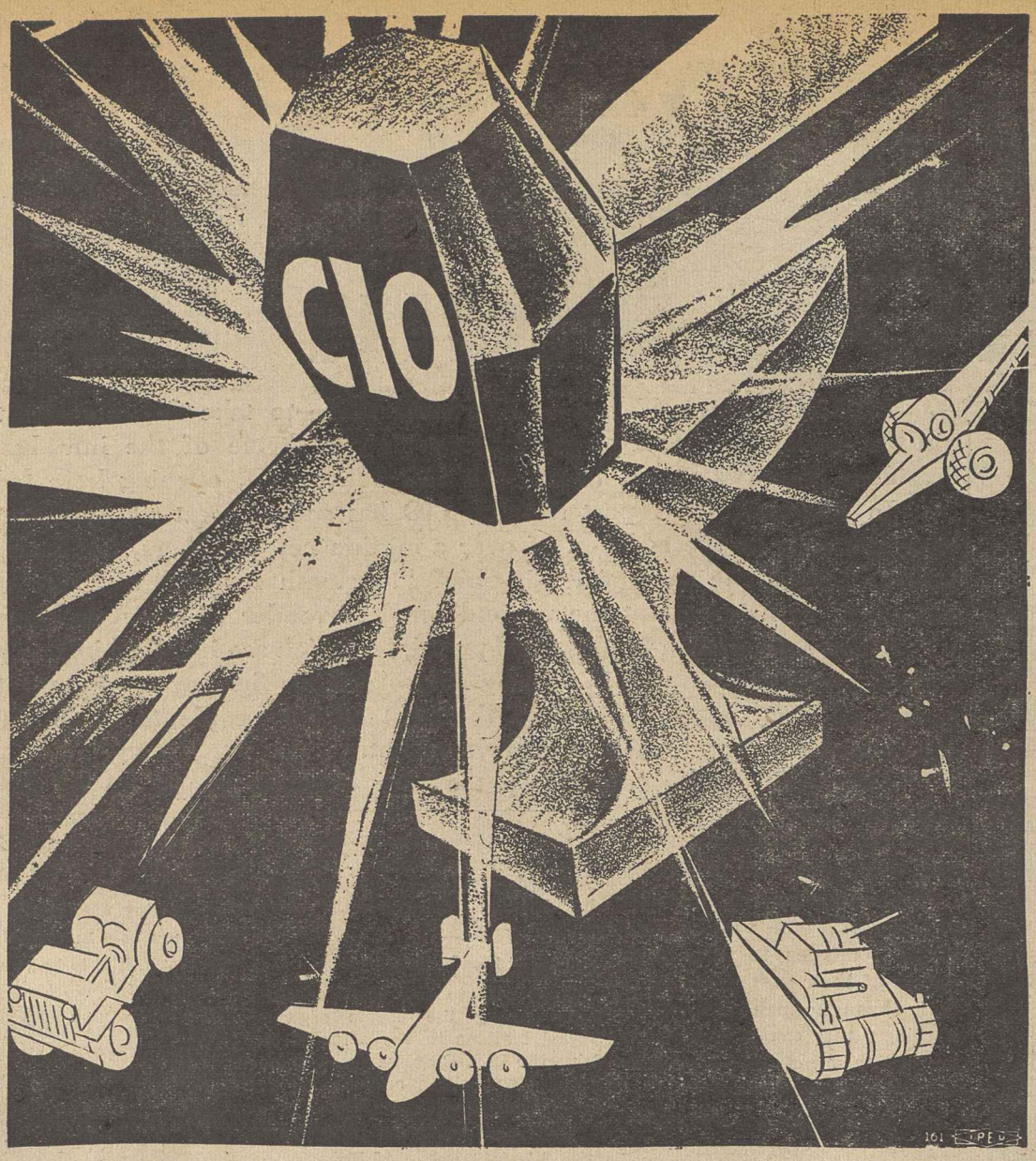

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THE CIO is a living, growing movement, sensitive to the needs and aspirations of American working people in the quick-changing conditions of a world in crisis.

It grew out of a revolt against narrow craft union policies, complacent bureaucracy and hidebound practices that prevented the older labor movement from adapting itself to new conditions.

So each convention sees the CIO breaking new ground and giving militant, progressive leadership in keeping with the times.

The Philadelphia convention is CIO's second wartime convention. The Detroit convention, two years ago, prepared the way for the movement's transition to a wartime basis. The Boston convention, last year, registered CIO's conversion to an all-out win-the-war movement, working for the country's total mobilization for victory.

President Murray's report to this year's convention reflects the CIO's growth and development under wartime conditions, and the emergence of new policies that follow logically from its victory effort.

★ ★ ★

"The CIO holds the destruction of fascism its greatest single task," Murray says.

From this follows CIO's insistence on total war mobilization, strengthening of the home front, national unity behind the Commander-in-Chief, and coalition warfare of the United Nations leading up to the full-scale invasion of Europe and the knockout blow against Hitler.

For the destruction of fascism, international labor unity is also necessary and the closer welding of the United Nations not only for winning a democratic and lasting peace, Murray points out.

As part of this main task, labor must join in united political action with all progressive and win-the-war elements, to squelch defeatists and pro-fascists; and post-war planning must be begun now to insure the people's welfare and democracy, so there may be no soil for fascism to sprout in hereafter.

★ ★ ★

Murray's report is a splendid record of growth and progress in a year of supreme dedication to winning the war.

Some 1,150,000 CIO members are now serving in the armed forces; and the millions more who are soldiers of production in all the basic war industries have broken world records of production and made outstanding contributions in all phases of war endeavor.

CIO has also made its greatest organizational strides in the past year, adding more than 1,135,000 new members to its rolls, and winning more votes in Labor Board elections than all its competitors put together.

Most of the report is devoted to describing the great campaigns which CIO is conducting on national legislative and administrative issues—for a win-the-war tax program, against high living costs and inflation, for efficient manpower policies, against labor-baiting and disruptive legislation, for social security and a better deal for servicemen, etc.

Through all this activity runs the thread of clear identification between labor's and the national interest. Just as the war has made nearly all labor's economic concerns subject to national determination, so it has made labor conscious that its interests are best served by the most effective possible national mobilization for speedy and total victory.

★ ★ ★

Political action looms largest among the new developments noted in this year's CIO convention report.

Nearly every effort and activity of CIO during the year has run head-on against the labor-baiters, obstructionists and servants of special privilege in the federal Congress; and the realization has grown that only through greatly increased political action can labor achieve both its wartime and its post-war goals.

The deplorable record of the 78th Congress has made the development of labor's political arm a No. 1 task of this year's CIO convention.

Post-war planning, too, emerges in this year's convention report as a matter of immediate concern for a far-sighted and progressive labor movement.

Greater stress than ever before is also placed on labor unity, both nationally and internationally.

Unity of action of all labor, legislatively and politically, for all win-the-war purposes is urged.

Encouraging developments in unity with Latin-American labor are reported; and Murray proposes that CIO should take the lead in bringing together the labor movements of all the United Nations.

Who's Running Congress?

The Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce were never elected by the people of the United States to represent them.

On the contrary, they admittedly represent only the special interests of a small wealthy minority.

Yet the House Ways and Means Committee has slavishly followed the dictates of these representatives of organized wealth on every tax issue it has dealt with so far—completely disregarding the interests of labor, farmers and all the rest of the American people.

(1) As ordered by the NAM and the C. of C., the Committee has rejected all U. S. Treasury proposals for progressively higher income taxes on the upper incomes.

(2) In pretending to drop the discredited and mis-named Victory tax, the Committee has actually made matters even worse by slapping withholding taxes on any single person earning more than $500 and married couples with more than $700.

(3) The Committee has followed NAM and C. of C. orders by refusing to increase gift and estate taxes on the fortunes which the rich pass on to their heirs.

(4) The tory Democrats and Republicans who control the Committee have also jumped to the whip of big business by refusing to increase present inadequate taxes on corporation war profits and voting only a small increase in the excess profits tax.

By such actions, the House committee has served notice that it will raise little, if any, of the 10½ billion more in taxes needed for the war from surplus wealth and war profits.

Yet billions more in taxes have to be raised, and the only conclusion that can be drawn is that the way is being prepared for the big business plan of making the poor pay, by cutting their food and living standards, through a sales tax or some other measure equally disruptive of the war effort.

The House Ways and Means Committee has heretofore made all major decisions on tax legislation. Its bills have been presented to the House under a gag rule restricting debate and permitting them only to be voted up or down.

The CIO is urging that this year the members of Congress have a chance freely to discuss and change the reactionary recommendations of the Committee.

The representatives of organized wealth have had their way with the Committee. How about letting the people's representatives have some say on the floor of the House?

Sweetheart Agreements

When AFL leaders were pushing through Congress an appropriations rider to protect "sweetheart agreements" from the Wagner Act, the CIO warned they were cutting their nose to spite their face.

The rider was passed, forbidding the Natl. Labor Relations Board to entertain complaints against any collusive contract that has been in effect three months.

John P. Frey and his cronies laughed with glee at the idea the CIO could no longer challenge AFL sweetheart agreements and demand the workers have a chance to choose their union.

But now they are laughing on the other side of their face. For the NLRB has held the rider also applies to company-union agreements, and an AFL metal trades union is one of the first to suffer from the legislation it paid good money to pass.

The CIO did everything it could to prevent passage of the rider protecting collusive agreements, as a blow against all labor. Since the rider was passed, the CIO has done and will continue to do all it can to have it so interpreted as to do the least possible damage.

But the CIO still holds that a back-door agreement, which does not permit the workers their full and free choice of union representation, is contrary to the intent of the Wagner Act and the democratic interests of American workers, whether it is entered into by an AFL union, a company union or any other organization.

Full powers should be restored to the NLRB to protect working people against any kind of company union or collusive interference with their right to choose a union, as Congress originally intended when it passed the Wagner Act.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

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S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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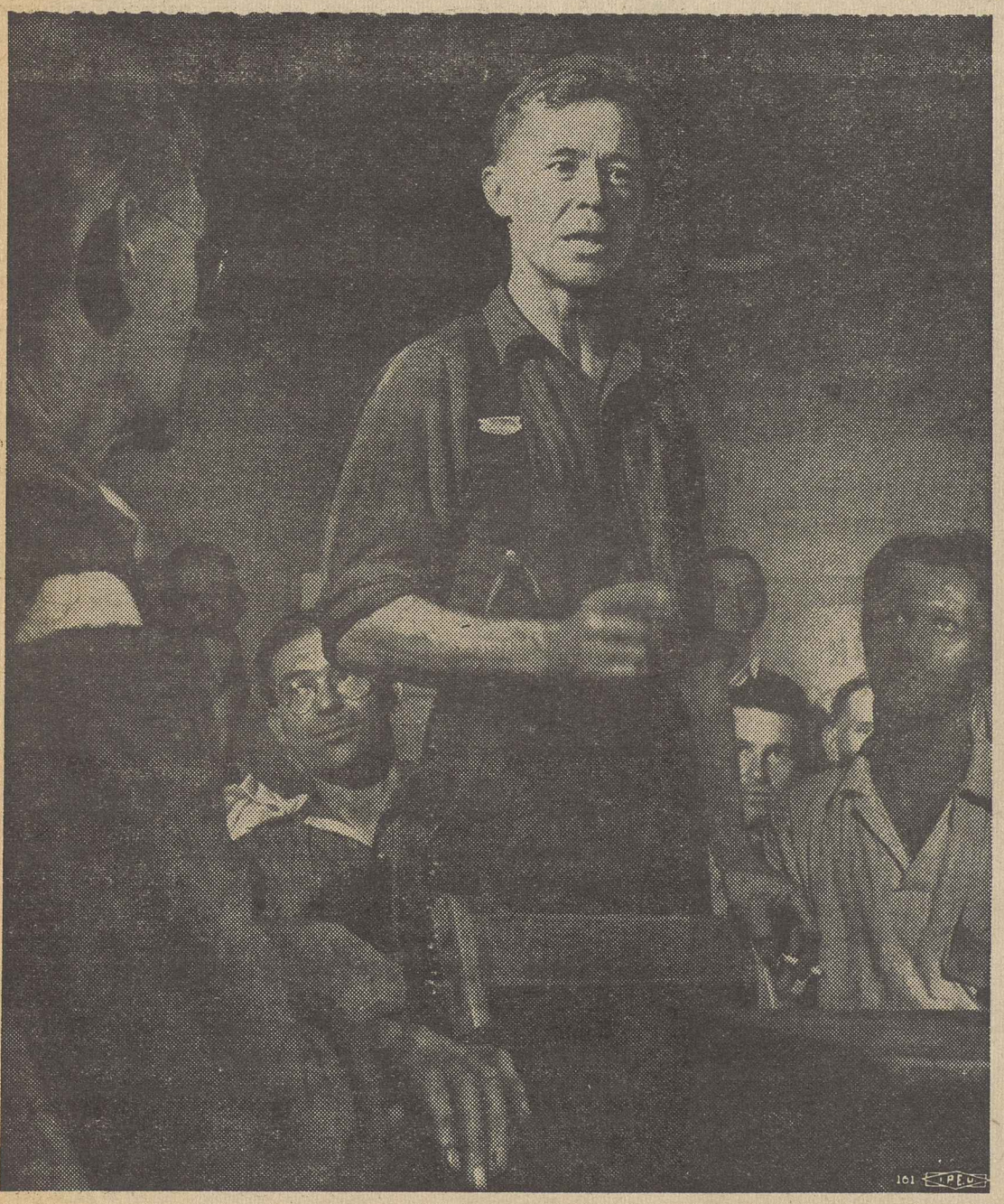
Vol. VI November 1, 1943 No. 44

CIO Fights for Victory!

THE CHALLENGE! Axis planes smash American ships, kill American seamen, sink American planes, tanks, guns needed for United Nations' victory.



(Courtesy CLICK Magazine)

THE ANSWER: CIO unions guarantee all-out, continuous production to back up their buddies fighting to smash the Axis.

Drive to Defeat Axis Main Goal Of CIO Unions

A one-way, no-limit ticket to heaven was written on the Nazi bomb that blasted the munitions hatch of the S. S. ——, CIO-built, CIO-manned, and carrying CIO-made planes, tanks, guns and bullets needed by American soldiers to defeat the Axis.

Crew, ships, planes, tanks, guns and bullets—all were smashed into nothing by the tremendous explosion that brought a sadistic smile to the face of the Nazi pilot who chalked up the hit for credit with Der Fuehrer.

"Decadent democrats," he muttered through his teeth, remembering Holland, France, Greece and what Herr Hitler had sneeringly referred to as the "United States of Germany." "Those stupid fools could be split apart by playing Protestants against Catholics, and Catholics against Jews, and all of the white people against the Negroes, and the Negroes against the white," the Nazi pilot paraphrased Hitler's philosophy.

But the Nazi pilot forgot—or perhaps he never had heard about—the hard core of the United States, a core as tempered and dangerous as the steel that some day would pierce his heart. He forgot—or didn't know—about CIO and its five million members, dedicated to the preservation of democracy and ready to fight for it.

The challenge he dumped on that CIO deck killed a hundred men, but a million more of them on the fighting fronts and five million others back home swore to avenge the deaths of their brothers—pledged under the leadership of President Philip Murray to fight to the death to wipe Axis slavery off the earth.

CIO'S millions at home have one major goal—to out-produce Axis slave labor so that our fighting forces will arrive at battlefields "fustest with the mostest" to crush the enemy.

CIO's millions know this goal calls for the kind of all-out continuous production that will make Hitler chew rugs.

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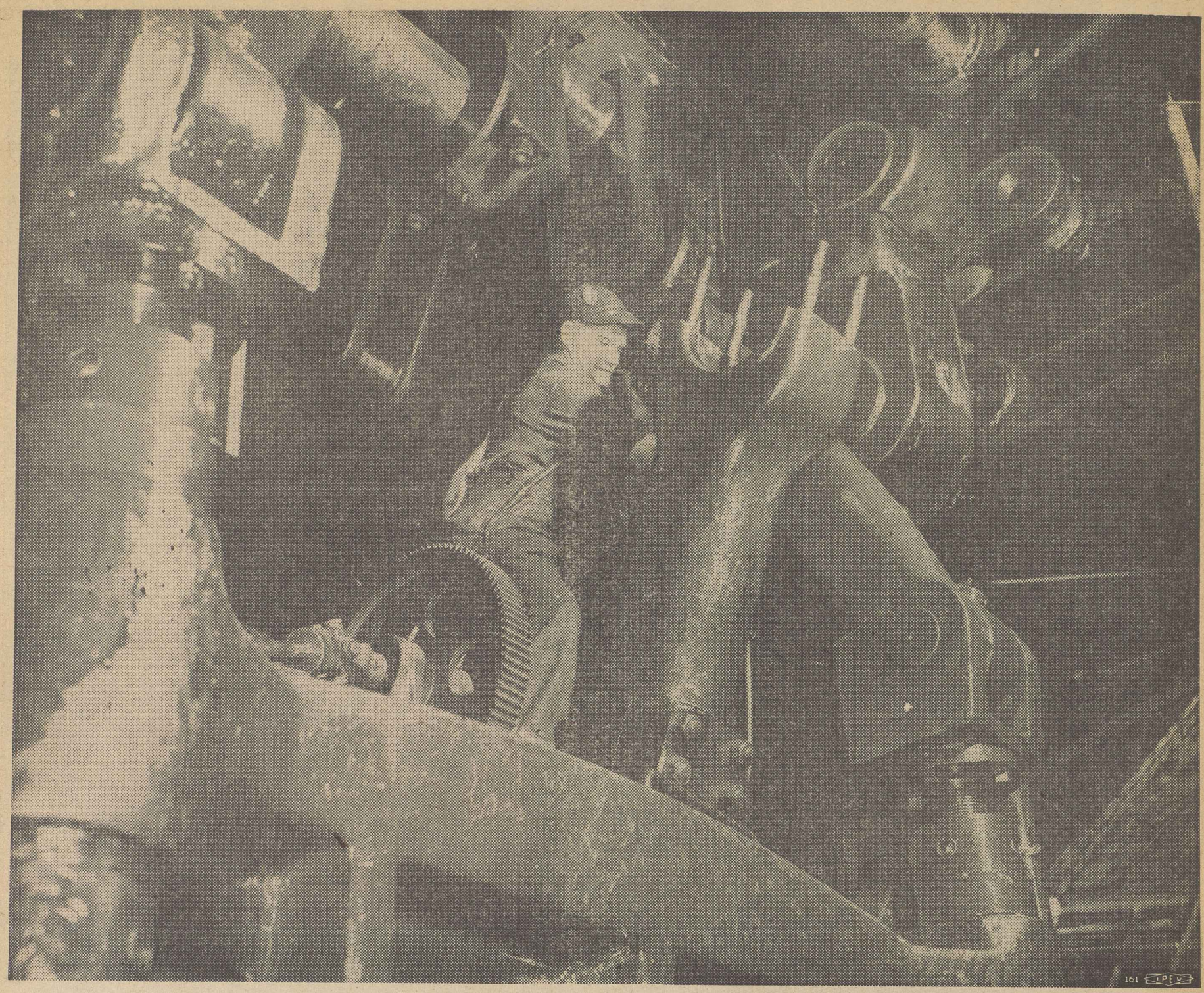
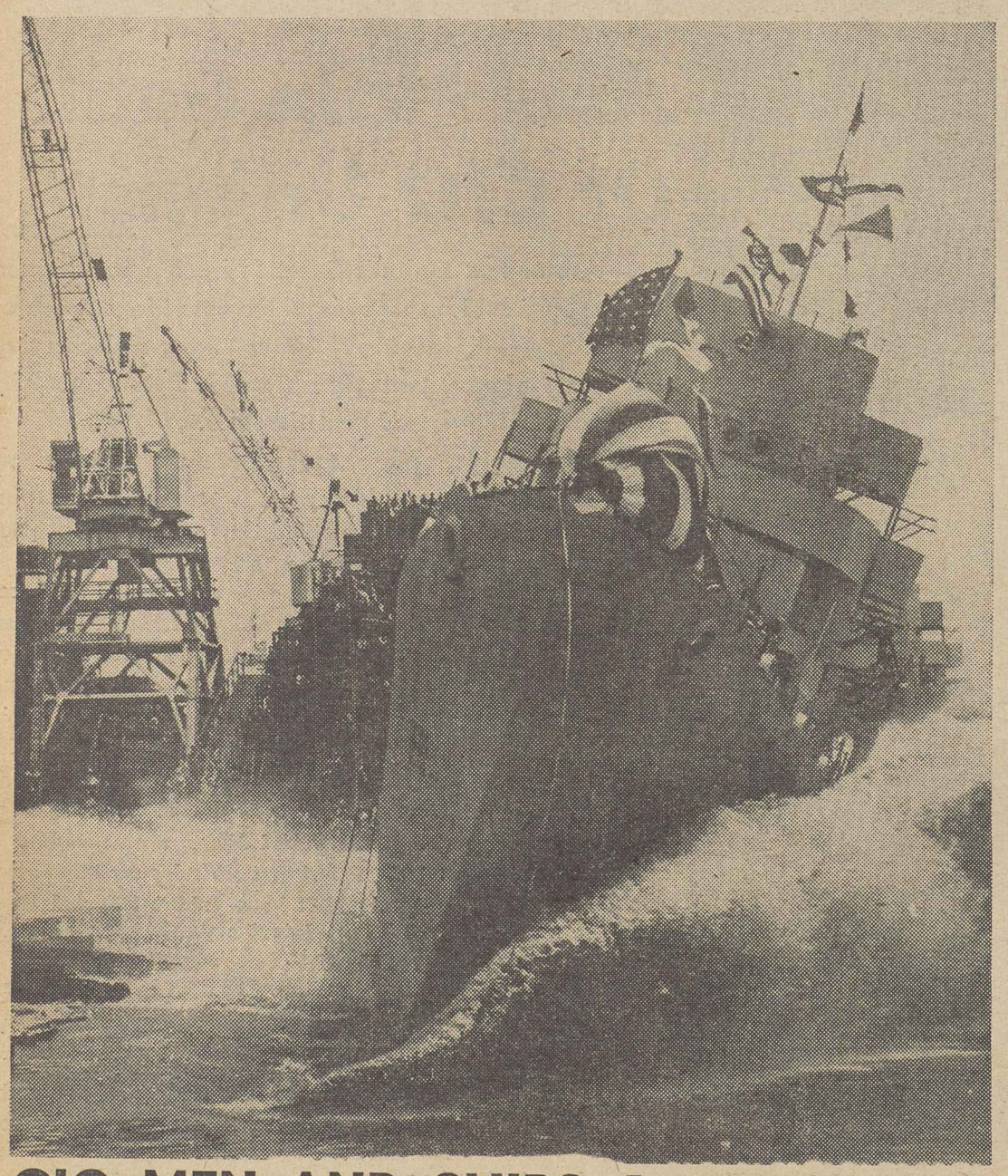
CIO Power to Crush Fascism



CIO MEN AND MACHINES break all-time production records to turn out the weapons our soldiers need to exterminate the enemy.



CIO MEN AND SHIPS: Trim, CIO - built fighting craft spearhead the sea-borne battle against the Axis.

CIO GIRLS AND GUNS: Chattering rivet guns, wielded by women, drive slugs into Hitler's coffin.

Drive to Defeat Axis

(Continued from Page A)

He must be importing them from Turkey by this time, because the CIO's record has not only been shot at—it has been broken and re-broken.

The tempo of CIO's production effort was set by President Philip Murray's firm no-strike pledge, made while the Pearl Harbor tragedy was hot in the nation's headlines. It's a pledge that's been religiously kept, to the point where President Murray could say without qualification that "our record of achievement

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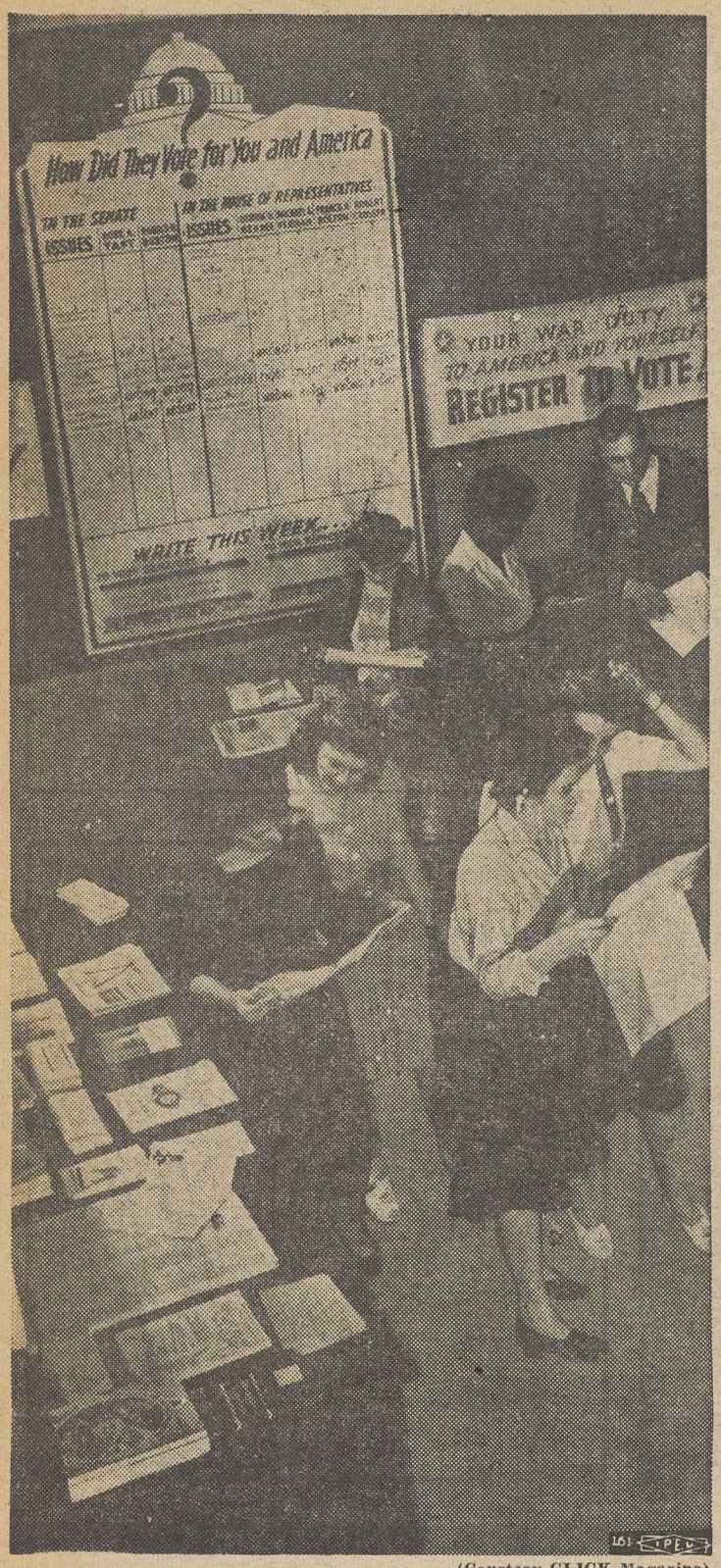
CIO Work Builds Home Front



(Courtesy CLICK Magazine)

CIO POLITICAL ACTION

backs up the fighting front by keeping the home front strong.

Drive to Defeat Axis Main Goal of CIO Unions

(Continued from Page B)

in the field of production is without parallel in the history of this or any other country."

FDR Hails Production Record

And President Roosevelt recently declared:

"Our war factories and plants and shipyards are now working at full blast turning out the greatest amount of war production in the history of the world." He revealed that:

During the first eight months of 1943, American workers produced 52,000 planes, 23,000 tanks, 40,600 artillery weapons and 4,638,000 rifles, carbines and machine guns.

The completions of Navy ships in the last six months were equal to completions in the entire year of 1942.

During the month of August, 1943, we produced almost as many torpedoes as we did during the whole first World War.

Since the outbreak of war in Europe, we have increased our output of petroleum by 66 per cent, bituminous coal production 40 per cent, chemicals 300 per cent, iron ore 125 per cent and steel 106 per cent.

Citing this record, the outspoken Army magazine, YANK, said:

"It seems strange that America was able to accomplish this terrific task of production if the average worker at home was interested only in getting a raise and didn't know or care about the war overseas.

"The truth is, of course, that absentees and goldbrickers crop up in the factories and mines and shipyards—just as they do in the armed forces—but they represent only a very small minority.

"The average American worker is doing his job. And he knows only too well that there is a war going on."

You're darned right he does, YANK! And he's not only

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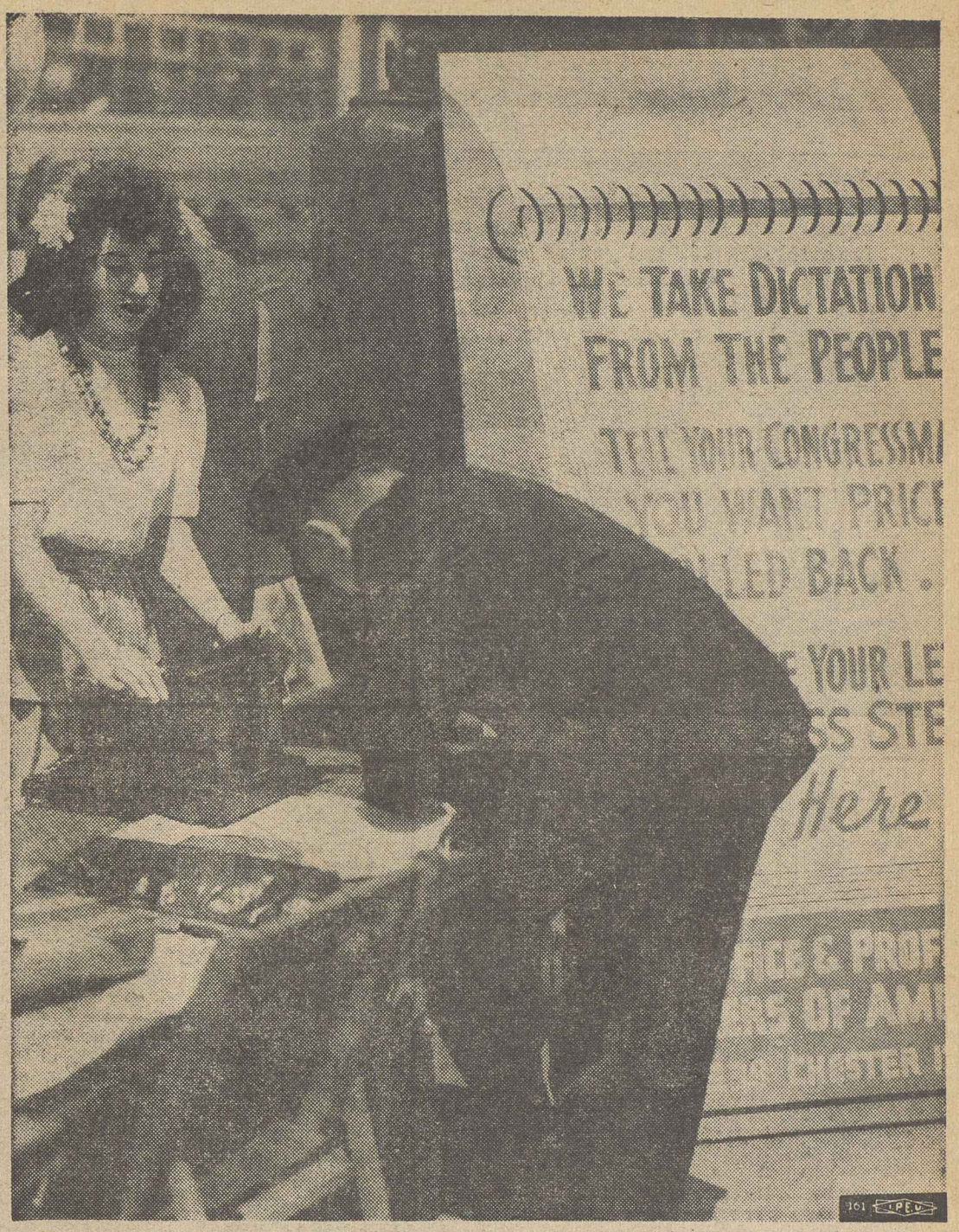
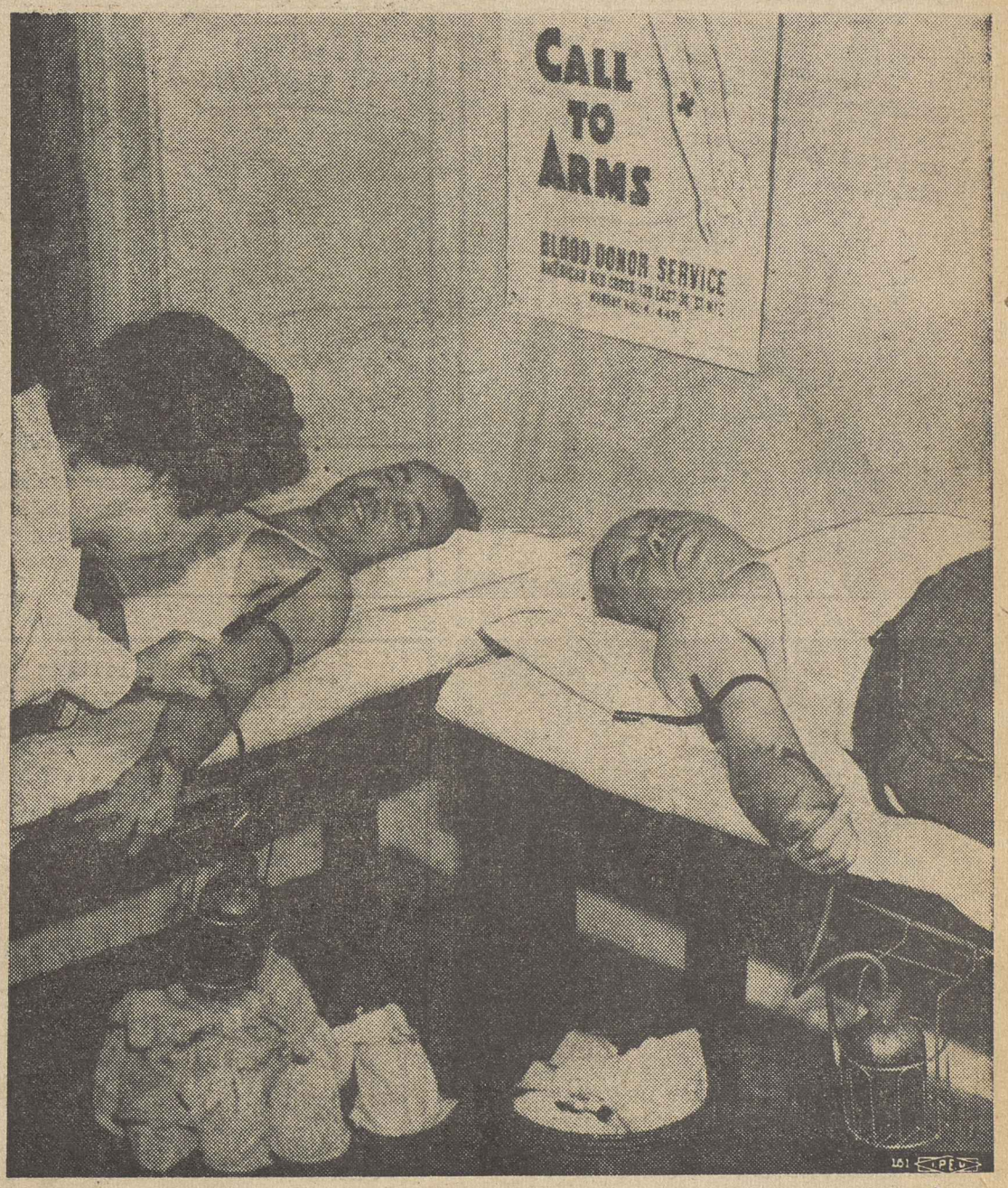
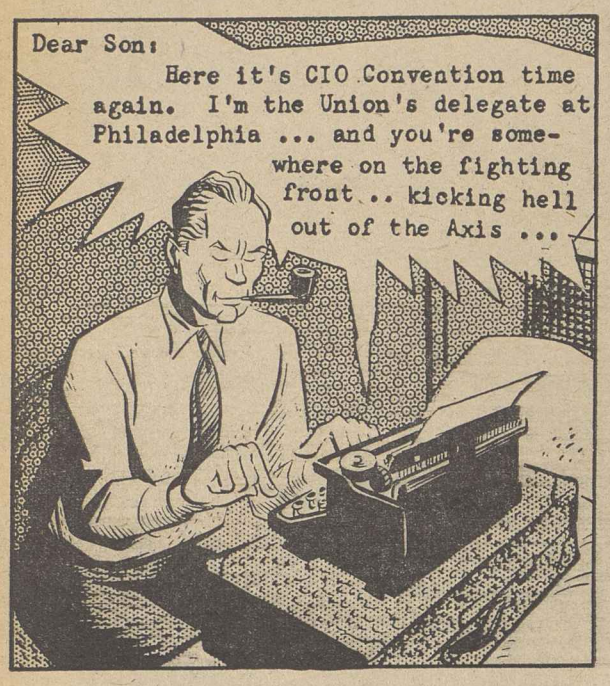


CIO BACKS PRICE CONTROL to keep food costs down so war workers can get enough to eat.



CIO BLOOD DONORS pump energy of life from soldiers of production front to soldiers of battle front.

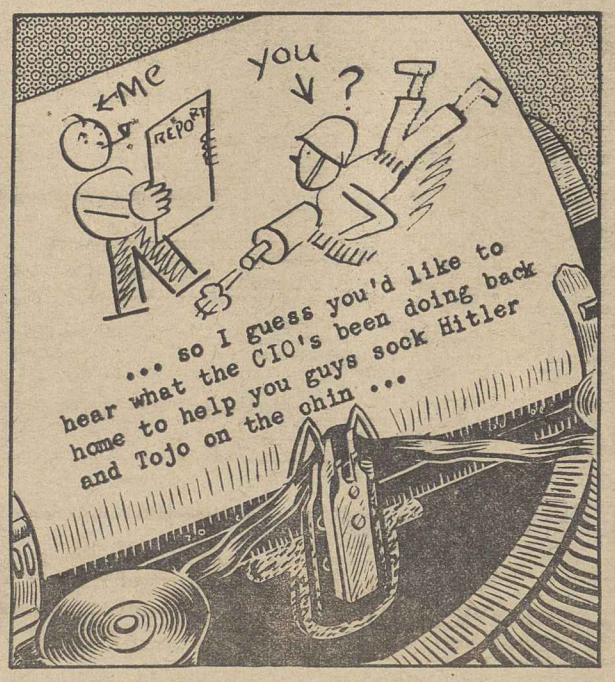
Letter to a Soldier . . .



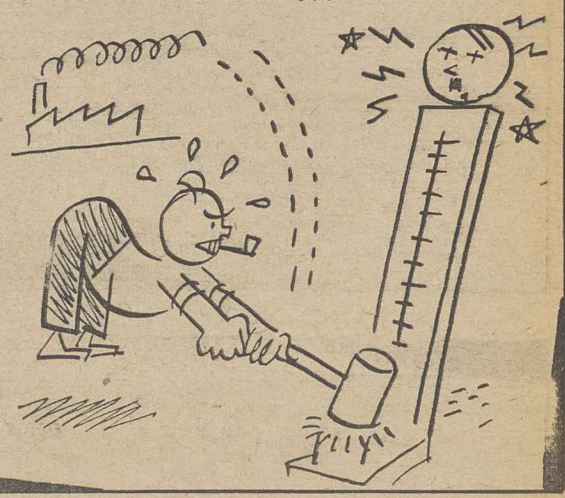
Remember a year ago? It was CIO's 5th Convention when you were landing in North Africa ... you sure made us proud.

A lot of war has been fought against fascism since then. We've been following you and your buddies all over the map.

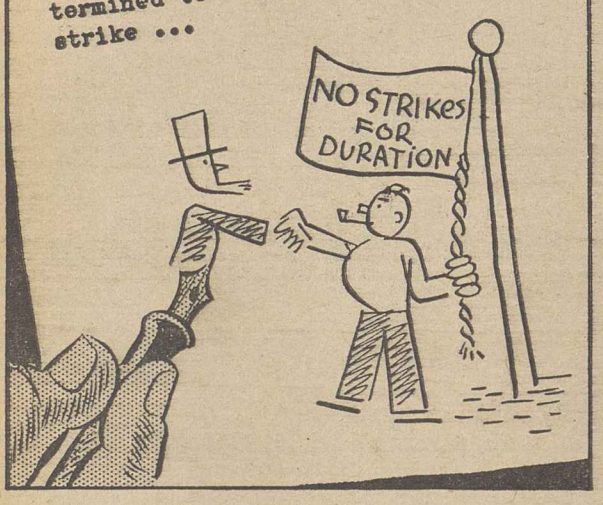
When they handed out CIO's annual report this morning, I reminded myself that you're a member of the Union, too ...

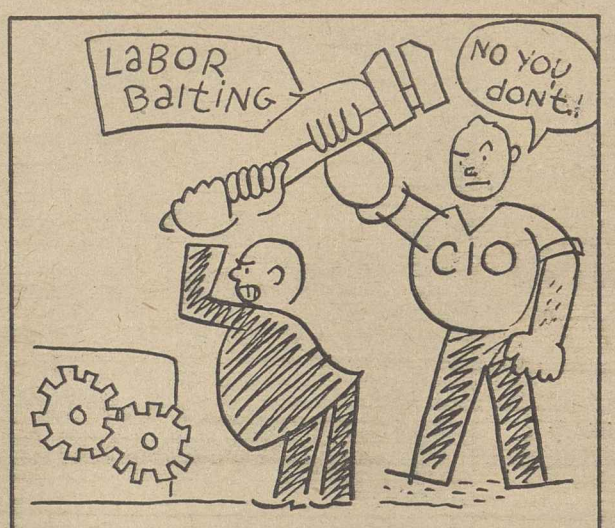


Our first big war job has been making those tanks and planes and guns you need ... we've broken plenty of records ... we'll smash a lot more of them ...



... All-out, continuous production--that's what we're for. The CIO's report shows we're determined to keep our pledge not to strike ...



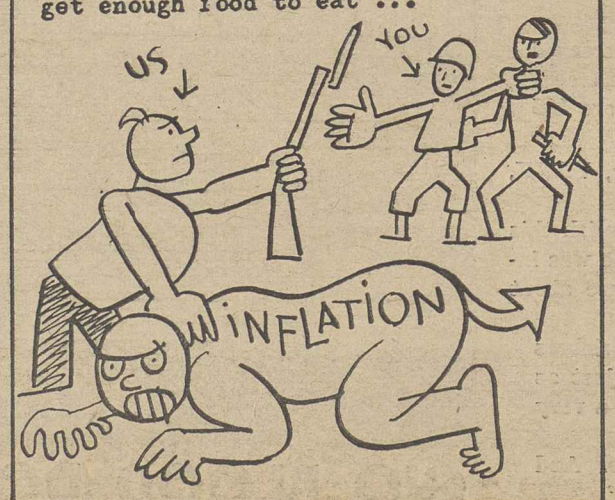


... even with some awfully sour labor-baiting--in Congress and out--the kind of baiting that looks like deliberate sabotage ...

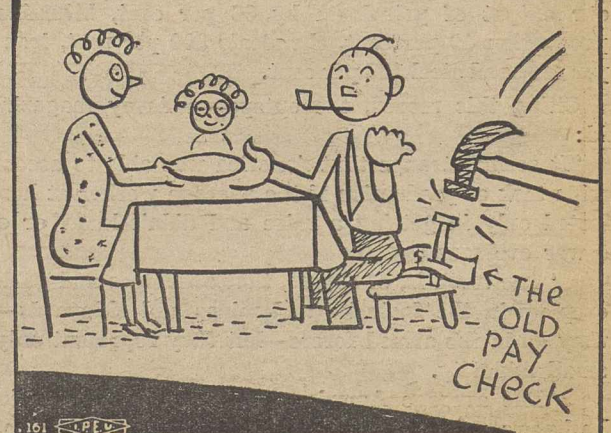
... like the Smith-Connally law that tries to provoke strikes and then use them as sticks to beat unions with. We're working to repeal it now.

The way I figure it, a strong and stable country to back you up ... and for you to come back to ... is what you want us to fight for at home ...

... and we'd be letting you down and helping Hitler if we let inflation loose, with prices goin(so high a lot of workers couldn't get enough food to eat ...

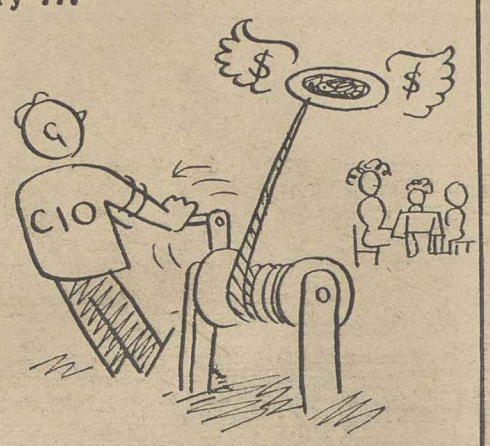


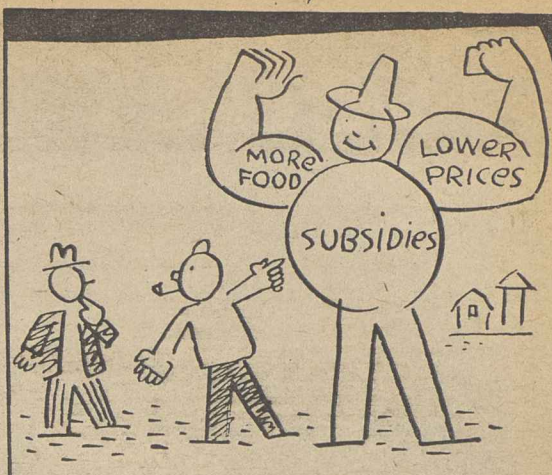
Congress hasn't been much help on this. They nailed down our wages as of September 15, 1942 ... but not prices ...



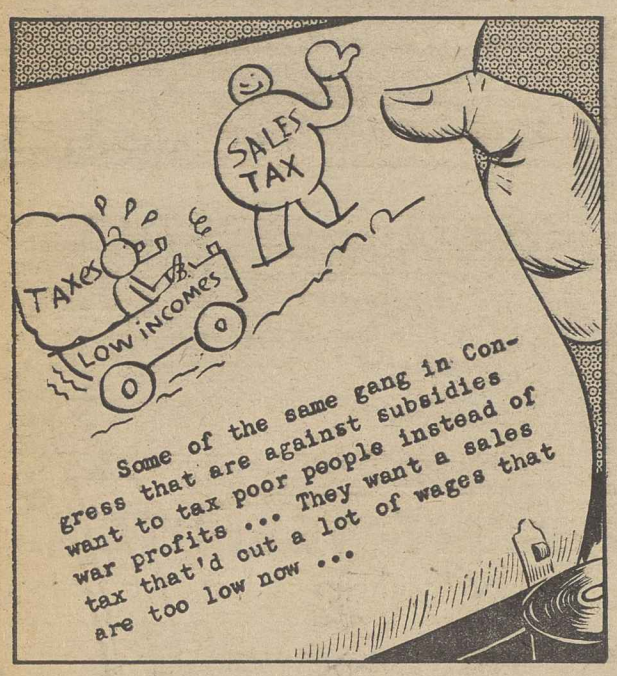
... all Congress had for prices was a rubber band ... they've gone right on up to darned near the stratosphere ...

So CIO's been fighting for a rollback of prices to stop inflation and to keep war workers eating regular so they can turn out the stuff you guys need for victory ...



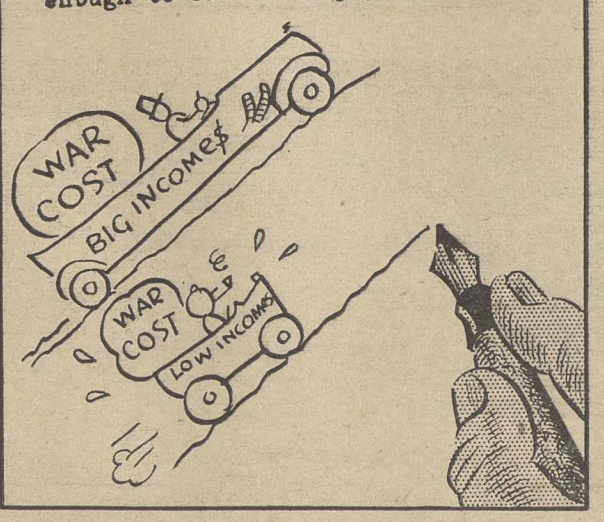


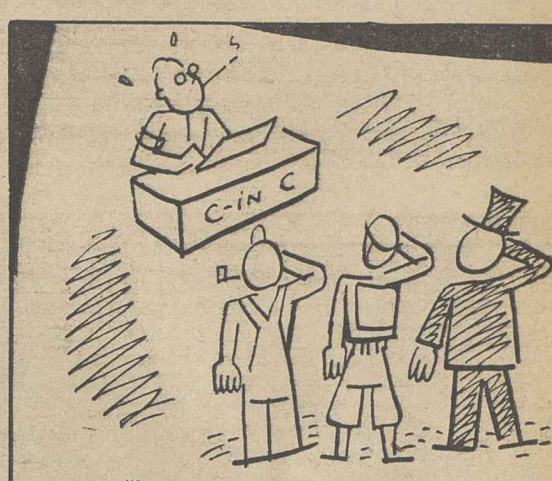
The only way to keep food production up with fair prices for the farmers, and to keep food prices down for consumers, is to use subsidies, like CIO has urged ...



Some of the same gang in Congress that are against subsidies want to tax poor people instead of war profits ... They want a sales tax that'd cut a lot of wages that are too low now ...

... so the CIO's fighting to raise the taxes that we need to win the war from the people who'll have enough to eat AFTER paying taxes.

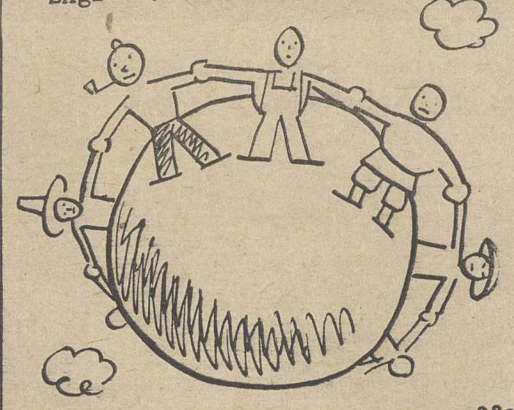




We want everyone to pay his share. And we'll work with all of 'em to win the war ... we're 100 per cent for national unity behind the Commander-in-Chief ...

... and national unity includes things like wiping out race discrimination, because it's things like this that help Hitler, not us ...

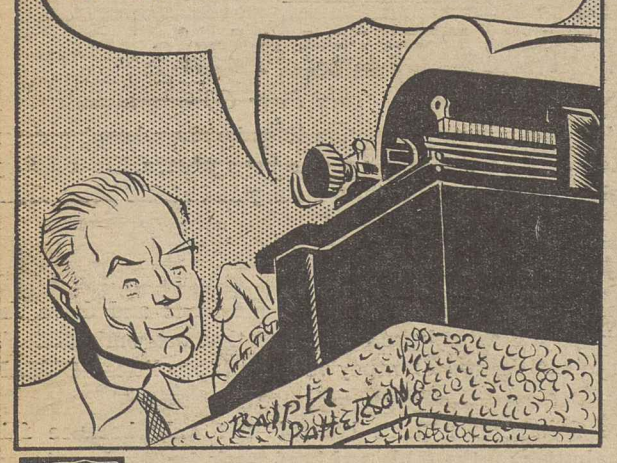
We're plugging for United Nations unity, too--with workers in England, the Soviet Union, China,

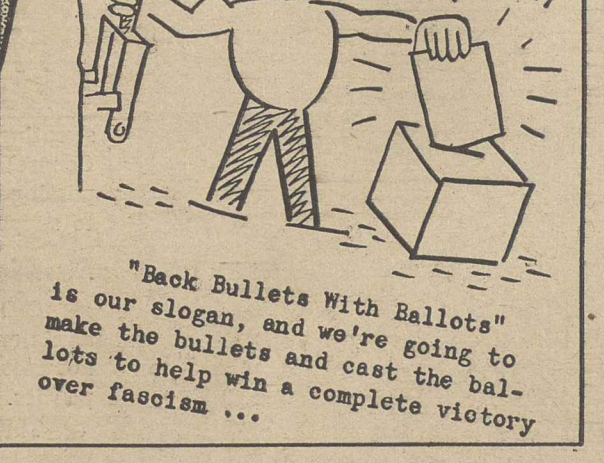


Latin-America--to take the offensive against the common enemy.

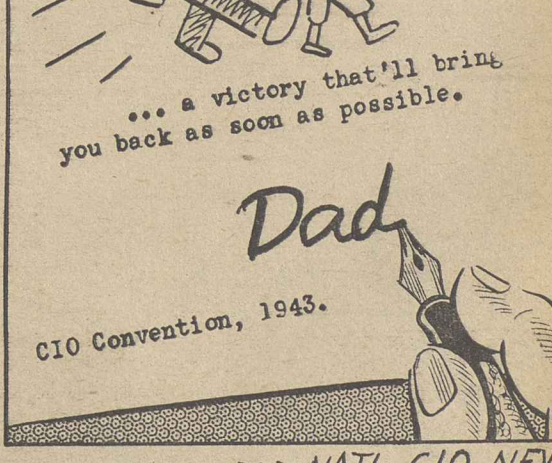
We're fighting hard to help you win, son, and CIO's grown stronger than ever in doing it ... more than a million new members--men and women--signed up this year!

... And we're working for united political action among workers and farmers and everyone else who wants to beat the Axis ... for a real win-the-war Congress now and in '44.





"Back Bullets With Ballots" is our slogan, and we're going to make the bullets and cast the ballots to help win a complete victory over fascism ...



... a victory that'll bring you back as soon as possible.

Dad

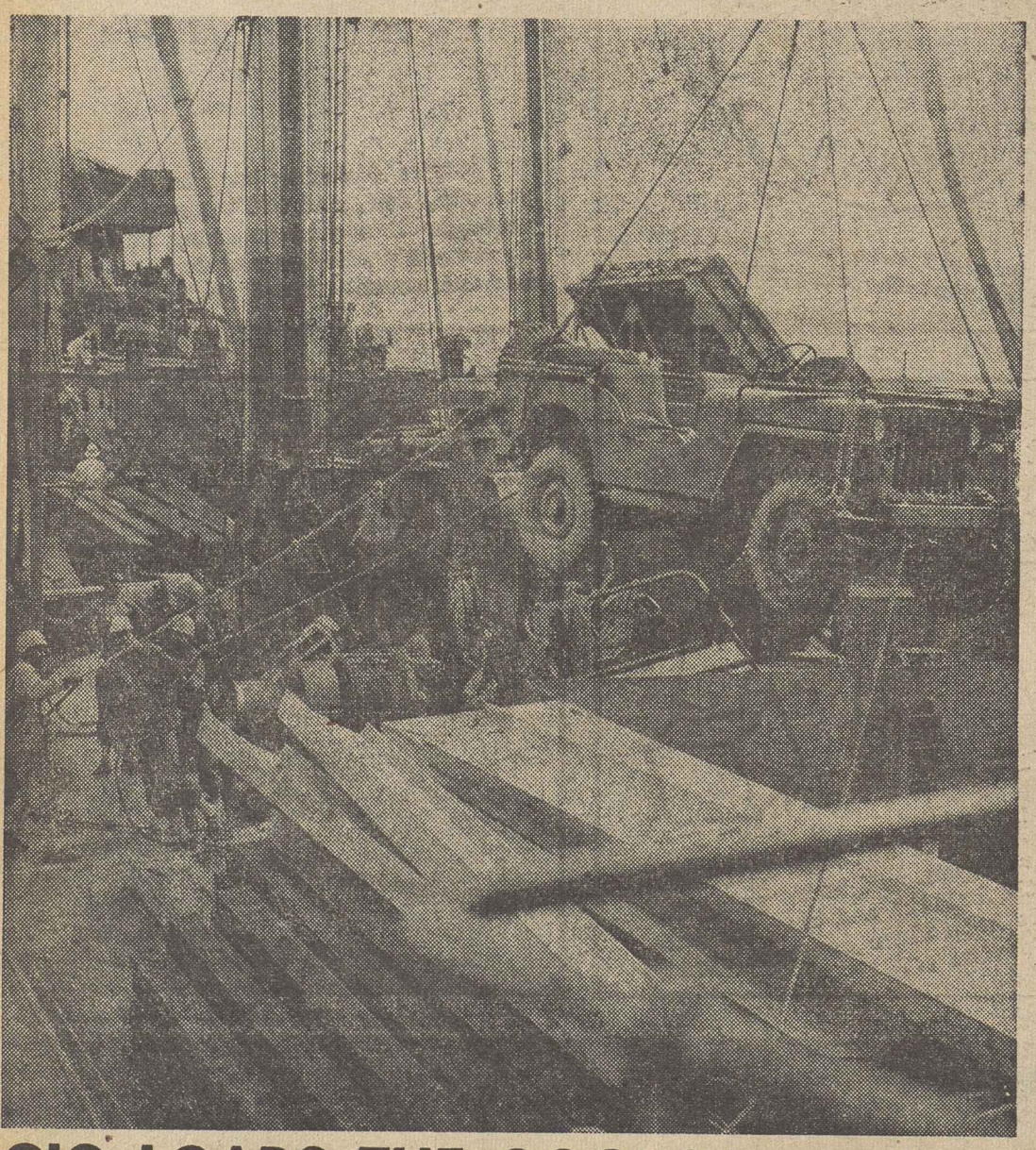
CIO Convention, 1943.

DRAWN FOR NATL. CIO NEWS

From a delegate ... CIO Convention

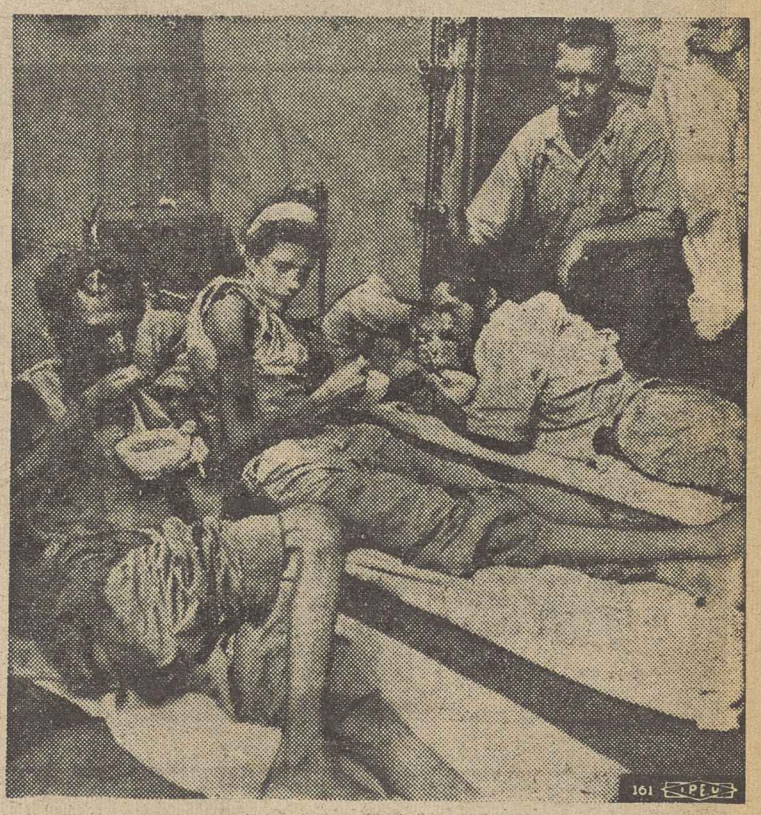
Cooperation, Unity to Back . . .

CIO HOSPITAL AID helps solve manpower problem, provides needed care for sick civilians.



CIO LOADS THE GOODS in record time—bombs, tanks, guns, planes to smash the Axis.

CIO-ARMY TEAMWORK
breaks bottlenecks, helps boost production.



CIO KEEPS 'EM SAILING
despite Axis torpedoes that kill American seamen, force some to starve 83 days on rafts.

Drive to Defeat Axis

(Continued from Page C)

sweating his heart out on production lines but he's keeping after Congress to see that it backs up the boys across the seas by passing legislation that will build a strong and stable home front to support the war.

Political Action for Victory

CIO men and women who run the machines and drive the rivets and build the ships have discovered that economic action's not enough to win the war. So they've turned to politics—CLEAN politics.

They're fighting for price control—not only because fair prices mean butter on the table and beef steak for Sunday dinner, but for the very practical reason that war workers must have enough to eat if they're going to turn out all the weapons our fighting forces need.

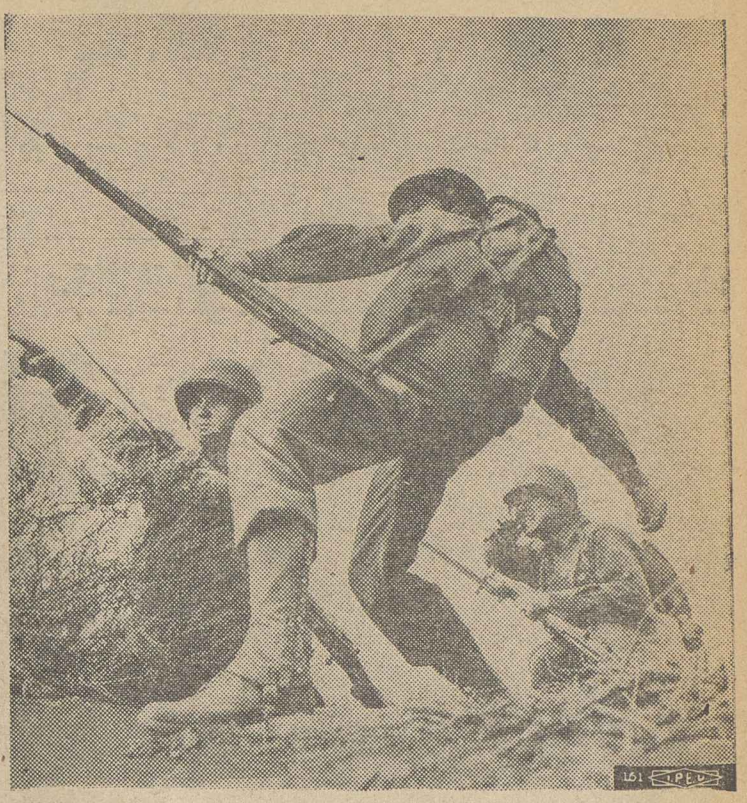
They're fighting for repeal of the Nazi-like polltax, which prevents more than ten million Southern citizens—white and Negro—from participating as voting members in this democracy which we are defending.

(Continued on Page C) ➡

The Allies' Attack—Invasion!

STORMING BEACHES in Africa, Italy, sometime France — United Nations' commandos blast the Huns with CIO-built arms and ammunition.

DETERMINED TO CRUSH FASCISM: No gas nor guns nor tanks will stop them 'til they wipe the Axis off the face of the earth.



SMASHING PILL BOXES in the march on Berlin—thousands of CIO soldiers fight in Uncle Sam's Army.

Drive to Defeat Axis Main Goal of CIO Unions

(Continued from Page F)

They're fighting for fair taxes—against the sales tax—so that people like servicemen's dependents can buy enough food and clothing and decent housing with the pittance the government pays them.

CIO's slogan is "Back Bullets with Ballots," and CIO believes in and practices the policy of working with everyone else who wants to help win the war, regardless of race, color, creed or national origin.

CIO Bans Discrimination

CIO's policy against discrimination was put so no one could misunderstand it—President Murray speaking: "Any practice of racial discrimination, whether in industry or in the armed services or in any other sector of national life, is ammunition for our Axis enemies."

One of the brightest spots in CIO's history since Pearl Harbor has been the increased cooperation between CIO and the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. On almost every fighting front in the world, CIO men are making outstanding records as members of Seabee construction gangs as well as directly in the fighting forces. CIO longshoremen have entered the Army en masse, to train soldiers for the difficult job of loading and unloading cargoes of war. CIO seamen are pushing an upgrading program so the members of the maritime unions can take over the jobs of officers who are killed by Axis bombs and torpedoes. And on the production lines, CIO workers cooperate 100 per cent with United States Army, Navy and Marine officials to turn out better products and more of them.

Murray Warns of Disunity

CIO knows the war isn't over—not by a long shot. The warning that dangerous days lie ahead was sounded by President Murray in his report to the Sixth Annual Convention. He said:

"As the unconditional surrender of the Axis enemies becomes more certain, we must anticipate more devious attempts to weaken our military effort. . . .

"They seek to sow seeds of disunity among the peoples of the United Nations in the attempt to drive the United States apart from Britain, Britain and the United States apart from the Soviet Union."

In the same way, he warned, forces within the labor movement work by trying to create division, by "encouraging strikes and stoppages of work to impede the maximum production of war materials."

To smash this conspiracy against total victory and to safeguard the lives of millions of our American soldiers and sailors, CIO builds for unity among all the United Nations, and particularly among their labor movements, not only to help win the war but to guarantee a democratic peace that will keep the world free from aggression. That peace is fast approaching and will be faster still in arriving if CIO men and women fight as hard next year as they have during the past 12 months to twist the halter that will hang Hitler. In the words of President Murray:

"The conditions for obtaining the unconditional military surrender of the Axis forces have been created. The moment for which the free peoples of the world, as well as the unfortunate human beings of the occupied territories, have waited so eagerly, is approaching."

CIO is giving everything its five million men and women have for that moment. CIO backs our Commander-in-Chief. CIO works for unity around the single aim—total victory and a just peace.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

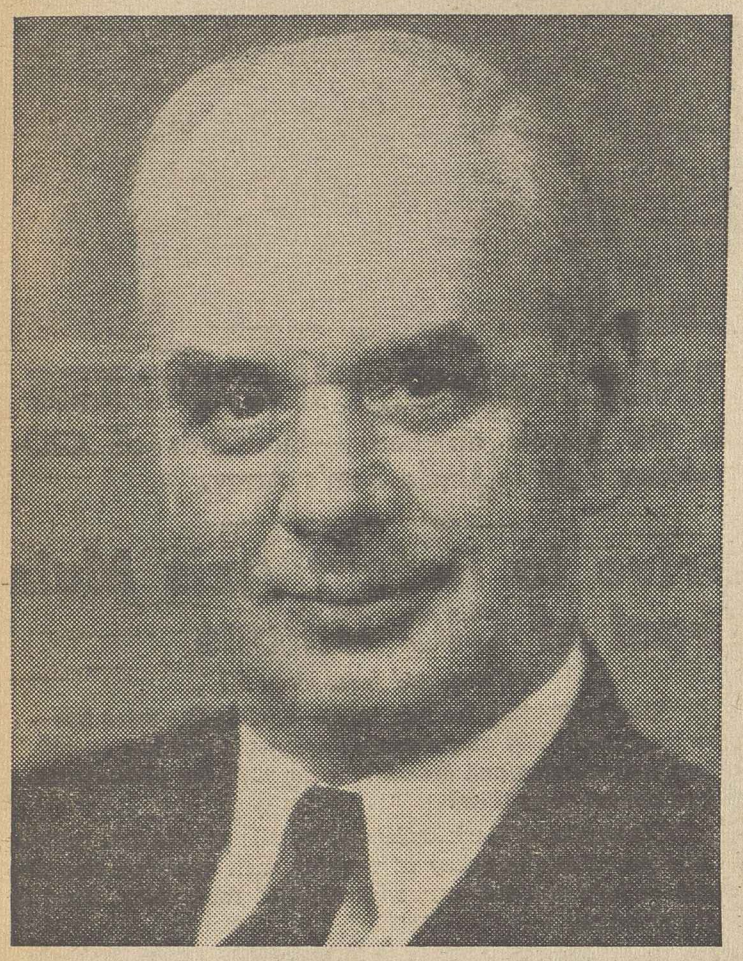
Vol. 6, No. 44 — 82

Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

PHILIP MURRAY ANNOUNCES:

CIO NEWS SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE



Campaign Directed to Officers, Shop Stewards and Committeemen

Congress of Industrial Organizations
CIO
718 Jackson Place, N. W. . Washington, D. C.
EXECUTIVE 5581

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

To Officers, Shop Stewards and Committeemen
of CIO Local Unions:

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

I am writing to announce the launching of a special circulation drive for the national weekly organ of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, THE CIO NEWS, and to enlist your cooperation in making this drive successful.

THE CIO NEWS performs a function for our whole movement which no other publication can perform.

It is the chief means of communication between the national CIO and our unions, representatives and members, besides being the main outlet for getting our message before labor and the public.

It is an invaluable aid in building morale and national unity for winning the war, publicizing our plans and efforts for more war production and showing how labor's constructive aims can promote victory.

It is our only medium for unified national campaigning on organizational and legislative issues affecting all our unions.

It promotes greater unity and mutual understanding among CIO unions, publicizing the achievements of each union to our other affiliated unions, and enlisting the support of all for the campaigns and struggles of each.

In my opinion, it is of importance both to your union and to the CIO that its national official organ, THE CIO NEWS, should be read regularly at least by all your officers, organizers, local union officials, shop stewards, educational committeemen and other leading members.

I wish to request that you give your full cooperation to increase the circulation of THE CIO NEWS among your officers and members. This will be sincerely appreciated and, I am sure, will benefit our whole movement.

Fraternally yours,

Philip Murray

Philip Murray
President

uopwa 27

BROTHER OFFICER, SHOP STEWARD AND COMMITTEMAN *what's in*

THE CIO NEWS *For You*

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Preparing mailing list and stencils at rate of 4c per name. This charge is payable once only, after which normal expenses of maintaining mailing list are covered by subscription rates.

1¼c per member per week for as long as group subscription is continued.

Harry Gantt, Cir. Mgr.
THE CIO NEWS
718 Jackson Pl.
Washington 6, D. C.

The undersigned would like to obtain sample copies of THE CIO NEWS for one month in order to acquaint my fellow Officers, shop Stewards and Committeemen with the National official organ of the National CIO:

Signed.....
Union.....
Local No.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

CIO Convention Report:

Intl. Labor Unity a 'Must,' Murray Says; Blasts AFL for Blocking It

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1—United Nations labor unity now is a must for complete victory and for "a democratic and just peace," President Murray said in reporting to the CIO convention here today.

Hitting out sharply at Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British union, and at the AFL top officials for their sabotage of world unity, Murray called for "immediate steps" by CIO to call a meeting of United Nations' unions, including British, Soviet Union, United States and Latin American organizations.

"The time has come to depart from mere pious expressions," he said. "The moment for action is at hand. We must accomplish international labor unity as an imperative need for the most effective prosecution of a people's war and for the effectuation of a people's peace."

In his report, Murray reviewed the refusal of Citrine and of the AFL to take part in such a meeting when the CIO proposed it last year. He also said that Citrine's attitude was further exposed "when at the last meeting of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee he rejected a move to expand the committee so as to include the representatives of all the labor organizations of all the United Nations.

"The stakes involved for the peoples of the world in the successful collaboration of international labor are too vitally important to permit any frivolous or petty obstacles or past differences to prevent its accomplishments."

ALLAN S. HAYWOOD
CIO Vice-President

IUC's Active

Philadelphia, Nov. 1 — Greater legislative and community activity by CIO Councils during the year was noted by President Murray in the section of his report dealing with the department of Industrial Union Councils, headed by John Brophy.

The Dept. of Councils cooperated closely with the Legislative Dept. to meet the need of strong political action by labor, to elect pro-labor candidates and fight both federal and state anti-labor legislation.

FRANK ROSENBLUM
CIO Vice-President

A conference was held early in the year to draw up a legislative program which was promoted by Director Brophy through Council machinery, and by Legislative Rep. Nathan Cowan through the inter-national unions.

Wherever possible the CIO Councils have tried to establish joint political activity with AFL unions and Railroad Brotherhoods, and have set up ward and precinct organizations in some cities. These have launched vigorous campaigns to get union members to register and vote.

War Relief

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—Labor is the largest single source of funds for war relief and community service, President Philip Murray said in his convention report on the Natl. CIO War Relief Comimttee. CIO alone, he declared, has raised more than $22,000,000.

The Committee's work with both foreign and domestic organizations was cited, and its aid to the Red Cross and the Natl. War Fund was noted.

CIO members are cooperating on the advisory staffs of many social agencies which heretofore never had labor representation, the report stated, and in a number of cities full-time CIO staff members have been added to some such organizations.

"An important by-product of our war relief work has been the excellent relationship which has been built up between CIO and the relief agencies which have been created to meet war needs, and with the long-established welfare agencies with which we have been associated," the report stated.

"Perhaps no feature of CIO's war-time services has been so widely recognized and acclaimed as our leadership in this field.

"Special credit is due to the publications of the international unions and councils, as well as The CIO NEWS, for the active support they have given this phase of our work through the year."

The Committee is headed by Chairman Irving Abramson.

Victory Com.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—The Comined Labor Victory Committee, which has been meeting frequently with President Roosevelt since it was formed in 1942, has called the President's attention to labor's needs under the war-time economy, CIO President Philip Murray reported to the convention today.

Discussed with the President were such matters as the rollback of living costs, the wage situation, manpower problem, and need of overall planning for total mobilization of all our resources for victory in the war.

With a representative of the Railroad Brotherhoods added to the CIO and AFL representatives, the Committee now makes possible unity of action of the three branches of organized labor behind the win-the-war program, states the report.

The Best Way to Fight for Political Victory in '44 Is to Register Now in '43

R. J. THOMAS
CIO Vice-President

Peace Plan

Philadelphia, Nov. 1 — Development of plans for the guidance of the CIO on problems of the post-war period has been entrusted to the CIO's Post-War Planning Committee, Pres. Philip Murray states in his report to the convention.

The committee is composed of John Brophy, Clinton S. Golden, and J. Raymond Walsh.

"What happens in the next few years, perhaps months, will greatly influence our nation's welfare and workers' welfare," the report declares.

A 12-point program drawn up by the committee briefly lists the things that must be done to protect the nation's workers from job insecurity after the war, and from the evils that Fascism and war brought to the workers of other countries.

"If full employment is achieved and maintained at decent living standards, if trade is encouraged, and if the United States cooperates with the United Nations, the standards of the workers of the world would be raised and the forces for peace strengthened everywhere," the report states.

EMIL RIEVE
CIO Vice-President

Vicious State Laws

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—State anti-labor laws are a new and widespread danger to war production, spreading out as a backwash of Congressional attacks on unions, President Murray noted in his report to the CIO convention here.

Working with the AFL and the Brotherhoods, the CIO has fought these laws in every state where they passed, and has scored a KO on one in Colorado in a case argued by General Counsel Lee Pressman.

Usually these state laws follow a pattern, forcing unions to reveal their financial status to interested employers, denying the right (voluntarily laid aside for the duration) to strike and picket, requiring registration of unions and officers, etc.

These laws violate U. S. Supreme Court decisions upholding the right to strike and picket as basic rights under Constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and assembly, the report pointed out.

"It is the intention of CIO to carry these cases to the highest courts if necessary to assure the fullest protection of the rights of American working men and women to organize and bargain collectively," Murray added.

Latin Labor

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—Main aim of CIO in setting up its Committee on Latin American Affairs was to take a "step toward international labor unity," President Murray wrote in reporting the work of the committee to the convention.

"It is the purpose of the committee to establish friendly and cooperative relations with the trade unions of Latin-America," as a means of promoting the Good Neighbor policy and of creating Hemisphere unity against fascism, he stated.

The committee chairman, Jacob S. Potofsky, attended the July meeting of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers, (CTAL) headed by Lombardo Toledano, and spoke at two of the meetings of the Executive Board.

"He found," Murray wrote, "that the CTAL—with a membership of four million—speaks for organized labor in Latin America. He encountered, everywhere, the warmest admiration for the CIO. In discussions during the conference, it was evident that there is a strong desire to deepen and extend cooperation between the two labor movements."

In addition, David J. McDonald and Martin C. Kyne of the CIO Committee went to Chile and Bolivia respectively, to talk with labor there. On the Bolivian trip, Kyne saw and reported on the horrible conditions of the tin miners that led to the recent strike and the massacre of workers by the police.

Housing

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—Conditions which last year hampered construction of needed housing for war workers continued to operate this year, President Murray said in his report to the CIO Convention.

"A reactionary Congress has proved reluctant to appropriate funds to meet the needs of war workers for shelter in the face of the fact that many manpower shortages in war centers, where they have developed, have demonstrably been due in many instances to totally inadequate accommodations."

Discussing the work of the CIO Committee on Housing, headed by President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, Murray wrote:

"The difficulties of construction and management during the war are so great that, of necessity, a significant part of the work of any housing organization in this period must lie in the field of post-war planning."

Murray noted that the Committee is working on plans in close cooperation with interested and responsible government agencies.

REID ROBINSON
CIO Vice-President

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Taxes and the use of subsidies to boost food production and cut living costs are still the biggest issues of the week. The House Ways and Means Committee has made slow and painful progress during the past week, coming up after much labor with plans to increase postage rates, liquor taxes and other excise taxes; it is still staying away from taxes on wealth.

The debate on the "constitutionality" of HR 7, the polltax repeal bill, started this week, with Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, appearing for the CIO and 10 million disfranchised Americans.

One final push now in the Senate can repeal the polltax, if we make sure to demand a cloture vote from our Senators to kill the filibuster. Cloture (which closes debate) requires a two-thirds vote.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Tax bill.	Your new taxes.	House Ways and Means Committee.	Keep up drive against sales tax, for win-the-war CIO tax program.
Food Subsidies (HR 3458)	Extends life of CCC. As reported by House Banking Committee, use of subsidies for food production and rollback barred.	Out of House Banking Committee, ready for floor action.	Wire your Representative to work and vote for repeal of subsidy ban.
Polltax repeal. (HR 7)	Brings 10 million Americans back into democracy.	Debate on "constitutionality" resumes Nov. 2.	Press for immediate Senate vote, urge Senators to vote for cloture to kill filibuster.
HR 2328, HJ Res. 49.	Forbid mailing anti-Semitic, anti-Negro and other fascist material. Would hit vermin like G. L. K. Smith, et al.	In sub-committee of House Postoffice Committee, Sam Weiss (D., Pa.) chmn. Hearings Nov. 15, 16.	Urge your Representative to support.

(Note: During the CIO convention, "Keep Your Eye on Congress" will not appear, owing to the editor's absence in Philadelphia.)

Convention Reports

Security

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—The CIO Committee on Social Security, headed by Van A. Bittner, recommended many of the provisions of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill providing for an improved social security program, CIO President Philip Murray reported to the National CIO convention today.

The bill now pending in Congress, which has the wholehearted support of the CIO, Murray's report stated, sets up improved machinery for finding jobs; provides protection for former members of the armed service; greatly improves the programs of old age and survivors' insurance and unemployment benefits; and launches a new program of health insurance.

A pamphlet containing information about the bill and its importance has been issued by the Department of Research and Education under the title "For the Nation's Security."

It has been ordered in large quantities by many unions, the report said, and has been sent out to progressive groups whose support the CIO is trying to enlist.

Labor Unity

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—"Unity of American labor is essential to victory," President Murray said in his report to the CIO Convention. "Its achievement would solidify our national unity behind our Commander-in-Chief. It would clearly strengthen our economic and legislative front for all-out war mobilization.

"It would be a stunning blow to the hopes of our Axis enemies and their disruptive agents in our own country who seek to prepare for our defeat by dividing our people."

Describing the AFL as reluctant to enter unity negotiations proposed by the CIO, Murray pointed to CIO suggestions for the establishment of state and local Labor Victory Committees similar to the national organization, and to the proposal that labor should call a national win-the-war conference "to establish labor's leadership in rallying the people behind our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and our nation's victory."

Murray noted that these proposals, as well as the suggestion of a joint CIO-AFL committee to handle jurisdictional disputes, came to nothing because of the AFL's disinclination to cooperate.

Citing cooperation between CIO and AFL unions on a local scale in connection particularly with political campaigns vital to labor, Murray wrote: "It is to be hoped that on the basis of this support from below, unity of action by the CIO, AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods may soon be accomplished."

Race Bias

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—Race riots and other forms of racial prejudice in evidence during the past year showed the need of expanding the activities of the CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, CIO President Philip Murray reported to the convention.

The committee's work is two-fold: (1) It advises CIO affiliates on questions affecting their racial policies. (2) It maintains contacts with governmental agencies to insure full Negro participation.

CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey is chairman of the committee, Willard S. Townsend is secretary, and George Weaver is director. Other members are James J. Leary, Shipbuilding Workers; Ferdinand Smith, Maritime Union; Boyd Wilson, Steelworkers, and Walter Hardin, Auto Workers.

FEPC

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—A direct Congressional appropriation to make a permanent agency of the Fair Employment Practices Committee is called for in CIO President Philip Murray's report to the convention.

John Brophy, director of Industrial Unions Councils, is the CIO representative on the seven-man Committee, which was set up by President Roosevelt two years ago.

The work of the committee which deals with problems of job discrimination on grounds of race, creed, color or national origin, has been financed so far out of the President's emergency funds.

More than a thousand cases have come before the committee, 82 per cent of them involving discrimination against Negroes.

Legal Dept.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—Problems arising under the new war-time government agencies and executive orders affecting labor have increasingly occupied the attention of the CIO's Legal Department, headed by General Counsel Lee Pressman, according to CIO President Philip Murray's report to the Convention.

The Department has given service to CIO unions in appearances before major government agencies and has offered consultation and advice on legal problems to CIO groups throughout the country.

Growth of CIO legislative activity has greatly expanded another phase of the Legal Department's work, states the report. A member of the legal staff works with the Legislative Department, and during the year the two departments have cooperated closely in drafting legislation, in presenting testimony for CIO witnesses before various Congressional committee conferences, and in preparing analyses of pending bills.

Wallace, Mrs. FDR To Talk at Parley

(See Picture Below)

Philadelphia, Oct. 28—Members of the CIO Executive Board met here today to lay plans for the sixth Convention of CIO. The following outsider speakers were slated to address the big meeting.

Three speakers, all of them headliners, are scheduled, plus two fraternal delegates from the Canadian labor movement. The three are: Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, who will speak Wednesday, November 3; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who will speak the same day; and James Patton president of the Natl. Farmers Union.

Mrs. Roosevelt will also be the featured speaker at the CIO Women's Auxiliaries Conference, which will meet the same time as the convention.

The two Canadian delegates are A. R. Mosher, president, and Pat Conroy, secretary, of the Canadian Congress of Labor. The CCL is the central body of Canadian CIO and national unions.

Entertainment for the 600 delegates will open with a showing of British war movies Monday night, to be followed Tuesday by "Army Night," featuring U. S. war veterans, just back from the fighting fronts.

Wednesday's feature will be the traditional CIO banquet, with excerpts from the CIO musical show, "Marching with Johnny," to be put on the road soon by the CIO War Relief Committee.

CIO Press

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—The CIO still has to cope with much misrepresentation and anti-labor bias in both press and radio, President Murrray's report to the convention stated.

In a section on CIO Public Relations activity under direction of Len De Caux, Murray said:

"Anti-labor propaganda during the past year has taken the form of untrue but widely circulated slanders against the unions; exaggeration of strikes and other alleged delinquencies of labor; and press campaigns around such issues as absenteeism designed to place labor in an unfavorable light and to prepare the way for anti-labor legislation."

President Murray noted that "many outstanding dramatic, musical and entertainment shows have been broadcast by the CIO in the 'Labor for Victory' series."

He cited the publicity department's work in publicizing legislative issues, particularly through The CIO NEWS and through pamphlets, which have been circulated by the millions.

"Due to the war," Murray said, "most of labor's concerns have become national issues subject to Congressional action or to determination by federal administrative agencies. This fact, coupled with expanded CIO legislative and political activity has greatly increased the importance of The CIO NEWS, as the one CIO publication which weekly reports and promotes national CIO policy and gives the national news affecting labor directly from Washington."

Living Costs

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—The CIO's fight to achieve stabilization of living at the same level as wages were stabilized has been led by the CIO Cost of Living Committee and the OPA Labor Policy Committee.

The same four representatives serve on both committees, states President Philip Muray's convention report.

They are Research and Education Director J. Raymond Walsh, chairman; Donald Montgomery, United Automobile Workers; Leo Goodman, United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, and Russ Nixon, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

UNION MAN: Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace had a UAW-CIO button pinned on his lapel last week when he spoke at the union's headquarters at Dallas, Tex. Wallace, shown above chatting with UAW Reg. Dir. John W. Livingston, declared that full employment must be provided during the post-war period, and said that labor and agriculture must stand together if we are to achieve a better standard of living.

Auxiliary Delegates Flock to Philly For CIO Convention

By FAYE STEPHENSON

National President, CIO Council of Women's Auxiliaries

Representatives of our CIO auxiliaries from many parts of the United States are gathering in Philadelphia for the third annual Conference of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries. They have one central purpose in mind—to plan how they can most effectively assist their unions and the CIO to speed victory in the war against Hitlerism and to assure a real people's peace.

As women, we have always felt that we had a special stake in the defeat of Naziism, which stands for the degradation of all women. This year, with millions of our men serving in the armed forces of our country, we feel keenly our special responsibility to keep the home front strong in their absence, and to protect for them and for our children our democratic way of life.

FAYE STEPHENSON
Prsident, CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries

President Philip Murray has emphasized the important role that we, as housewives, can play in carrying out the win-the-war legislative and political action program of CIO, the program for rollback of living costs, and for effective price control.

He has pointed out the importance of our active participation in the 1944 election campaign since women's votes will determine the outcome in many communities.

Our delegates come to Philadelphia this November prepared to draft a program to mobilize the women in every CIO home to work with their unions on this program.

Housewives Pack Punch In Political Action

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1—The importance of CIO housewives in political action, the fight for increased food production, and the rollback of prices are keynotes of the officers' report to the third conference of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, meeting here this week.

The report stresses the need to fight against race discrimination, saying: "We feel that it is a deep responsibility of our Congress to carry to the women of our country an understanding of the importance to victory of the unity of all Americans regardless of race."

Submitted by Faye Stephenson, president, and Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer, the report quotes from CIO President Murray on the need for building auxiliaries to help win the war:

"To make these women an effective part of the CIO movement, they must be organized—and the auxiliaries are the mechanism which we have established to organize them," he said.

Citing the record of the Auxiliary Congress during the past year, the report lists the part they took in the fight for price control, rationing, grade labeling, subsidies for increased food production at lower consumers' prices, and other home front issues.

A section of the report deals with the successful CIO drive to raise allowances to servicemen's dependents, which was initiated by the CIO and the auxiliaries and was pushed through Congress in almost record time.

Auxiliaries To Hear Mrs. Roosevelt

Philadelphia, Nov. 1 — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will be a featured speaker at the Conference of CIO Women's Auxiliaries, meeting here at the time of the CIO Convention

She is scheduled to talk at a luncheon in honor of her and Mrs. Philip Murray.

President Murray also is slated to address the conference, as well as Rep. Howard J. McMurray, secretary of the Congressional Committee to Protect the Consumer.

Sidney Hillman, chairman of CIO's Political Action Committee, has been invited to speak.

Education

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—The Department of Research and Education, headed by J. Raymond Walsh, serves "as a staff arm to the President of the organization," states President Philip Murray's report to the National CIO Convention.

The Department accumulates and analyzes economic data bearing on the welfare of workers and the policies of the CIO; prepares speeches and articles for radio programs, forums, meetings and periodicals; provides educational material and information on the financial status of corporations for CIO groups; represents the CIO before government and private agencies on public questions, and edits the monthly Economic Outlook.

The director is co-chairman of the OPA Labor Policy Committee, and chairman of both the CIO Cost of Living and Post-Planning Committees.

He also is chairman of the delegation which represents the CIO on the Standing Committee of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NLRB

Philadelphia, Nov. 1 — A careful watch on the decisions and policies of the National Labor Relations Board is urged in CIO President Philip Murray's report to the convention.

"There are many in Congress and in industry who have not desisted in their attacks and pressure on the Board to change its policies, to weaken the administration of the Act, or to grasp the earliest opportunity to emasculate the Act through vicious amendment," the report warns.

Pointing out that the work of this agency has continued to be of great importance, the report says that there are many plants where elections must be held to gain bargaining rights, and many employers still engaged in unfair labor practices who must be forced to obey the law.

The recently attached NLRB rider which bars complaint cases arising out of a collective bargaining contract which has been in effect for more than three months is condemned as condoning collusive contracts, and as being "a very negation of the cardinal principles of the National Labor Relations Act."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Preparations are in full swing for the coming CIO convention which commences Monday, November 1. This week the CIO vice-presidents met Wednesday and the CIO Executive Board met Thursday. Decisions were made that will affect not only our movement but the nation itself.

The splendid leadership of President Murray reflects itself by showing that the CIO is stronger in every way than at any time in its glorious history, and with an increase in membership that is a credit to everyone of our affiliated organizations and staff.

* * *

Last week I addressed the Transport Workers Union Convention in New York City. They had an enthusiastic gathering. Harmony prevailed throughout the proceedings.

This week I plan to attend the New York State IUC Convention in Buffalo. I had the honor to be the organization's first president.

* * *

CIO chalked up these election victories this week:

R. J. Thomas, Pres. UAW-CIO reports Alcoa plant, Kansas City, CIO 68.41%, AFL 30.91%, neither .67.

Ben Henry, Reg. Dir., reports: Green Colonial Furnace Co., Des Moines, election won by CIO's Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Michael Livoda, Sub-Reg. Dir., advises: Resurrection Mining Co., Leadville, Col., MMSW-CIO 91, no union 32.

Adolph Germer, Dir. Org. IWA-CIO, reports: Memphis Tenn. Veneer, CIO 71, AFL 3. Clipper Mills, CIO 7, AFL 5.

Walter Smethurst, Dir. Org. USWA-CIO reports another election won at Washington, Mo., Independent Shop.

Hugh Thompson, Reg. Dir., reports: Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y., UGCCWA-CIO 276, against 99. Election among office workers at Curtiss Wright Corp., Buffalo, UOPWA-CIO, won right to present 350 employes in temporate department. Niagara Machine & Tool Co., Buffalo, N. Y.: UAW-CIO 256, 22 against.

Frank Bender, Reg. Dir., reports: Eastern Aircraft, Baltimore, UAW-CIO 19, no union 4. (Timekeepers).

Thos. J. Gallagher, Org. Dir. IUM&SWA reports. Daytona Boat Works, Daytona Beach, Fla.: CIO 131, AFL 71. Owens Yacht Co., Dundalk, Md., CIO 216, AFL 52. AFL had a closed shop agreement here. Tool Checkers' election at Alabama Drydock & Shipbuilding Corp., Mobile, Ala.: CIO 286, no union 4. Guards' election at Luders Marine Construction Co., Stamford, Conn.: CIO 16, no union 0.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. of Org., OWIU, reports: Magnolia Petroleum Co., Beaumont, Texas: CIO 1284, 416 against.

Harry Sayre, Secy.-Treas., UPNTWIU, reports: Garner Richardson Co., Ohio: CIO 110, against 87.

A. F. Hartung, CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Electric-Metallurgical Plant, St. Johns, Oregon: CIO 41, neither 39.

AFL Blasted by Manchester 'Guardian' for Blocking Intl. Union Unity

LONDON, Oct. 31 (ALN)—The Manchester Guardian, leading British daily newspaper, yesterday delivered an outspoken attack on the AFL for refusing to collaborate with the Soviet trade unions and for excluding the CIO from talks with the British Trades Union Congress.

"It is ominous that the AFL, instead of doing what it can to further good relations with Soviet Russia, goes out of its way to emphasize all the differences existing in the trade union world," the newspaper states in an editorial.

"The AFL uses its tub-thumping attack on Russian 'totalitarianism' as an excuse to belabor American Communists—of whom the AFL has an hysterical fear—and its rival trade union body the CIO," the editorial continues.

"The TUC is also dragged in, and fulsome praise is bestowed on Sir Walter Citrine for his 'skill and consummate statesmanship.' It is a sorry story, and those British trade unionists responsible for the exclusive alliance between TUC and AFL must be a little ashamed."

Pointing out that the CIO "is proposing to take the initiative at its convention in calling a world labor conference," the Guardian asks: "One wonders whether the TUC would dare defy its reactionary partner, the AFL, by accepting the CIO's invitation."

The editorial concludes: "The AFL conveniently forgets that some of its own unions exhibit the worst possible forms of racial discrimination on the grounds of color. It is itself a poor example of trade union democracy."

Toledano Hails Murray Unity Proposal

Mexico City, Oct. 31 (ALN) — Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), this week welcomed the proposal of CIO president Philip Murray for a world labor conference to help the war effort and guarantee labor a voice at the peace table.

"Three important labor organizations—the CIO, the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee and the CTAL—now unitedly aspire toward a world workers' congress," Toledano told Allied Labor News. "Sixteen American labor centrals represented in the CTAL are ready to contribute with full vigor to the conference."

Toledano cabled Murray support of the CIO plan this week.

Carey Tells Of Struggle For Wage Law

Washington, Nov. 1—CIO leaders and rank and file members fought stubbornly for the enactment of the Wage-Hour law through three sessions of Congress, CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey told a radio audience this week.

"We had to fight for it, for despite its moderate requirements, it had persistent and active opposition from those who claimed it would ruin industry," he said.

The program carried over a national hook-up was broadcast in honor of the fifth anniversary of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Other speakers were Wage-Hour Administrator L. Metcalfe Walling, Katherine Lenroot, of the U. S. Childrens Bureau, and I. N. Orburn of the AFL.

N Y. State CIO Parley

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 30—Squeezing their convention in just before the national CIO parley opens Monday in Philadelphia, delegates to the annual meeting of the New York State Council were arriving here for a two-day meet scheduled for this week-end.

Transport Parley Backs 4th Term

By M. H. FORGE

New York, Oct. 30—The Transport Workers Union Convention—largest in TWU's history—sounded the same high note of unity and all-out support behind CIO win-the-war domestic and international policies as were projected by the officers' report. The parley, which ended last week, included four days of reporting, discussing and planning, during which the 250 delegates spread on the record stories of unprecedented growth in many cities.

Discussion centered around: Policies to win the war, including a resolution for a second land front in Europe which was passed with but nine dissenting votes; national and international labor unity; political action as outlined by the CIO committee headed by Sidney Hillman; and means of protecting the economic standards of the membership in wartime.

The delegates cheered long and loud a resolution pledging CIO President Philip Murray even greater support than in the past.

Additional resolutions were adopted:

Backing policies of FDR and pledging all-out support for a fourth term; reaffirming no-strike policy; urging every possible step to promote CIO political action; advocating early unity of Allied Labor movements and censuring those who impede it.

Asking AFL and RR Brotherhood locals to get their leaders to back U. S. labor unity as Murray does in CIO; demanding repeal of poll-tax; demanding upward revision of "Little Steel" formula, unless other factors in cost of living, such as prices, rents and taxes are rolled back and kept back within 15 per cent of 1941.

Demanding repeal of Smith-Connally Act; backing CIO tax program in Congress; denouncing John L. Lewis as traitor to labor and calling upon miners to repudiate his disastrous policies; calling for elimination of all forms of racial or religious discrimination in employment, the armed forces and elsewhere.

Urging President Roosevelt to dismiss charges against Harry Bridges and allow him to become a citizen.

President Michael J. Quill and Secretary - Treasurer Douglas L. MacMahon were re-elected to their posts.

Murray to Talk At Soviet Meeting

Philadelphia, Nov. 1—CIO Pres. Philip Murray will speak at the celebration in honor of the tenth anniversary of American - Soviet Friendship, to be held at the Academy of Music here November 4.

The affair is under the auspices of the Philadelphia Council of American-Soviet Friendship with joint sponsorship of trade union, fraternal, church, civic and patriotic groups.

Other speakers on the program are Sen. Claude Pepper, Walter Duranty, well-known newspaper man, and Capt. Ivan Yegorichev, naval attache to the Soviet Embassy.

President Murray's speech will be broadcast over station WIP from 9:30 to 9:45 p.m.

Presbyterians Back Rights Of Unions

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 30—Labor's right to organize and bargain collectively with employers was called "an inalienable right in a democracy," in a resolution passed here by the Tennessee Presbyterian Synod.

The resolution was written and introduced by the Rev. S. E. Howie of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Memphis and said that it was "a tragedy of major importance" that "many laboring people in this country have come to feel, rightly or wrongly, that organized Christianity is unfriendly to organized labor."

UNITY was the watchword at the Transport Workers' Convention. Bitter past controversies over New York transit rights were put in the background as TWU Pres. Michael Quill shook hands with Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, while Pres. Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union and the N. Y. City CIO Council looked on.

Ky. Parley Lists 50% Membership Growth

ASHLAND, Ky., Oct. 30—CIO membership in Kentucky has increased more than 50 per cent during the last 16 months, President Al Whitehouse told some 200 delegates to the fifth convention of the Kentucky CIO Council which met here last weekend.

Reporting on Council support of the war, the State CIO President declared:

"We must re-affirm our pledge against strikes, stoppages and slowdowns because more than ever we need uninterrupted production of the vital materials of war. Failure on the part of management cannot excuse labor from doing everything it possibly can to speed the flow of materials from the factory to the front."

Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers, and CIO Regional Dir. R. J. Davidson, from Cincinnati, were among the CIO leaders who addressed the convention.

In laying down the Council's program for support of the war and for speeding the progress of the union by political and economic action, the convention passed resolutions:

Supporting the adminisration of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, and the national CIO, and endorsing the CIO War Relief Committee.

Condemning the Smith-Connally Act and the proposed Austin-Wadsworth bill.

Criticizing the delays of the War Labor Board, and urging abrogation of the "Little Steel' formula.

Praising Labor-Management Committees and asking for their extension.

Criticizing the State Dept.'s pro-Fascist policies.

Urging passage of the anti-polltax bill.

Calling for a major role for labor in post-war planning.

Calif. Convention Keys Action to War

FRESNO, Calif., Oct. 30—In a keynote speech to the 300 or more delegates to the California CIO Council convention here, CIO Regional Director Harry Bridges warned that it is impossible to find true answers to the CIO's programs today "without keeping in mind that every action taken, every program adopted must first serve the needs of the Nation's war effort."

He reminded the delegates of the pledges made by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and the national CIO to the Commander-in-Chief, our armed forces and the people, and praised Murray for his "intelligent, constructive leadership."

Bridges said the CIO President has "steadfastly refused to deviate from the CIO's win-the-war, win-the-peace program, despite bitter criticism, attacks and pressure from many sides."

A message from Vice-President Henry Wallace congratulating the California CIO for its consistent support to President Roosevelt and his war policies was read to the delegates.

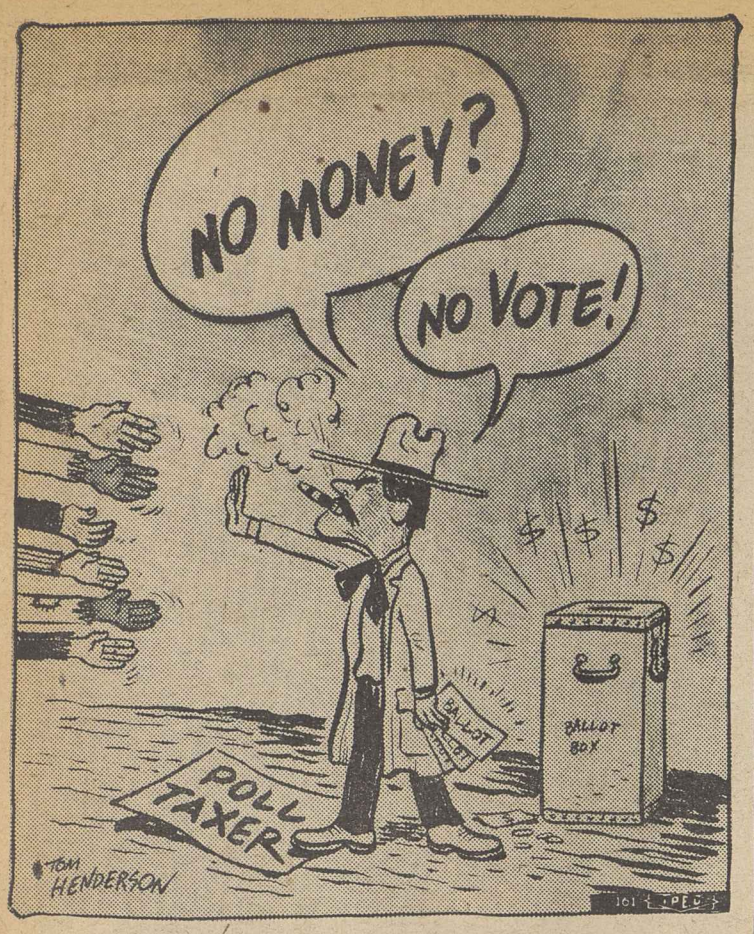
An hour before the convention call was read by Secretary-Treasurer Mervyn Rathborne, a bulletin was carried over Fresno's leading radio station inviting all the town's citizens to attend the convention "to watch labor at work."

"The convention is voluntarily living in a glass house because it wants non-union people in this great agricultural area to see what a rank and file, democratically controlled union organization looks like," a union official stated.

CIO Buttons OK But Not in Soup!

Chicago, Nov. 6—Just watch out that those buttons don't fall into the soup, the Campbell Soup Co. management urged members of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers, in agreeing this week to allow employes to wear their union buttons on the job.

Have You Registered Yet For '44?



CIO ARTIST: **The cartoon above was drawn by Tom Henderson, a member of UAW-CIO Local 998, employed at the Studebaker aircraft plant in Chicago.**

CIO Political Action Group Set Up For Ohio, Ky., W. Va.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 30—Urging aggressive prosecution of the war to speedy "unconditional surrender" of the Axis, and calling for a resolute drive to build labor's political power, Sidney Hillman, national CIO Political Action Committee chairman, this week launched the organization here of political-action bodies of Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia.

Scattered among the 250 CIO men and women who heard Hillman were delegates from West Virginia locals of the United Mine Workers Union and representatives of AFL unions of Ohio as well as Kentucky.

"Don't get over-confident in your economic power," the president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union cautioned. "When victory is achieved and twelve million men return from the war and twenty-five million others no longer have war work our economic power will be at its lowest ebb.

"No matter what they promise, our enemies, when that time comes, will be prepared to put over some confounded form of fascism, but under another name," Hillman declared. "When that time comes you will need the power you have to stand your ground—and that power will have to be political power."

WARNS OF PHONEY PEACE

Regarding the war, Mr. Hillman said:

"We are going to win the war. But every day that victory is delayed means the loss of lives . . . Every day of delay gives those fellows who are afraid of democracy, those who are defeatists, the opportunity to come to a negotiated peace . . . We must win the war as quickly as possible, win through to unconditional surrender."

Hillman said that it is important that labor get a place at the peace table. That, he cautioned, is not enough. Labor must be organized, nationally and throughout the world, to be able to make its voice heard at the peace table.

He said that unity of the United States, Great Britain, China, and the Soviet Union is the basis for the establishment of a peaceful post-war world.

ORGANIZATION PLAN

The organization plan adopted unanimously by the conference provides for the establishment of "working committees" of 15 members in each state. Five members of each working committee in the three states will be joined in a regional advisory committee on political action, and AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods will be invited to join in establishing state and local political bodies.

'Fighting 60' Back Battle for Subsidies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Strong Congressional support for FDR and labor in the fight for subsidies to increase food output and rollback prices came this week with a statement from the "Fighting 60," a House group organized last summer to battle for price control and adequate food supplies.

The report was sent from a meeting of the group, known as the Committee to Protect the Consumer, called by its chairman, Rep. Thomas D. Scanlon, (D., Pa.) It followed the action of the House Banking Committee in barring use of subsidies in the Commodity Credit Corp. renewal bill, (HR 3458).

At the same time, the Natl. Lawyers Guild issued a statement condemning the Banking Committee's ban on subsidies, pointing out that it will cost the people from 10 to 15 billion dollars in yearly price increases unless rescinded by the House.

"Subsidies provide a method through which costs of increased war production are equitably distributed and borne by the people as a whole, rather than by those who can least withstand the drastic effects of ever increasing food costs," the Guild said.

SUBSIDIES CUT PRICES

"Subsidies now in effect on butter, meat and milk, as a result of the 11th hour victory against inflation last June, would be terminated Dec. 31 by passage of the present bill," the Congressional group said. "These are the subsidies which are in part responsible for lowering the rise of living costs from 6.2% above the stabilization date when they were initiated to 4.5% today.

"As Judge Vinson jointed out, there would be price increases of a penny on every loaf of bread, five cents on butter, one cent a quart on milk, a 10% rise in the price of meat, a 25% rise in the price of canned vegetables, two or three cents a pound for potatoes and one cent a pound for sugar."

Pointing out that subsidies protect both farmers and consumers by helping the farmer to increase production at prices the consumers can pay, the committee cited President Roosevelt's statement to newspaper men in which he sharply hit the groups that are trying to chisel "just a little inflation" as the beginning of a real flood.

CIO Demands End Of Polltax Stalling

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30—The Senate has a clear war duty to stop debating the "constitutionality" of the polltax repeal bill, pass it immediately and bring democracy to 10 million Americans, CIO Counsel Lee Pressman told the Senate Judiciary Committee this week.

Instead, the committee blandly adjourned the hearings from Oct. 26 to Nov. 2, thus delaying the bill another week even before it gets to the Senate floor and starts fighting its way through the expected polltaxers' filibuster.

The delaying action in the committee is being fought by its chairman, Senator Van Nuys, (D., Ind.), Sen. Carl A. Hatch, (D., N. M.), Sen. Joseph D. O'Mahoney, (D., Wyo.)—none of them from polltax states. After this rearguard has finished, the polltaxers themselves will take up the fight on the final defensive line in the Senate.

Voters should note that all of these men now stalling action in the committee are verbally for the repeal bill—in fact, they got such an earful on it during the summer recess that they have to endorse the "principle" of repeal. It's the method that bothers them, they say.

As their delaying action stumbles along, they should receive redoubled demands from union people all over the country for an immediate favorable report, for a cloture vote to kill off the filibuster, and for final passage of a bill that labor and progressives have been fighting for for three years.

UE Signs Long-Time Holdout

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30.—Western Cartridge Co., long notorious for its anti-union record, signed its first contract with a CIO union last week. A pact covering 25,000 workers at the St. Louis Ordnance Plant, was signed by the United States Cartridge Co., Western subsidiary operating the plant, and the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America.

The contract was the climax to two years of organizing and bargaining by the UE. It brought average wage increases of 7½ cents an hour to the 25,000 workers, a majority of them women, and substantial improvement in working conditions. It provides for the maintenance of membership and the check-off.

St. Louis Group Fights Race Bias

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30—Permanent organization of labor's work for unity to win the war and against racial discrimination was effected here today, with the formation of the "Greater St. Louis Inter-Racial Victory Council," by 68 delegates, white and Negro, from nineteen CIO, AFL and independent unions.

The delegates recognized that the race problem must be solved as part of the fight for victory and democracy, that organized labor must be the main reliance in solving it, and that one of the biggest parts of the job is the education of union members themselves to the question of equal rights.

Formation of the committee and the wide participation were considered a major step forward, in this North-South border community which has a 16 per cent Negro population, and in which the problem of race relations has long been serious.

CIO SUPPORT

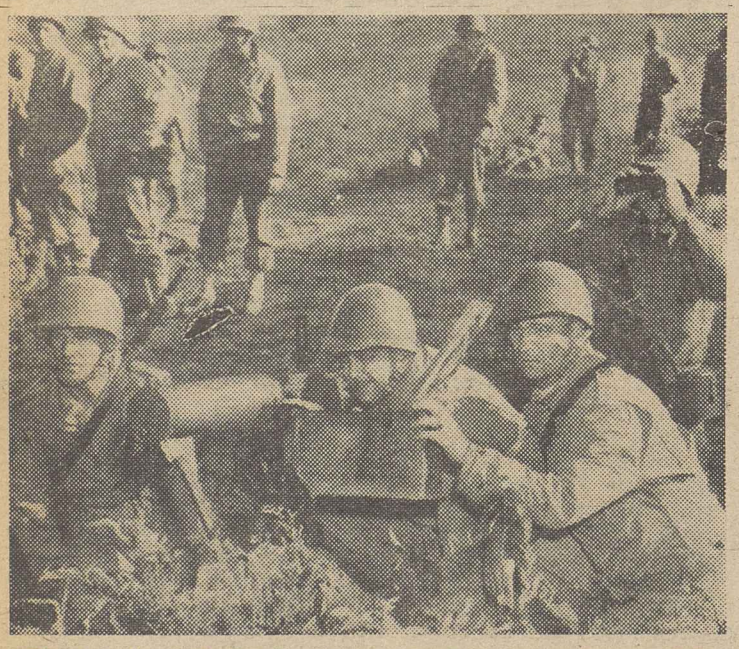
This week's meeting grew out of the work done by the CIO Council, which got the mayor to name a citizens' Inter-Racial Commission. The council was aided by individual unions, notably the United Electrical & Radio Workers, in obtaining jobs and upgrading opportunities for Negroes.

The purposes of the Inter-Racial Council were stated to be to unite Negroes and whites "for full participation in our war against fascism," to end racial discrimination, to advance inter-racial understanding, and to promote in the labor movement an understanding of the problems of the Negro people, and among the Negro people an understanding and support of the labor movement as the group in the nation which can be depended upon best to advance the democratic rights of the Negro people."

Erie Council Backs 3 Labor Candidates

Erie Pa., Oct. 30—Three candidates backed by the Erie CIO Industrial Union Council have won nominations for their respective city offices.

The three are: James F. Lavery, running for mayor; Robert Light, for City Council; and William MacMillen for constable.



TEAMWORK **wins in the Army as well as in CIO. That's what 27 Philadelphia labor representatives discovered this week on a two-day visit to nearby Indiantown Gap's Army camp. Above, William R. Roberts, of the United Steelworkers, fires a machine gun, assisted by Rolla Wallace, of the Textile Workers.**

One Way to Help Win the War Is to Register Now So You Can Vote for a Victory Slate in 1944!

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
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PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO Convention

Demands Death of Little Steel Formula and Pay Hikes to Aid War Effort

(See Story, Page 5)

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Reports Record Membership of 5,285,000

(See Story, Page 2)

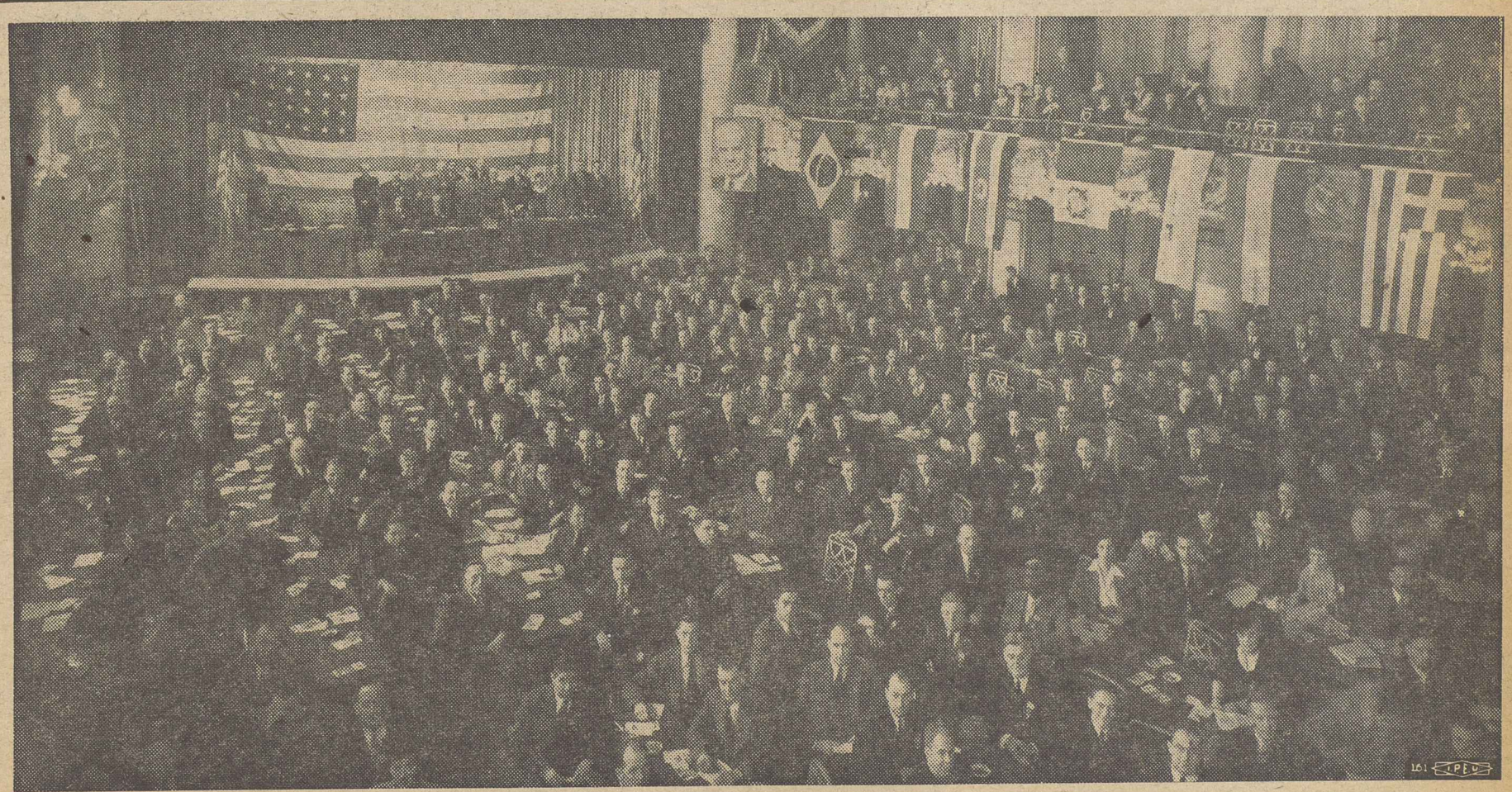
Leads Drive For International Labor Unity

(See Story, Page 4)

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Renews No-Strike Pledge

(See Story, Page 8)



DEMOCRACY IN ACTION: **Most of the nearly 600 delegates to the CIO Convention in Philadelphia are shown above, posing for an official convention photograph.**

Murray Reports CIO's Membership Is 5,285,000

Sets Goal of Two Million More For 1944

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—Five million, 285 thousand strong! That's CIO! The organization has added more than a million members in the past year and has set as its goal the enrollment of double that number during the coming 12 months.

The figures, the goal, and a recommendation that CIO officials and members keep constantly plugging to build the organization were made in a speech by Pres. Philip Murray at the CIO Convention. His recommendation was strongly supported by many other speakers, including Vice-Pres. Allan S. Haywood.

A resolution passed unanimously called for the CIO to "direct special attention to the new problems arising from the influx of millions of workers into war industries, such as the women workers, Negro workers now being employed in other than unskilled jobs, to the number of former white collar professional workers who are now working on production jobs, and the farm workers finding factory work for the first time."

The resolution declared that, "Through the expanded membership of the CIO unions, we shall bring to the workers of the nation the benefits of collective bargaining and to our country the added strength, discipline and leadership necessary for an early victory and a just peace."

PRAISES GAINS

Listing gains in organization, Murray cited CIO's "big three"—Auto, Steel and Electrical & Radio—for special mention.

He said that Auto has "an actual dues paying membership of 1,100,000 men and women, and 265,000 in the armed forces."

He said that Steel, which was relatively feeble in 1937, has grown today to an organization of 750,000 dues-paying members, with 228,000 in the armed forces extra.

He said that Electrical & Radio has grown to a membership in excess of half a million.

There is no tax padding in these figures, Murray declared, referring to charges made during the recent AFL convention that an AFL union is paying per capita tax on 600,000 members when it has but 300,000.

COMMENT ON LEWIS

He referred also to statements made by AFL leaders that the Mine Workers would lead a parade of unions from CIO, with the caustic comment:

"Whether Mr. Lewis goes back in there or not—and I don't know anything about that and I don't give a damn—all I can say is this, and say it frankly and candidly and not boastfully to this convention:

"Let them come on, and I think they will find more unity in this movement today than it ever had before. There just isn't anybody that is going to be able to successfully raid CIO unions in this country—and I mean anybody, I mean that."

Murray said CIO is not interested in raiding the AFL nor in "disturbing the tranquility of the people who lead the American Federation of Labor." He said, "They can continue to sit upon their rusty bottoms and do whatever they want to with their own organization."

HAYWOOD ASKS ACTION

In supporting Murray's recommendations, Haywood, CIO director of organization, said:

"I maintain that the future of our nation, the ability for us to take a constructive part in the making of the peace, the ability for us to take a more effective part in the prosecution of the war, rests upon the number of men and women that are engaged in trade unions.

"We are calling upon you," he told the delegates, "to make the next year a 2,000,000 program to bring every worker into our camp that we can get into our camp.

"The workers of America want the CIO, the workers in these big plants recognize they cannot be served by craft, divided unionism, but that they can be served effectively by one union in the plant that recognizes the problem of the most humble worker as well as the problem of the highest skilled worker."

PLEDGE SUPPORT

Further support was pledged by Vice-President R. J. Thomas, Vice-President John Green, by Van A. Bittner, by Vice-President Sherman Dalrymple, and by Board Members O. A. Knight and Lewis Merrill.

Thomas stated that in his opinion today was an opportune time for organizing the workers, comparing it with the favorable time for organization in 1936 and 1937. In this connection he said:

"There are those who would say, 'How can you organize workers when wages are frozen, when big corporations are taking advantage of collective bargaining, with the Smith-Connally Act and other acts of Congress, how is it possible to organize the unorganized workers of America?'

"The organization which I represent has organized over a quarter of a million new workers in the past year; and I think I can pledge to this convention that we will organize at least another quarter of a million workers before our next convention."

CIO Backs Aid to Servicemen

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—A CIO program for servicemen calling for efforts to enlist the support of returning soldiers, sailors and marines to aid them in readjusting themselves to civilian life was passed unanimously this week by the CIO Convention.

"With proper opportunity, servicemen will make a tremendous contribution to the nation's progress, but lacking it they may follow false leaders who would undermine democracy," stated the resolution. It endorsed efforts to enlist the support of servicemen for the CIO's post-war program so that full employment may be achieved; urged immediate preparation of demobilization plans by federal agencies to speed up return of servicemen to civilian life, and called upon CIO unions to get provisions in contracts protecting their seniority rights and jobs.

The program adopted also asked Congress to enact at once the plan submitted by President Roosevelt providing for a billion dollar fund to be spent on a federal education program for veterans and merchant seamen, and urged regular allowances for disabled servicemen, seamen and their dependents.

"It is jobs which the servicemen and the members of the merchant marine will want when they return to civilian life," the resolution stated. "The CIO pledges that it will direct all of its energies to this task.

"The servicemen and seamen should be protected so that following their demobilization and until they obtain regular employment they should be given the same pay which they received in service."

Full Rationing Program Urged

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—A full war rationing program which would guarantee essential commodities to everyone was demanded this week by the CIO Convention. Noting that the present inadequate rationing program allows for many inequalities, the convention stated that:

"The CIO calls upon James Byrnes, as the director of the Office of War Mobilization, to direct the appropriate government agencies to adopt and carry out in full and in time a comprehensive program for the wartime control of all essential commodities which shall assure satisfaction of the basic needs of every family, regardless of income, and without encroachment upon manpower, materials and productive facilities necessary for vigorous prosecution of the war."

Have You Registered Yet For '44?

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TWICE in the past twenty-five years Doehler Die Castings have saved metals, machines and manpower for the nation—and for Victory.
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CIO Hammers Out Win-War Program, Re-elects Murray

CIO Calls For Fair Tax Plan

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—An effective war economy that will mobilize the full strength of the people depends upon a sound tax program, the CIO convention declared this week in a resolution urging a ban on a sales tax, and higher levies on war profits and on the incomes of those with ability to pay.

The resolution said:

"The unholy coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats in Congress, and especially on the House Ways and Means Committee, refuse to enact any tax legislation to increase the taxes of high income groups or to drain away the swollen profits of corporations. They have fortunately been unsuccessful, up to the present, in their efforts to drive Congress toward enacting a sales tax.

"They continue to protect corporate profits and high incomes against any increase in tax rates, even though this may mean a failure to obtain the funds required by our government to finance the war."

CIO TAX PROGRAM

The resolution called on Congress to enact the CIO tax program, "designed to obtain the moneys requested by our government, protect the health and working efficiency of those who produce the munitions of war, and to deny anyone the opportunity of reaping profits during the war. The program provides for:

Amendment of the tax laws to exempt from taxation all single persons earning $800 or less, or married couples earning $1500 or less, with an additional allowance of $400 for each dependent.

Repeal of the Victory Tax. This repeal must take the form of a complete elimination of the tax and not, as the House Ways and Meeans Committee is reported to have decided, merely a rearrangement of the tax so that it becomes part of the income tax but continues to affect workers with incomes as low as $500 a year.

Firm and unalterable opposition to any sales tax or any other similar form of tax. Such taxes cut into the food and clothing budgets of war workers and impair the health and efficiency of war workers by preventing them from acquiring their minimum share of the limited supply of available goods.

Sharp upward adjustment of tax rates for all income brackets starting at $3,000 and increasing rapidly and progressively after $5,000. The increased rates should be such that the maximum net income, after taxes, should not be permitted to exceed $25,000.

Elimination of all special privileges and loopholes, as the taxes of interest from State and local bonds and the requirement for mandatory joint income tax returns.

Increase of the normal and surtaxes on corporate profits to 55 per cent, as against the present rate of 40 per cent.

FIGHTING LEADER: **CIO Pres. Murray was in battle trim as he lashed out during the CIO Convention at a national wage policy which he described as hampering the war effort because it does not give workers enough income so that they can make their maximum contributions to production.**

Repeal Frey Amendment To NLRA, CIO Urges

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—A sharp demand that Congress repeal the Frey amendment to the Natl. Labor Relations Act was raised this week at the CIO Convention, with speakers pointing out that the amendment takes the heart out of "labor's Magna Charta" by denying workers collective bargaining rights in cases where employers have signed contracts with company unions.

CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman, secretary of the Resolutions Committee, pointed out that the Frey amendment provides that the NLRB may not consider a so-called complaint case against an employer if the charge against the employer is made after a contract has been in effect more than three months following the adoption of the Frey amendment.

The NLRB also may not consider any case where a union had a contract with a company prior to the enactment of the Frey amendment, whether the contract was in effect three months or more or not.

Pressman and President Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers pointed out that the situation is of particular interest now because of an immediate case involving a MM&SW local at the Basic Magnesium Corp. in Nevada, where the AFL obtained a back-door agreement with the management.

The NLRB held an election, which the MM&SW won. The union demanded that the company bargain with it for a contract. When the management refused, the union filed a charge with the NLRB declaring that the company was refusing to bargain.

The NLRB, however, dismissed the charge on the ground that the Frey amendment prohibited it from spending any NLRB funds in proceeding against a union where it has a contract with a corporation that was in effect prior to the adoption of the Frey amendment.

The amendment, named for John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Dept., was designed to wreck the NLRA, according to Delegate Philip H. Van Gelder, of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, who pointed out that Frey recently testified before a Congressional Committee that the NLRA should be suspended for the duration of the war.

Parley Demands Death of Little Steel Formula

(See Stories on Other Pages)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—CIO—5,285,000 strong—this week in convention hammered out an aggressive program designed to help win the war and to meet the needs of the American people for adequate food, clothing and shelter so that they can make their utmost contribution to victory.

More than 500 delegates from all over the nation sat in the Bellevue-Stratford convention hall, bedecked with flags of the United Nations, to democratically decide on a program calling for:

1. Abolition of the Little Steel Formula and collective bargaining to adjust wages to increased living costs.

2. Political action, under CIO's Political Action Committee, designed to mobilize the broadcast possible mass of people in support of policies for the quickest possible victory over the Axis and for a sound home front economy now and after the war.

3. A policy of cooperation with the trade union organizations of other nations, including Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China among others, to aid the battle against fascism and to guarantee a peace that will be in the interests of the common people of the world.

4. Firm adherence to CIO's no-strike pledge.

5. An organizing drive keyed to a goal of enrollment of two million more members by next year's convention.

6. Support for New Deal policies, with the reservation so far as candidates are concerned that endorsements for 1944 will be made in 1944.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

The convention re-elected President Philip Murray, Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, and nine vice-presidents, including Joseph Curran, S. H. Dalrymple, Albert Fitzgerald, John Green, Allan S. Haywood, Emil Rieve, Reid Robinson, Frank Rosenblum and R. J. Thomas. All were chosen unanimously.

In accepting the nomination for re-election to his fourth term as president, Muray pledged wholehearted support to the war effort and to the soldiers fighting on foreign soil for the democratic rights for which America stands.

"Without their assistance, not only they die, but we also die," he said.

PROUD OF CIO

The CIO President declared that he was proud to say that the CIO "has assumed leadership in those things for which our country stands" and has "thrown its heart and soul into this great war effort."

Calling for the assistance of all officers of the CIO, Murray declared that "1944 is going to be a crucial year not only on the military but also on the domestic front." The CIO must have unity of purpose and action on all matters pertaining to the national welfare, he said.

"We must in addition lend every possible assistance to the development of international relations, so that at the end of the war we can bring eternal peace accompanied with a better life for all of us."

He asked for continued cooperation of all groups in the CIO "in performance of this great work."

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CIO Parley Backs World Labor Meet

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—World labor unity, urged by the CIO since 1941, became a major issue of the 6th convention here, with a resolution calling for a United Nations trade union conference, and with CIO acceptance of the meeting scheduled in London in June.

Speaking on the resolution, Murray said that the London meeting was the fruit of CIO demands for full United Nations labor unity, and that CIO could take full credit for accomplishing it over strong opposition.

"The President of your organization, together with his associates, has been fighting desperately for the past 12 months to get a conference of this description convened somewhere under proper auspices, and I don't think that I can over-emphasize the tremendous victory that has attended the efforts of the CIO in winning this labor conference scheduled for London," he said.

While the convention was in session, the British Trades Union Congress, headed by Sir Walter Citrine, issued the call for the London meeting. According to Allied Labor News, the TUC proposed 10 delegates for CIO, 14 for AFL, 13 for the TUC, 34 for the Soviet Union trade unions, with representation also for the Latin-American Confederation of Labor (CTAL).

NEED FOR AGREEMENT

Murray stressed the need for agreement among U. S. labor on program in advance of the meeting, and said that the CIO Executive Board would meet before the meeting to work out the CIO approach.

The "primary objective of American labor" is to secure "international labor collaboration upon a program designed to defeat Hitler," he added. In addition, world labor unity is essential to secure a just people's peace and to rebuild the countries the Nazi Axis has ravaged.

Van A. Bittner, chairman of the convention resolutions committee, spoke for the resolution, saying that "we certainly want to cooperate and collaborate with every independent trade union organization in the world."

Philip Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer of the Shipbuilders, added that "the very least labor can do is to unite together to advance labor's program and the program of the four freedoms."

Joseph Curran, Natl. Maritime Union head, said that "the CIO wants unity on a world basis with all trade unions throughout the world," including Latin-America, and that any conference must leave none out.

Walter Reuther, vice-president of the UAW-CIO, said that "international labor unity cannot be built by excluding any group of organized labor in the world."

As the final speaker, Ernest de Maio, vice-president of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, linked the London conference with the United Nations conference in Moscow, pointing out that it forced Citrine's hand despite the fact that only a few months ago Citrine "doubted whether there was a CIO in existence."

Murray's Keynote Speech Stresses Need For Intl. Labor Unity

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—Heavy stress on international labor cooperation to help win the war and to halt future wars was laid before the CIO Convention by President Philip Murray in his keynote speech. Hailing the move of the British Trades Union Congress to convene a world parliament of labor, Murray read a cabled notice from Bryn Roberts, BTUC official, and declared:

"This cablegram indicates just what the CIO can do when it puts its shoulder to the wheel. When the official invitation reaches us we shall be happy to accept and join with the representatives of other labor movements throughout the United Nations in attempting to solve many of the perplexing problems that have grown out of the present war."

Taking a sideswipe at the AFL which attempted to block CIO participation in such a conference, Murray said:

"We encountered some difficulty with the American Federation of Labor. They had concluded in their majesty that it was not within our province to ask anybody to meet with us, and that at any rate they did not care to talk to the representatives of the CIO about world peace. That has been their adamant attitude—a very unfortunate position for that organiation to take, in light of the tremendous responsibilities that devolve upon the leaders of the American Federation of Labor.

ROBERTS' CABLE

The cablegram from Roberts read:

"Greetings to the 1943 CIO Convention. The British Trades Union Congress decision to convene world conference of labor, to which the CIO in its own right is to be invited will be, I believe, enthusiastically welcomed by your convention.

"This decision, although perhaps belated, not only records the recognition which the CIO rightfully deserves, but it also gives to all men of good will the opportunity of participating in the great work of world reconstruction which the coming victory will make possible.

"In this great task I am confident that the CIO and other sections of American labor will make a great contribution. I cherish the memory of my visit to your convention last year and the friendships I then made.

"With best wishes for a successful convention—Bryn Roberts."

CITES CONTRIBUTIONS

Heavily stressed in Murray's keynote address was the contribution made toward winning the war by CIO men and women in the nation's factories, mills and shipyards. He said:

"I know that most every worker throughout the United States of America, particularly those affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, while they are producing in a mine, in a factory, or in a plant, are diligently applying to the production of goods so essential to the winning of the war.

"They are thinking of that because, in addition to the broader aspects of the war situation itself, all those men and women have sons and daughters and relatives somewhere on a fighting front today, and with those thoughts constantly in mind I know that it shall be the avowed purpose of this convention, before it concludes its sessions, to declare in language that cannot be misunderstood or mistaken, that our prime motive as American citizens and as members of this mighty labor movement will be to keep going on, working and producing to win this war."

DEMOCRATIC BODY

Describing the CIO as "the most democratic labor body in the world today," Murray declared that it is united in dedicating its energies to the fight for victory over fascism.

"We have a deep rooted conviction," he said, permeating our hearts and our souls that this war is really being fought for the universal freedom of mankind, and it shall be our high resolve not only during the course of the war but when the war is over to see to it,—yes, to see to it that the lofty objectives of a democratic people who have dedicated their lives towards the attainment of an ultimate victory will bring with it peace and victory, real victory, to all of the people throughout the world."

On the home front, Murray criticized the national wage stabilization policy of the federal government as "wholly outmoded" (See other story).

PRAISES HILLMAN

Murray had high praise for CIO's Political Action Committee, and for its chairman, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Describing the committee as "primarily designed to help every citizen in the United States of America in the field of politics," Murray said:

"We hope and we believe we will secure the cooperation of other labor organizations in the performance of this work. We are quite sure that many public spirited citizens will give their cooperation.

"Evidences are at hand already of civic spirited groups in many committees and in many states throughout the nation volunteering their assistance to the committee in the performance of its duties."

Murray's speech, which was a summary of his 74-page report to the convention, was followed by the reading of the convention call, by Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey.

World Democracy Depends On Intl. Cooperation, Murray Warns

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—A warning that far more than the simple destruction of fascism is involved in the fight for freedom of the common people of the world was sounded this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a radio address broadcast from a meeting here of the Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Declaring that "German, Italian and Japanese fascism must be destroyed root and branch," Murray said that in doing this we must feed the starving people abroad, and must provide them with materials and machines needed to support their economics. But, he added:

"They will also need leadership and cooperation in creating a world in which machines, skills and nature's bounties are used for the benefit of the people.

"The problem is fundamentally the same at home and abroad. Direction of production to the people's needs, protection of workers, raising levels of living, and strengthening democracy—all these are goals to be achieved within our boundaries as well as outside them.

"Insofar as we realize them at home, we simplify the international problem. If we fail here, we cannot be successful abroad. That is why the CIO is so much concerned with preserving and strengthening our democracy even while we are at war."

UNIONS NEEDED

Murray warned that if Fascism is to be rooted out abroad, free democratic labor unions must be permitted to develop under the new governments which will be set up.

Stressing the importance of the "common effort" of the United States and the Soviet Union to destroy fascism, Murray said:

"The heroic military conduct of the Russian people has aroused profound admiration throughout the world. Russian civilians as well as soldiers have shown amazing courage and determination in defending their soil. The entire industrial capacity of the nation has been mobilized unsparingly for war. The Russians have accomplished far more than the most optimistic of us had believed possible."

Urge 'Full Scale Attack' On Europe

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—"The issue before the United Nations is the decisive full scale invasion of Europe to crush the Nazi forces between the telling blows of the Soviet forces and the full might of the Anglo-American forces," the CIO Convention this week declared in a resolution which urged full coalition warfare as "the key to victory."

"The quick dispatch of Mussolini's government, due to the simultaneous blows of the military forces of the Anglo-Americans and of the Soviet Union, is the outstanding example of what such coalition warfare on the part of the United Nations can do to the fascist powers," the resolution stated.

"With approaching victory through the coming decisive battles, we must expect to meet the attempts of our nation's enemies at home to undermine the home front in order to weaken the military effort.

"The insidious anti-British and anti-Soviet Union propaganda will be intensified to destroy the coalition warfare of the United Nations which is of the greatest danger to Hitler. Hitler can only rely on the hesitation and division at home and among the United Nations, since this would afford him the respite he needs to rebuild his forces."

CIO Convention Says:

Latin-American Unity Vital for War, Peace

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—Close unity with the workers and peasants of Latin-America is vital as an immediate war measure and for the post-war security of the U. S., the CIO convention resolved here in one of a series of decisions for greater world labor cooperation.

Pointing out the dangers of Axis activity, either direct or through native fascist agents such as the Falange, the resolution condemned the fascist dictatorship in Argentina and urged the President to use his influence to secure release of labor prisoners there.

The resolution praised the CIO Latin-American Committee for building good relations with the Confederation of Latin-American Labor, and called for implementing of the Good Neighbor policy by all U. S. government agencies.

Jacob S. Potofsky, head of the CIO Committee, spoke on the need for CIO to work for better labor conditions in Latin-America as a direct help to production of war materials, and as a guarantee to the workers that the Good Neighbor policy has meaning.

David J. McDonald, also of the Committee, described a trip to Chile and other countries and told of the horrible conditions that must be corrected among the workers he met with on the trip.

Philip Connelly, president of the California CIO, emphasizing the Latin-American population in this country, particularly among the Mexicans in his state. He told of the "Sleepy Lagoon" frame-up in Los Angeles and of the anti-Mexican riots instigated by 5th column Falange forces there.

Martin C. Kyne, of the Wholesale and Retail Workers, underlining what McDonald said, told of his trip to Bolivia where he saw at first hand the conditions that led to the tin miners' strike of a year ago and the massacre of the workers by the police.

"The trade union movement is the only movement that they look to for assistance and guidance and particularly the trade union movement of the CIO," he said.

CIO Hails Moscow Conference

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—CIO moved quickly to support the United Nations conference held in Moscow, passing a resolution of support the morning that the decisions of the conference were announced.

"This conference of the representatives of the U. S., Britain and the Soviet Union and China confirms again that we are joined in a people's war of liberation the resolution said.

"It demonstrates the lasting unity of the United Nations and lays the basis for speedy victory over the enemies of the United Nations.

"We pledge all our strength in support of these decisions and will stand united with all other citizens behind our Commander-in-Chief in order that America may honor its sacred obligations."

The convention, in passing the resolution unanimously, ordered that copies be sent to President Roosevelt, to Cordell Hull, Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin and Chiang-Kai-Shek.

Demand Right To Organize In Canada

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—A CIO demand for the right of workers to organize in Canada was a feature of the convention's intense interest in workers from other countries.

Pointing out that no law protects the basic right to join a union, the convention called for CIO support to the efforts of Canadian workers, many thousands of whom are CIO members, to build strong unions free from coercion and interference.

C. S. Jackson, Canadian vice-president of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, spoke in support of the resolution.

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CIO Demands Death of Little Steel Formula, New Wage Policy

Asks Pay Boosts To Help Fight Against Axis

(See Full Text of Resolution, Page 18)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—A sharp revision of the national wage policy was demanded this week by the CIO Convention, in a unanimously adopted resolution which called for the elimination of the Little Steel Formula limiting wages. The formula was described as "no longer in accord with reality" due to increased prices and extra burdens on the workers.

Hitting out hard at Congressional failure to stabilize the entire national economy through adequate price control and other devices, the convention declared that unions must be allowed to secure wage increases through the normal channels of collective bargaining, to maintain the health, morale and efficiency of workers.

The convention also demanded continued efforts to raise substandard wages "to minimum levels of American decency," and called for "a truly stabilized national war economy."

"The CIO has throughout the war emergency led the nation in recognition of the necessity for a thoroughly stabilized home front economy to assure maintenance of morale, national unity and maximum war production for victory in the war," the wage resolution stated.

"Labor has rallied behind President Roosevelt in his demand originally enunciated in April, 1942, for national economic stabilization through the application of his seven-point program.

"Labor has vigorously pointed out the absolute necessity for firm action on all fronts if sound stabilization is to be achieved—action which would result in equal and impartial stabilization of all aspects of our war economy, including prices, profits, salaries and wages.

"Such a program obviously requires effective control of prices, a sound tax system to curb high incomes and swollen corporate profits, and a sound wage stabilization program which would assure to workers levels of payment calculated to promote production, preserve health and working efficiency and assure the highest national morale.

"It is an unfortunate fact that the people's demands for a sound and integrated economic stabilization program have not been made effective. Special interests and pressures have operated, particularly in the halls of Congress, to prevent effective steps on each of the important aspects of such a program.

"The results thus far have created serious dangers of disunity within the nation and a broad weakening of the home front."

MURRAY STATES POLICY

Summing up CIO's position on the wage question, President Murray declared in a major speech to the convention (see excerpts below) that:

"American wage earners, by and large, are not getting enough money to provide proper sustenance and meet their ordinary war obligations.

"They need wage adjustments, they need to be free from the shackles of the present national wage stabilization policy of the government of the United States, they want to enjoy a little more collective bargaining than they now enjoy, they want to enjoy the right to adjust inequities and inequalities and adjust their grievances in a regular fashion as set forth in their collective bargaining contracts without interference.

"They believe that they are entitled to enjoy these rudiments, these fundamentals that have been established in American industry on down through the years."

Speeches in support of the resolution were given by Delegates R. J. Thomas, Walter Reuther, Lewis Merrill, Reid Robinson, Joseph Cannon and Noel Beddow.

CIO Urges Full Food Subsidy Plan

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Increased food production is as necessary as output of tanks, planes and all other war weapons, the CIO said here this week in a resolution demanding a full subsidy plan and other measures to protect the farmer in upping his output of war crops.

"Planning for 1944 war food crops is an immediate necessity in 1943," the resolution said. "As we plan now, so shall we plant in 1944, and so shall we eat in 1945."

The resolution emphatically pointed out that the farmer must be protected against extra costs and risks in increasing food production, which must be done by subsidies, incentive payments, and adequate credit secured against postwar seizure.

Speaking on the resolution, President Murray linked it up with the whole wage stabilization question, saying that it was a "companion measure" to the wage resolution and that our people and our Allies must be assured of enough food to win the war and build a stable peace.

Donald Henderson, president of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers, linked food with the whole war production drive, emphasizing also that a major part of John L. Lewis's strike provocation was based on the inadequate food supply.

Murray also urged active work by CIO affiliates on the food production issue, asking the delegates to return home determined to put the resolution's policies into active effect.

Urge Miners, Rail Unions to Cooperate With CIO Pay Policy

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—The CIO Convention this week called on the coal miners and the leaders of the railway unions to join in CIO's campaign for "a realistic revision of the outworn national wage policy while continuing without interruption the flow of planes and tanks and guns and food needed by the fighting men on the battlefronts."

Letter to Convention

Roosevelt Praises War Contribution Of U. S. Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—President Franklin D. Roosevelt this week, in a letter to CIO Pres. Murray at the CIO Convention, expressed pride and admiration for the production achievements of American workers, for their pledges not to strike for the duration of the war, and for their contributions to victory made by purchase of war bonds.

Saying that he "regretted exceedingly that heavy responsibilities" prevented him from accepting the invitation to address the convention, President Roosevelt urged "continuation of the drive to maintain existing production levels and even to increase those levels in some instances."

The complete text of the President's letter follows:

"I have received your invitation to attend and address the Sixth Annual Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations at Philadelphia on November first. I regret exceedingly that heavy responsibilities, which I know you fully appreciate, will prevent me from accepting the invitation and being with you.

GRATIFIED OVER WORK

"Please extend to the officers and members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations my greetings and good wishes upon the occasion of their convention. I and others responsible for the conduct of the war are gratified that the work performed by American wage earners in the manufacture and delivery of the munitions and implements of war is being felt on every part of the battlefront. The effort has been splendid and the skill, speed and capacity for cooperation have been made an industrial output which has never been equalled before.

"I am appreciative also of the participation of American workers in every aspect of the war effort, as well as in that most important part which they take on the production lines. They have made a splendid contribution through purchases of war bonds, both out of their union treasuries and by their individual purchases. They have made an adaptation of civilian life to the needs of war with sincere purpose to endure in good spirit the inconveniences made necessary by the war. The morale of American workers has been good.

"To those of your officers and members who have contributed to this good performance and this high morale, I wish to express my thanks and at the same time to urge a continuation of the drive to maintain existing production levels and even to increase those levels in some instances. Every effort is being made by the Government to hold down the prices of those items in the budgets of working people which are essential to health and decent comfort and for this cooperation of your members will be needed.

WAR CALLS FOR NEW DEMANDS

"We are reaching the period when new demands will be made upon labor to set aside personal preferences in favor of the necessities of the country. In times of peace the great mobility of American labor has been one of the items of which we have been proud. In the beginnings of the war effort this habit of mobility was undoubtedly of the greatest use in enabling remote plants and shipyards to recruit the necessary labor for the enormously extended program.

"Today we have reached the point, however, when it is essential to stabilize the personnel and employment around any given plant, to reduce the turnover and to keep the same people at the same job so far as is humanly possible. This will often mean considerable sacrifice to individuals, but this is the kind of effort which will be asked and which I know will be delivered by the workers of America once they understand how vital it is both to the war effort and to the maintaining of reasonable balance in the cost of living.

"I invite and expect your continued active support and cooperation in the fulfillment of the no-strike pledge of American labor, in the increasing effort in production, in stabilizing wages to balance our economy, and in financial and moral contribution to the direct war effort until every need is met, every battle fought, until victory is won and peace established."

Excerpts From Murray's Speech on Wage Policy

The following excerpts are from the important speech on CIO wage policy made by Pres. Murray at the CIO convention. (See story, above.)

● I think it was the universal consensus of opinion of all the people throughout the country, or at least the overwhelming majority of the people in this nation of ours that when our nation became involved in war and blood had to be spilled and lives had to be lost, there would be a real equality of sacrifice and that no one individual or no group of individuals would take advantage of this thing we call a global blood bath to extort profit or to filch money from the public pocketbook at the expense of the war effort.

● Records produced and presented to various Congressional committees by both the Treasury Department of the United States and the Office of Price Administration in the course of Congressional hearings upon the fundamental question of taxes reveal the rather astonishing fact that a few people and a great many corporations were extracting more profit out of this war and out of American industry than has ever been taken out of the public pocketbook at any time in the history of the United States. There is something radically wrong with an economic situation that permits the development of conditions such as that.

● The wage policies of the Federal Government are wrong, not only in so far as they freeze under these conditions the possibility of American wage earners adjusting their conditions so as to be able to meet their country's war needs, but to maintain their families in a state of health and decency, maintain the workers' morale to a point, and their health to a point, where they will be able to report daily to their respective occupations and trades and produce the necessary goods to keep the war going on.

● There is no desire on the part of the CIO or any one of its millions of members to derive any kind of special privilege out of this situation in which our country now finds itself. All that they want is enough food to provide the necessary nutrition to keep them going, enough clothing, enough medicine, enough medical care, and a little home to protect and shelter both them and their families.

● There is nothing in that sort of a program which contemplates extortion or prosecutes selfish interests. It is merely a desire, as expressed in this resolution, on the part of the CIO to get out of this economy of ours something approximating a square deal.

● During the last war no directive was ever issued by the Federal Government which sought to restrain the operation of a Grievance Committee in the correction of abuses or the correction of inequalities. This is the first time to my own individual knowledge that the United States has ever undertaken the responsibility of regulating through the medium of a National War Labor Board the working conditions of 55,000,000 workers. Now, that is an impossible thing.

● No Board that has ever been created within the mind of man has ever been able to do that and do it efficiently and do it on a practical basis. It is just a practical and physical impossibility. Some lee-way must be conceeded; the employe in the organization with whom he has a collective bargaining contract should be privileged the right to enjoy these ordinary collective bargaining rights.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey .....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
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Farmer-Labor Unity A 'Must'—Wallace

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace received one of the warmest welcomes extended to any speaker at the CIO Convention as he told a standing-room-only crowd this week that industrial workers and farmers must unite not only to win the war but to plan for a just peace that will eliminate the curse of hunger and unemployment. Wallace was introduced by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, who described the vice-president as "truly a friend of the common man."

Wallace outlined six "duties" for workers and farmers, described these two groups as "the greatest of all special classes of American citizens," and declared that they must wbrk together to "save and serve the government of us all."

"If labor and agriculture fight each other and their government, there is no hope," Wallace said. "Temporarily a few demagogues in capital, labor, agriculture and government may gain their petty advances for minority pressure groups.

"Selfish interests with large capital reserves are ready to buy in at panic prices our mines, our factories and our farms. To this end they are preparing to dominate the labor, the agricultural and financial policies of this country.

URGES PLANNING

"Now is the time to plan for conversion from war to peace. We must work toward full production and full employment. Those men and women who have had work to do during the war making engines of destruction cannot be left idle during the peace when the world is clamoring for food and clothing, transportation and shelter."

Declaring that both industrial workers and farmers are doing splendid jobs of supporting the war despite difficult conditions, Wallace outlined six duties for both groups:

1. Their main job is to help win the war.

2. They must be fair to consumers, shunning practices that would limit production and boost prices.

3. They must plan for "jobs, health, security and full production" to insure returning soldiers a decent life in peace after their sacrifices for the war.

4. They must see that capital is fairly treated.

5. They must make certain that the white collar worker does not become the "forgotten man" in an era of rising prices.

6. They must follow leaders who have the wisdom to put special interests second to the welfare of the nation and the human race.

Wallace's description of President Franklin D. Roosevelt as one of these leaders who "appreciate your basic aims and aspirations" brought prolonged cheers from the convention delegates.

KALTENBORN BLASTED

Wallace said that labor has come of age, "has won its basic campaign against capitalistic oppression," but added that labor still has its enemies. Incidentally pointing his remarks at H. V. Kaltenborn, reactionary radio commentator who happened to be sitting at the press section, the Vice-President declared:

"Any man who continually expresses his love for labor, but broadcasts labor's shortcomings while he praises every other group in America, is labor's enemy."

Wallace hailed the "splendid work" being done by CIO's Political Action Committee under the leadership of Sidney Hillman, declaring that the fact that "labor unions are united for expression at the ballot box is a fine example of a worker's duty of workers and farmers to the soldiers. The Vice-President said:

"Our energies, our great affection, our wisdom must plan now for jobs and health and security and full production. Otherwise, we shall let loose in this land roving bands seeking food where there is no food; seeking jobs where there are no jobs; seeking shelter where there is no shelter."

VICE-PRES. HENRY A. WALLACE

Wilkes-Barre Mayor 'Wows' Convention

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Con McCole, new Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., elected last Tuesday on the Progress Labor ticket, had the delegates to the CIO convention in session here fairly rolling in the aisles with laughter during a comic interlude in their serious discussions.

Introduced by President Philip Murray as a great humorist and a friend of labor whom he had known for 30 years, Mayor McCole began his half-hour of funny story telling by saying that when he started to work in the mines as a skinny eight-year-old boy, the boss told him not to come to work on a windy day.

CIO Convention Committee Heads

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Most of the "Jimmy Higgins" work that made the CIO Convention such a tremendous success was done in committees, which drafted resolutions, passed on credentials, discussed constitutional matters, etc.

Chairmen and secretaries of the committees were the following:

Resolutions: Van A. Bittner and Lee Pressman.

Officers' Reports: R. J. Thomas and Reid Robinson.

Credentials: Allan Haywood and Harold Straub.

Constitution: Frank Rosenblum and Clinton S. Golden.

Rules and Order: William Pollock and Douglas MacMahon.

Appeals: Richard T. Frankensteen and William Sentner.

Press and Public Relations: Len De Caux and Vincent Sweeney.

1st Lady Asks Square Deal for Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt added another bulwark to her already strong championship of the rights of workers when she told the CIO Convention this week that if workers give no-strike pledges and keep them, "it is the duty of the citizens of this country to see that conditions are remedied which otherwise would lead to strikes."

Capturing the heart of the delegates by her gracious manner and frank expression, the First Lady of the Land drew prolonged cheers as she was introduced by CIO President Murray.

"I am glad," she told the convention, "that you adopted the no-strike pledge, because I feel that to the boys out there on the fighting fronts the importance of production is paramount."

Mrs. Roosevelt, who is a member of the American Newspaper Guild, warned against taking a "narrow view" of world affairs, declaring:

"Whatever is good for the world is going to be good for us. We can say what our objectives for the future are going to be, and can show by our deeds that we can really begin to bring things about," she added, in a plea for cooperation with other nations both during the war and after it.

FDR CHEERED

Mentioning the fact that she had told President Roosevelt that she was going to address the convention, Mrs. Roosevelt said that he had asked her to bring his regards. The statement was enthusiastically applauded.

Mrs. Roosevelt described briefly her trip to the South Pacific, and her discussions with wounded soldiers, declaring that it made her recognize more acutely than ever "the responsibility we on the home front have to the men fighting all over the world."

She said that soldiers who formerly lacked the weapons and ammunition they needed to fight now have the very best of equipment, provided by American workers. She declared that many people in the country fail to recognize the contribution that production line workers have made to the war, and said:

"Something ought to go with your no-strike pledge. You and your auxiliaries should tell the story of the injustices, inequalities, and bad conditions that many workers suffer. You should tell the people as a whole about the situation, so that they will really face the problems that people who are pushed to the point of striking know all about, but that others know practically nothing about."

"A great part of the public," she added, "doesn't know what really leads to strikes. The need is for a big educational job."

Discussing the peace, Mrs. Roosevelt said that we never can save the world from war "unless the people have hope that life will be better than in the past."

"I hope," she said, "that all workers will work together for the education of the nation so the people will understand what it means to have a better life."

Demand Food Service In War Plants

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Every plant holding a war contract with the government should be required to provide satisfactory food facilities for employes, the CIO Convention declared this week in a resolution calling upon war Mobilization Director James Byrnes to issue an appropriate directive.

Subsidies if necessary should be provided to guarantee "sufficient supplies of food for plant feeding of war workers at reasonable cost," the resolution stated.

Gifts For Murray

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—A bronze plaque made up in the exact likeness of the emblem of the old Western Federation of Miners, parent organization of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, was presented to President Philip Murray at the CIO convention meeting here.

In making the presentation, President Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill Union, said that the emblem showing a hammer, drill and quill pen was the standard of the union.

The Philadelphia CIO Council, host of the delegates to the convention, presented President Murray with a desk radio in appreciation of his leadership.

In accepting a gift of a desk set with a clock, from the Pennsylvania CIO Council presented to him during the CIO convention, Murray said that he was practically a native son of the state, having lived in Pennsylvania most of his life.

"I have felt that I am a part of its hills and its valleys and its rocks and its streams," he declared. "I with others helped develop the Pennsylvania CIO Council years ago, and I have a distinct affection for all the boys who joined in the great crusade to build up this mighty CIO movement in that wonderful state."

Urges Equal Voting 'Break' For Workers

Washington, Nov. 6—Soldiers of production should get the same chance to vote in next year's election as soldiers in the armed forces, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers said this week in a statement to the senate committee on privileges and elections.

Thomas' statement was read by UAW legislative representative Phillip Porter at a hearing on S 1285, a bill introduced by Sen. Theodore Green (D., R. I.) and Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.) which amends the act passed Sept. 16, 1942, providing a method of voting in wartime for members of the armed forces absent from their homes.

Commending sponsors of the bill for permitting "the men and women who are fighting for the preservation of democracy to continue to use their democratic rights while in service," Thomas urged that the same privileges be extended to an estimated four million migrant workers, who have lost their votes in the last three years because of residence requirements, difficulty of getting absentee ballots, lack of time due to long working hours and other factors.

"Many members of congress have lashed the whip over labor, over consumers and over the small farmer," Thomas said. "In doing so they have beat their breast for the soldiers and sailors. Well, here is their opportunity to demonstrate their sincerity," he continued, urging immediate passage of the bill.

Thomas also lauded Lucas' bill, S 189, which would keep voting booths open until 9 p.m. and suggested inclusion of a similar provision in the soldiers' vote bill. S 1285 is a great improvement over last year's measure, which yielded only about 28,000 ballots out of about 137,000 sent out, he said.

Hit Connally Act as Blow To Natl. Unity

Philadelphia, Nov. 8—Condemning the Smith-Connally Act as not only "an attack against labor's patriotism, but above all an attack on national unity and hence upon the war effort," the CIO convention this week voted unanimously to call upon Congress to repeal this anti-labor law.

The resolution passed by the delegates also denounced the Hobbs Bill now pending in the Senate as aimed at making possible the prosecution of unions for legitimate activities, and condemned all "similar bills to hamstring labor unions which have been introduced in Congress by a number of Congress men "who want to turn the war on the American people."

The convention described all proposals which interfere with the operations of labor unions as "dangerous to democracy and to the war effort" and urged that they be defeated.

All CIO affiliates were reminded of the "need to carry on an increasing campaign for the repeal of the Smith-Connally law and to call upon their Congressmen to direct their energies toward building a win-the-war Congress.

Red Cross Disaster Aid Given to 119,295

Washington, Nov. 6 — Disaster service of the American Red Cross rendered aid to 119,295 persons during this fiscal year, according to the annual report of that organization, released today. Distributed through 45 states, there were 178 disasters, which took a toll of 1,010 lives, injured another 3,205, and destroyed or damaged 67,836 buildings. Red Cross relief operations involved the expenditure of $1,592,500.

Lewis' Dist. 50 Costs $1,000 A Member

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—The fantastic organizing expenditures of District 50, United Mine Workers, were the object of considerable merriment at the CIO Convention as CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas showed that District 50 has spent nearly $1,000 a member to attain its claimed membership of 48,000.

"Never was so little done with so much, that I know of in the labor movement," commented Thomas as he read of loans made by the UMW to John L. Lewis' pet baby. Here's the way the finances look:

June 1, 1941, to Dec. 1, 1941	
UMW loan to D. 50....	**$294,300**
D. 50 per capita to UMW	**82,725**
Dec. 1, 1941, to June 1, 1942	
UMW loan to D. 50....	**$507,500**
D. 50 per capita to UMW	**130,167**
June 1, 1942, to Jan. 1, 1943	
UMW loan to D. 50....	**$1,015,006**
D. 50 per capita to UMW	**142,367**
Jan. 1, 1943, to June 1, 1943	
UMW loan to D. 50....	**$1,130,000**
D. 50 per capita to UMW	**146,524**

CIO Unions Pledge $700,000 for Political Action Campaign

(Text of Resolution, Page 18)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—CIO and affiliated unions have already pledged $700,000 to help CIO's Political Action committee carry the fight against defeatists and anti-labor forces in 1944, Chairman Sidney Hillman of the committee reported to the CIO Convention this week.

The convention, by resolution, praised President Roosevelt for his New Deal program, at the same time approving Hillman's statement that CIO will make endorsements for 1944 in 1944.

Hillman's work drew high praise from President Murray, who said "it is our bounden duty to lend" to Hillman and members of his committee "every possible degree of support, not merely by lip service but by hard work."

The convention called for a broad front involving all unions and other people's organizations committed to the fight against fascism and to the establishment after the war of economies that will assure the common people freedom and an abundance of the material goods of life.

The convention turned thumbs down on formation now of a third party as a means of achieving this goal.

HILLMAN PRAISED

Feature speech on political action came from Hillman, who was widely praised afterwards by delegates for the forthright manner in which he dealt with problems involving the unity of many forces for the attainment of major goals vital to victory.

"Today," Hillman told the convention, "our task is to mobilize the power of these 14,000,000 men and women organized in our industrial organizations and to make them a gathering point for all the progressive forces, to give battle to the forces of reaction.

"Our first task is to see that this war is won in a decisive manner, resulting in the utter and crushing defeat of the Axis powers.

"We must make it quite clear," he added, "that the peace to be arrived at must be a peace of no compromise, not merely with Hitlerism but with any of the fascist forces, here or abroad.

"We have to organize for it. The conference in Moscow should give encouragement to those who give up easily or who say it is impossible to get unity between all of our democratic forces here and abroad."

Discussing the peace, Hillman warned that after the last war politicians made promises by the basketfull, but people still went hungry. What, he asked, is going to happen to the 25,000,000 men and women in our war production industries and to the returning servicemen when victory is won?

Declaring that he felt the CIO should not rely alone on anyone's promises, Hillman called for the building of the widest possible sort of political organization, under a program that is not designed exclusively for the benefit of CIO, AFL or any other particular groups, but instead to meet the needs of the great masses of people as a whole.

The overwhelming majority of Americans, Hillman declared, will support such a program if they are presented with it.

TREMENDOUS TASK

"There is a tremendous and stupendous task facing us," Hillman declared. "We have to reverse the trend, because too many of our people have become self-satisfied, have become indifferent. Too many don't understand what is at stake in this year of decision that we are coming to in 1944.

"The Congress elected in 1944 will have the power to make the peace or ratify the peace, and don't brush aside what has happened after the last war. We still have the isolationists among us. And when I say isolationists, I don't mean the great masses of people who honestly believe we can keep out of war, but those who want an international government run by themselves."

Hillman said that is is not a Fourth Term movement that CIO is launching.

"I know," he said, "the dissatisfaction that exists in the ranks of labor because of some of our administrative agencies which seem at times to be doing more to discredit the administration than the so-called enemies of the administration.

NO COMMITMENT NOW

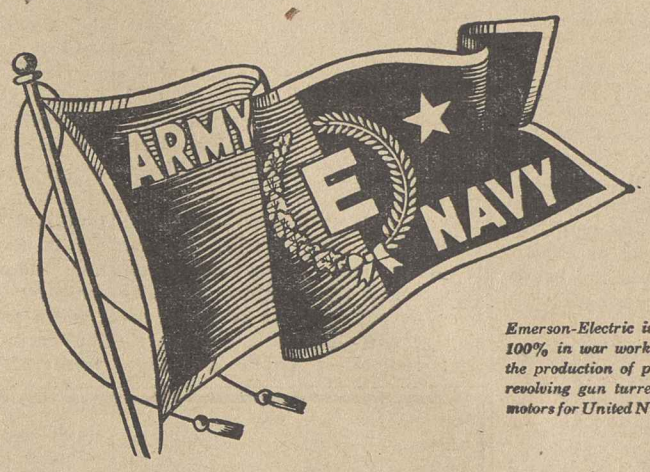
"I know that we have many problems, but I would say that we are not committing ourselves in 1943 for 1944.

"If the elections were to be held in the next two or three months, after looking over the field and looking over the record, I would still raise my voice and urge, for the sake of humanity, the nation and labor, the nomination and re-election of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

"But our movement is a democratic movement; we will make our commitment for 1944 in 1944. I hope when the time comes in 1944, either through a national convention of CIO or a convention of all the groups organized politically, we will have enough power to make ourselves felt even before the nomination both as to candidates and as to platforms."

'TALKING POLITICS: **Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers listens as United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Pres. Albert Fitzgerald gets in a word at the CIO Convention with Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, chairman of CIO's Political Action Committee.**

'MARCHING WITH JOHNNY' **was the hit of the CIO Convention—what the delegates saw of the CIO musical show in the way of snatch selections. The win-the-war musical, sponsored by CIO, is scheduled to open in Newark, N. J., November 22, and will tour the nation. Above, left to right: Jay Gorney, composer; Miss Beatrice Kay, famous radio star in the show; Edward Eliscu and Henry Myers, who wrote sketches and lyrics, and Philip Loeb, director.**



Emerson-Electric is now engaged 100% in war work — principally the production of power-operated revolving gun turrets and electric motors for United Nations aircraft.

EMERSON-ELECTRIC Builds Fighting Power for the Air Offensive

Army and Navy communiques from all over the world daily stress the importance of United Nations air power in fighting this war.

Emerson-Electric contributions to the airplane production program are summed up briefly in the following paragraphs:

1. Emerson-Electric built and equipped a great new plant for the manufacture of turrets which delivered its first gun turret five months ahead of schedule.
2. Current monthly production considerably exceeds the estimated capacity of this plant. Further production increases are now being scheduled.
3. In addition to the original turret designs released for manufacture, new turrets and electric aircraft motors, originated and developed by Emerson-Electric engineers, have been approved and are in production.
4. Emerson-Electric is continuing to pioneer in the development of new and more effective products for the air offensive—for quicker Victory through air power.

The men and women of Emerson-Electric were recently honored with a star award for the Army-Navy Burgee which proudly flies over all plants of this company. It serves as a challenge and a pledge of continued devotion to the requirements of our fighting forces.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE WAR PRODUCTION DRIVE

THE EMERSON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
SAINT LOUIS • Branches: New York • Chicago • Detroit • Los Angeles • Davenport

EMERSON ELECTRIC ELECTRIC

No-Strike Pledge Renewed by CIO

(See Full Text of Resolution, Page 18)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—A unanimous rising vote of the CIO Convention this week reaffirmed the organization's unqualified Pearl Harbor pledge that strikes would be "out" for the duration of the war against fascism.

In a strongly worded resolution which found the delegates so united that no discussion was called for, the convention stated.

"The working men and women of this nation desire above everything else to exert all their effort and energy toward achieving maximum production of war materials.

"A strike or stoppage of work must necessarily interfere with this effort for all-out production and to that extent actually assists our enemies and endangers the lives of those men and women on the battle fronts fighting the Axis armies."

Declaring that "the CIO hereby reaffirms its solemn pledge without any qualifications or conditions for the duration of the war that there must not be any strike or stoppage of work," the delegates stated:

"Each member and each leader of organized labor must make it his responsibility to discharge with scrupulous care this sacred obligation. Any leader of organized labor who deliberately flouts this obligation and any employer who seeks to provoke or exploit labor are playing into the hands of the enemies of our nation."

The resolution also:

Denounced the Smith-Connally act as provocative of strikes.

Called for adjustment of disputes through machinery of the War Labor Board.

And urged legislative and political action to mobilize the people behind a win-the-war program "designed to meet the basic economic problems arising out of the war and to protect the interests of the common people."

Workers' Education Discussed

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Plans for developing workers education in the CIO were discussed during the CIO national convention at an eveing conference held by the Department of Research and Education, headed by J. Raymond Walsh.

The discussion, which was led by Kermit Eby, department assistant, took up the questions of the need for workers' education; possibilities for creation of a CIO workers' education organization, and the establishment of a clearing house in the National CIO for all CIO unions.

The conference also discussed cooperation with outside groups, including the Labor Education Service and the Religious Foundation; development of labor extension service in American universities; control of public education and the activities of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and other enemies of labor, and the holding of regular meetings for all those interested in workers education.

CIO Parley Asks Cooperation With War Relief

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—The CIO convention this week urged all its affiliates to cooperate with the program of the National CIO War Relief Committee in helping to extend the aid and relief "so vitally necessary to our brothers, sons and fighting allies in the common struggle against our enemies."

The Convention said, in support of the Committee, that through it "the members of the CIO may extend real concrete aid to our brothers in the armed services, to the men and women who carry on the ceaseless struggle against fascism, Nazism and Japanese militarism in the occupied nations, and to the people of our fighting allies."

Hail Pres. Murray's Leadership as Vital To War Effort

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—"Philip Murray has given statesmanlike leadership to American labor which has been the greatest single factor in enabling the American labor movement to become a vital force in the war effort of the United Nations." Thus did the CIO Convention this week describe CIO's president, in a resolution which brought thunderous applause from the the nearly 1,000 delegates and visitors that crowded the convention hall.

The praise was adopted by resolution, passed unanimously. The resolution follows:

WHEREAS, (1) Victory for the United Nations in this struggle of the people against fascist forces throughout the world requires courageous and intelligent leadership from organizations of labor and the people to establish and put into action policies which will fully mobilize the entire nation behind a total war effort;

(2) Philip Murray has given statesmanlike leadership to American labor which has been the greatest single factor in enabling the American labor movement to become a vital force in the war effort of the United Nations. Philip Murray's direction of all phases of CIO activity has resulted in the organization of millions of unorganized workers, has improved the national morale and has shown us the way to mobilize the litical strength of American workers in support of our Commander-in-Chief; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the CIO voices its appreciation to Philip Murray for his wholehearted support of the Commander-in-Chief, for the contributions which he has made to mobilize labor and the people of America behind the war effort, for the leadership he has given in gearing the CIO to work for victory on the military, economic and production fronts, and for the wise guidance he has given on all problems before the American people.

CIO Public Relations Work Praised

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—The public relations work of CIO was commended this week by the CIO Convention. A resolution pointed out that the work should be expanded if it is financially possible to do so.

Pointing to anti-labor propaganda carried in newspapers, magazines, movies and radio programs, the resolution noted that the CIO, through use of its press, the radio, pamphlets, advertising, speakers and other public relations activities is "vigorously attempting to combat anti-labor propaganda."

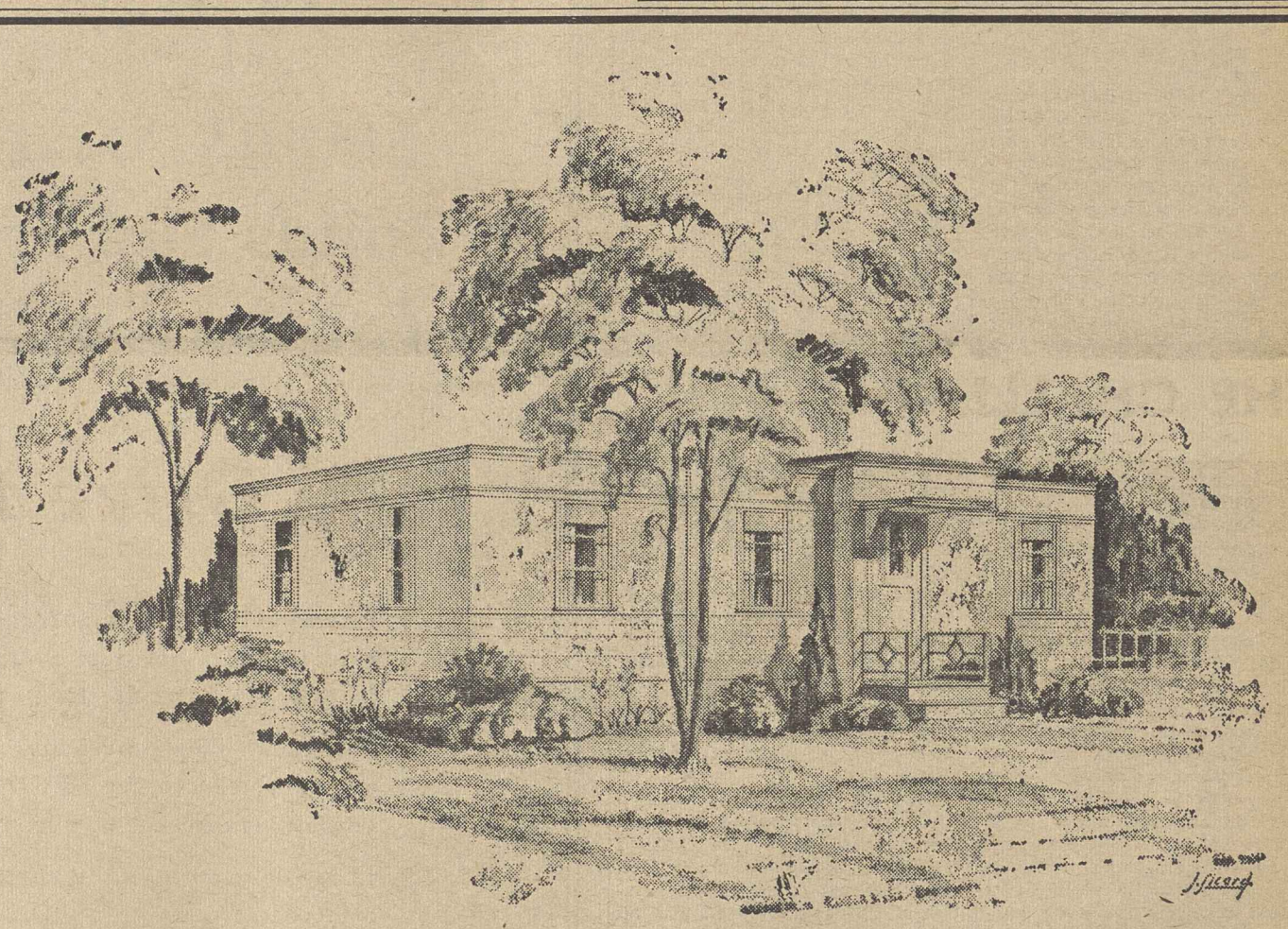
The resolution said that "the public relations activities of the CIO are necessarily limited in scope and effectiveness by the financial limitations of a workers' organization, as compared with the huge funds available to anti-labor employing interests for such purposes, and by the other further fact that all the main opinion forming agencies are controlled by big business."

Back FDR As Commander Of Nation

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Complete support for President Roosevelt as Commander-in-Chief of the nation was expressed this week by the CIO Convention, in a resolution which pledged to intensify efforts to boost production, and also said:

"We hereby demand that Congress cease immediately their sniping at President Roosevelt and their sabotage of the home front program, and call upon Congress to get into the war with both feet and utilize their energies, now directed against the government, to support the desires of the American people to fight this war to a speedy and victorious conclusion."

The Best Way to Fight for Political Victory in '44 Is to Register Now in '43



USHERING IN A NEW ERA

Fine Homes At Very Low Cost

Built By 100% UNION LABOR

COMPLETELY factory-built, factory assembled, and factory-equipped—with plumbing, heating and lighting equipment installed at the factory—Palace dwelling units are transported from factory to building site by motor truck, and are ready for occupancy practically upon arrival.

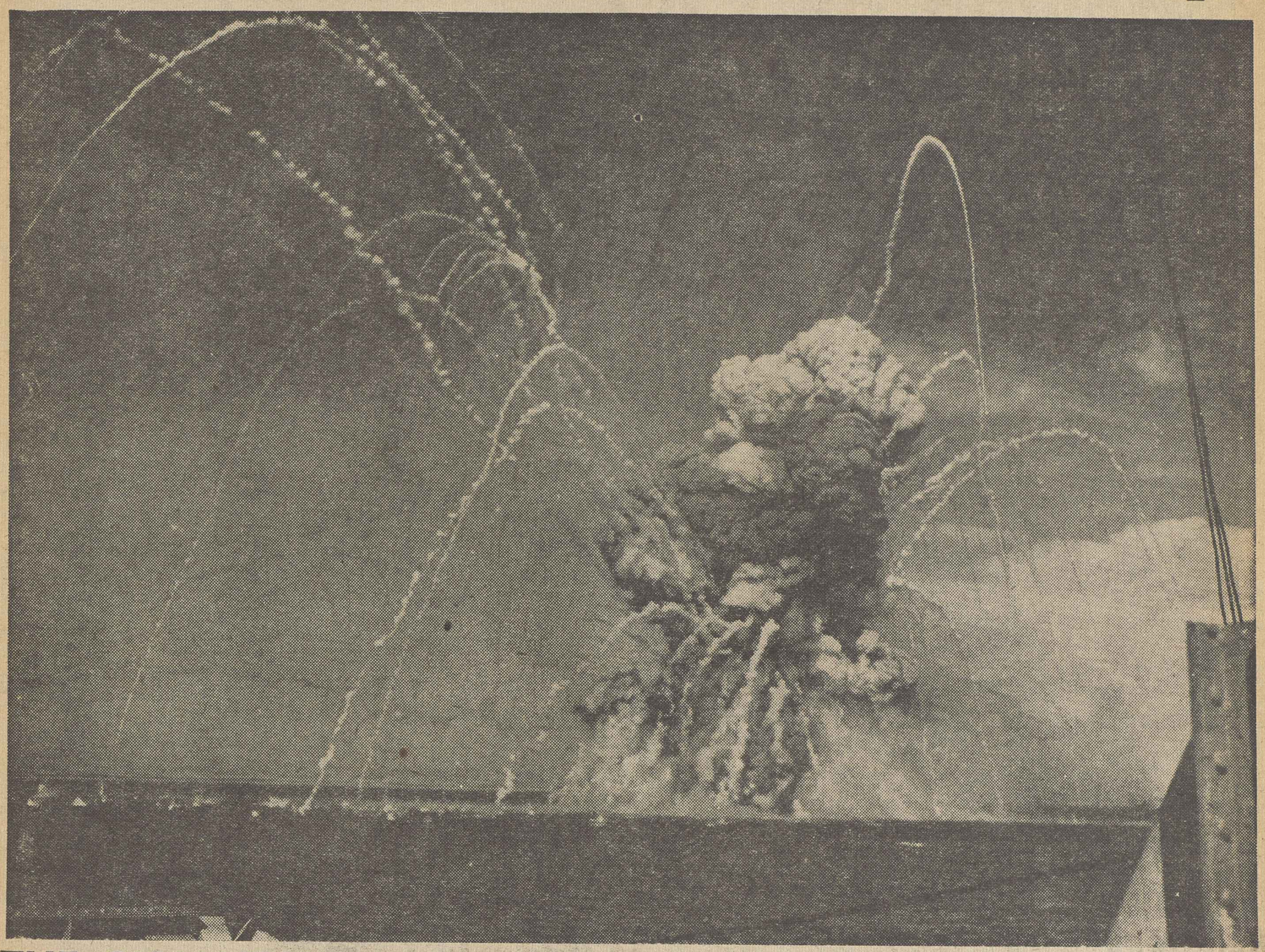
Low in cost, yet conforming in every way to the governments' strict housing standards, these modern homes—with living room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, and as many as four bedrooms—will enable American workmen to have the same living comforts after the war that they are now enjoying in Palace-built homes in defense areas.

With vacant lots in abundance in practically every city and town—lots on streets already provided with municipal utilities, such as water, sewer, gas and electricity—it is only a matter of a few hours to transport a Palace Home from the factory to one of these vacant lots, and in less than 30 minutes the house is ready to be occupied.

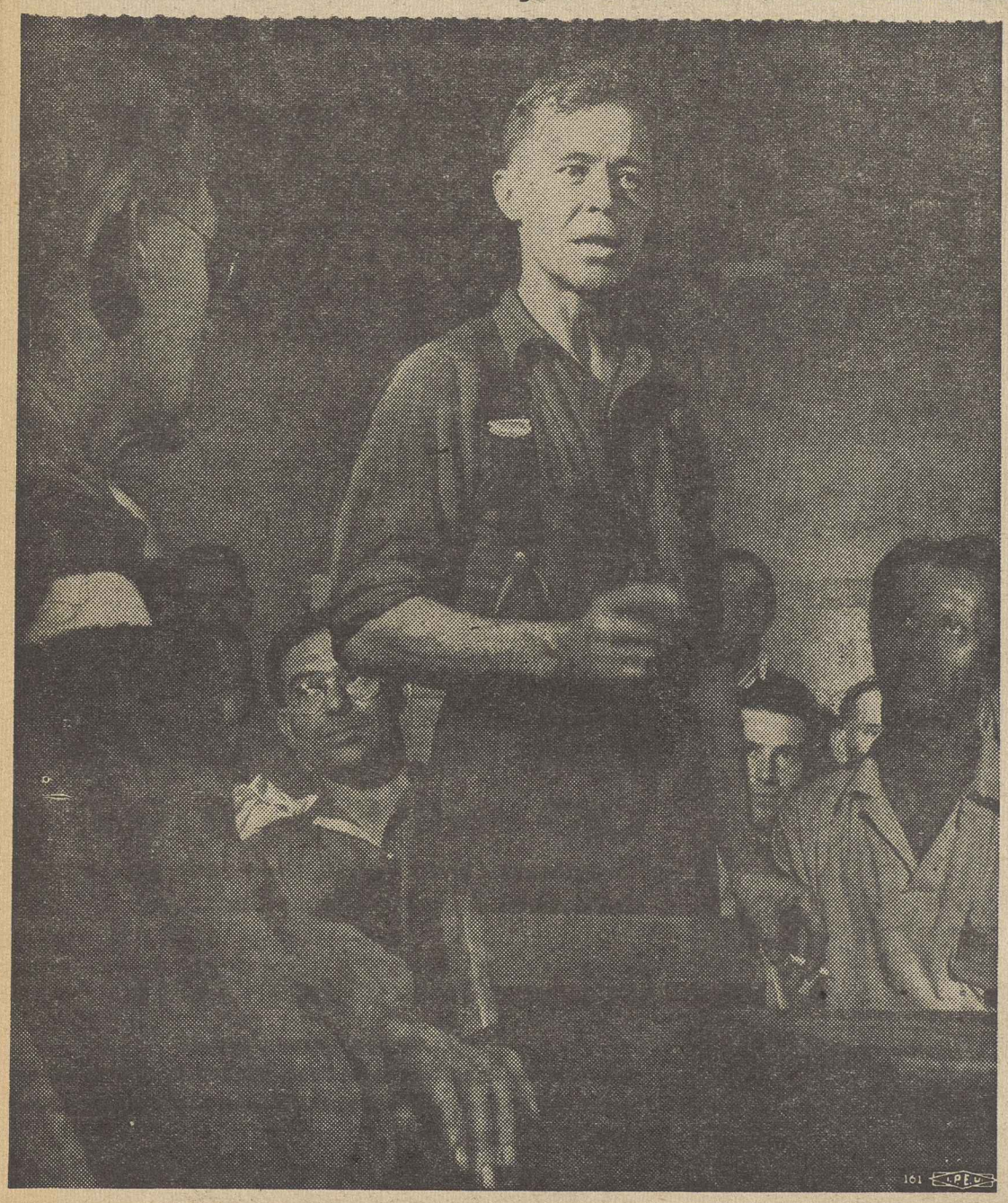
Palace CORPORATION

Flint, Michigan

CIO Fights for Victory!



THE CHALLENGE! Axis planes smash American ships, kill American seamen, sink American planes, tanks, guns needed for United Nations' victory.



(Courtesy CLICK Magazine)

THE ANSWER: CIO unions guarantee all-out, continuous production to back up their buddies fighting to smash the Axis.

Drive to Defeat Axis Main Goal Of CIO Unions

A one-way, no-limit ticket to heaven was written on the Nazi bomb that blasted the munitions hatch of the S. S. ——, CIO-built, CIO-manned, and carrying CIO-made planes, tanks, guns and bullets needed by American soldiers to defeat the Axis.

Crew, ships, planes, tanks, guns and bullets—all were smashed into nothing by the tremendous explosion that brought a sadistic smile to the face of the Nazi pilot who chalked up the hit for credit with Der Fuehrer.

"Decadent democrats," he muttered through his teeth, remembering Holland, France, Greece and what Herr Hitler had sneeringly referred to as the "United States of Germany." "Those stupid fools could be split apart by playing Protestants against Catholics, and Catholics against Jews, and all of the white people against the Negroes, and the Negroes against the white," the Nazi pilot paraphrased Hitler's philosophy.

But the Nazi pilot forgot—or perhaps he never had heard about—the hard core of the United States, a core as tempered and dangerous as the steel that some day would pierce his heart. He forgot—or didn't know—about CIO and its five million members, dedicated to the preservation of democracy and ready to fight for it.

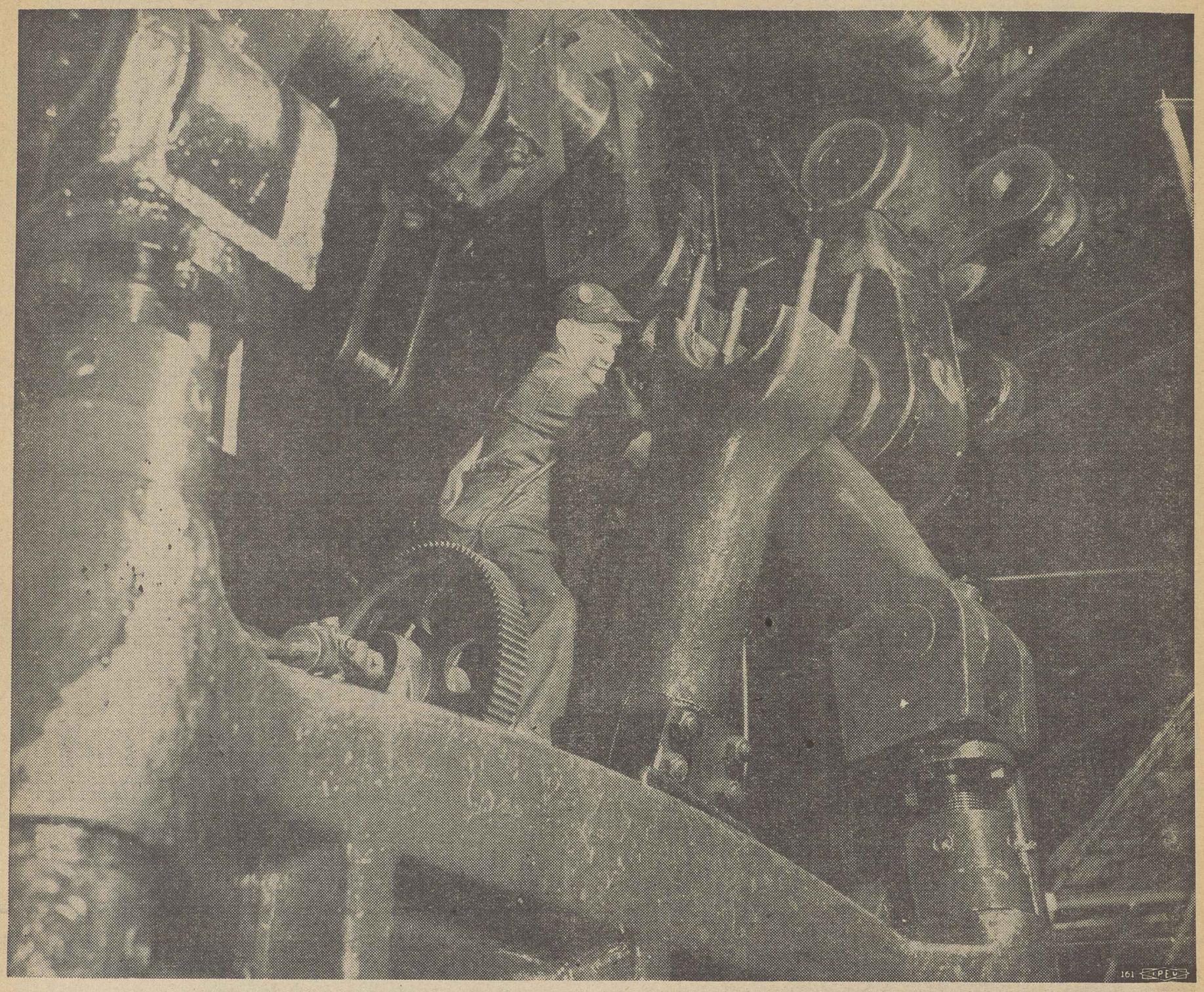
The challenge he dumped on that CIO deck killed a hundred men, but a million more of them on the fighting fronts and five million others back home swore to avenge the deaths of their brothers—pledged under the leadership of President Philip Murray to fight to the death to wipe Axis slavery off the earth.

CIO'S millions at home have one major goal—to out-produce Axis slave labor so that our fighting forces will arrive at battlefields "fustest with the mostest" to crush the enemy.

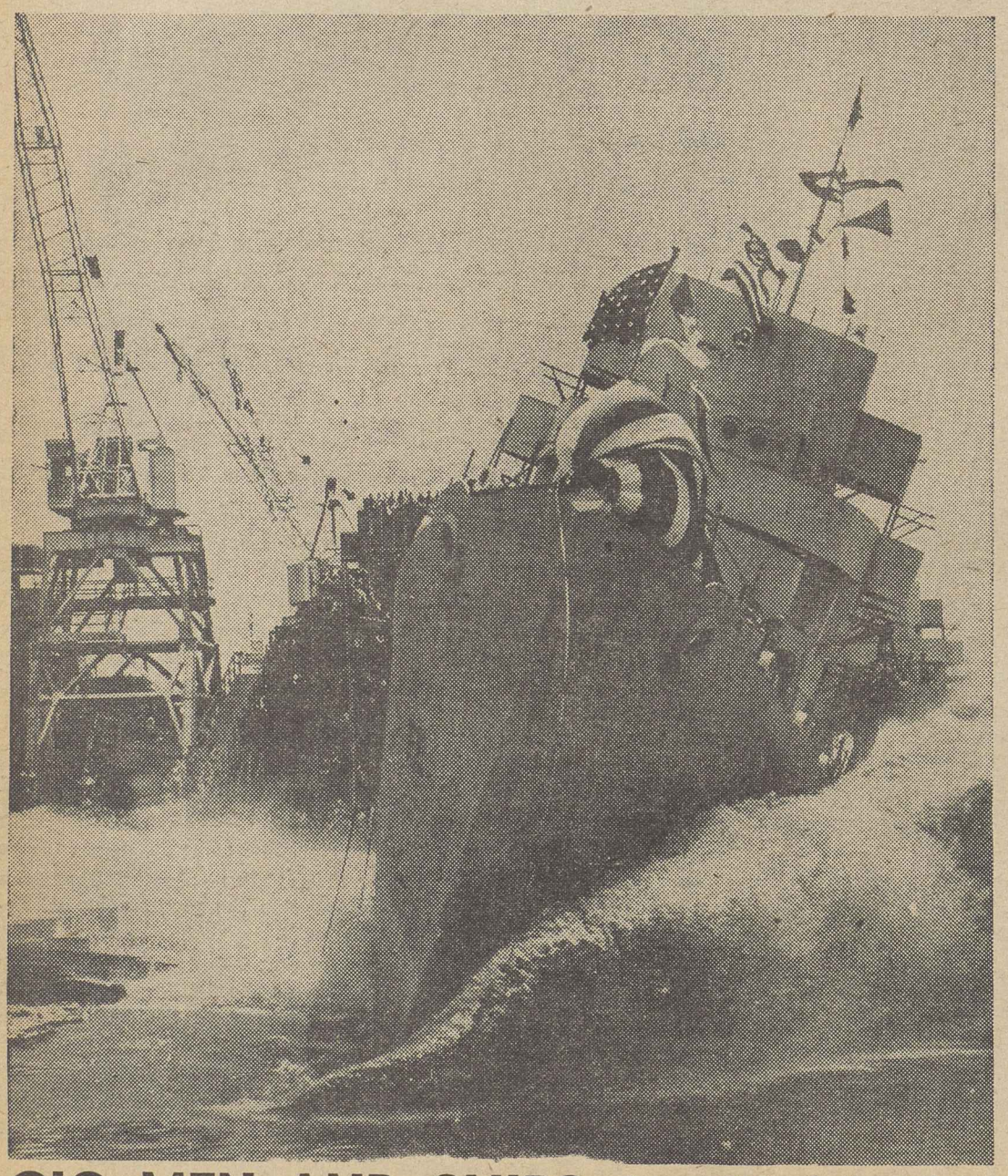
CIO's millions know this goal calls for the kind of all-out continuous production that will make Hitler chew rugs.

(Continued on Page B) ➡

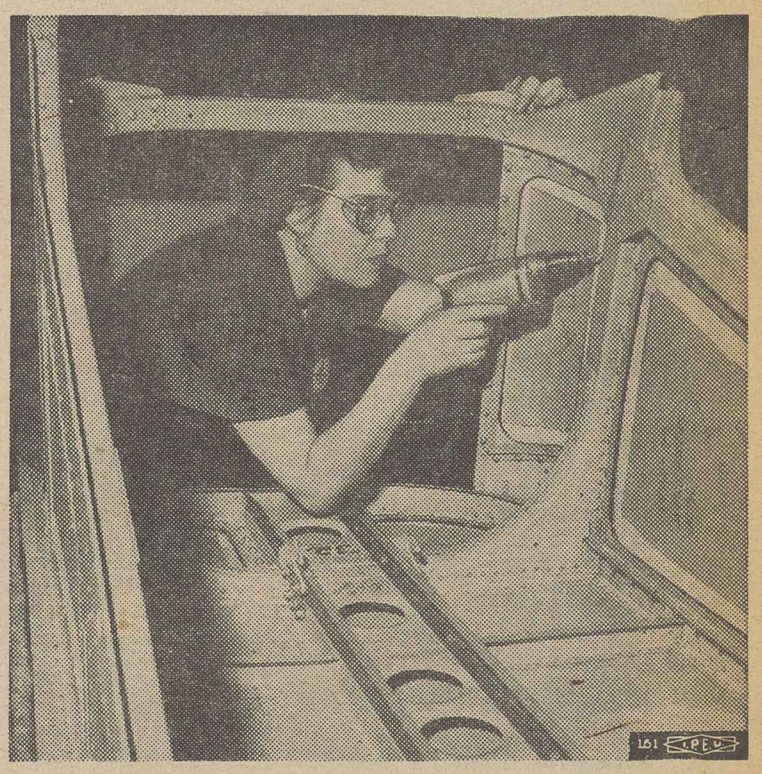
CIO Power to Crush Fascism



CIO MEN AND MACHINES break all-time production records to turn out the weapons our soldiers need to exterminate the enemy.



CIO MEN AND SHIPS: Trim, CIO - built fighting craft spearhead the sea-borne battle against the Axis.



CIO GIRLS AND GUNS: Chattering rivet guns, wielded by women, drive slugs into Hitler's coffin.

Drive to Defeat Axis

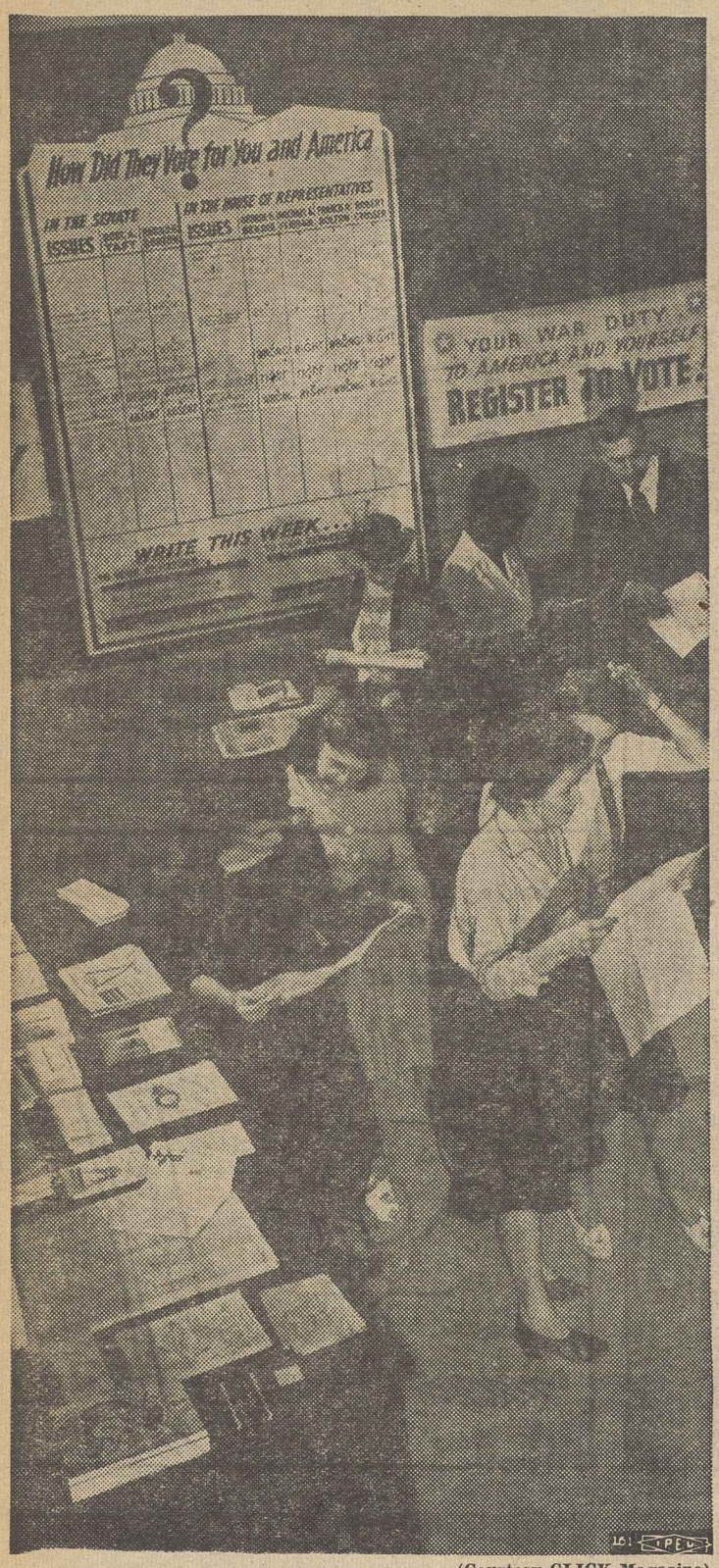
(Continued from Page A)

He must be importing them from Turkey by this time, because the CIO's record has not only been shot at—it has been broken and re-broken.

The tempo of CIO's production effort was set by President Philip Murray's firm no-strike pledge, made while the Pearl Harbor tragedy was hot in the nation's headlines. It's a pledge that's been religiously kept, to the point where President Murray could say without qualification that "our record of achievement

(Continued on Page C) ➡

CIO Work Builds Home Front



(Courtesy CLICK Magazine)

CIO POLITICAL ACTION

backs up the fighting front by keeping the home-front strong.

Drive to Defeat Axis Main Goal of CIO Unions

(Continued from Page B)

in the field of production is without parallel in the history of this or any other country."

FDR Hails Production Record

And President Roosevelt recently declared:

"Our war factories and plants and shipyards are now working at full blast turning out the greatest amount of war production in the history of the world." He revealed that:

During the first eight months of 1943, American workers produced 52,000 planes, 23,000 tanks, 40,600 artillery weapons and 4,638,000 rifles, carbines and machine guns.

The completions of Navy ships in the last six months were equal to completions in the entire year of 1942.

During the month of August, 1943, we produced almost as many torpedoes as we did during the whole first World War.

Since the outbreak of war in Europe, we have increased our output of petroleum by 66 per cent, bituminous coal production 40 per cent, chemicals 300 per cent, iron ore 125 per cent and steel 106 per cent.

Citing this record, the outspoken Army magazine, YANK, said:

"It seems strange that America was able to accomplish this terrific task of production if the average worker at home was interested only in getting a raise and didn't know or care about the war overseas.

"The truth is, of course, that absentees and goldbrickers crop up in the factories and mines and shipyards—just as they do in the armed forces—but they represent only a very small minority.

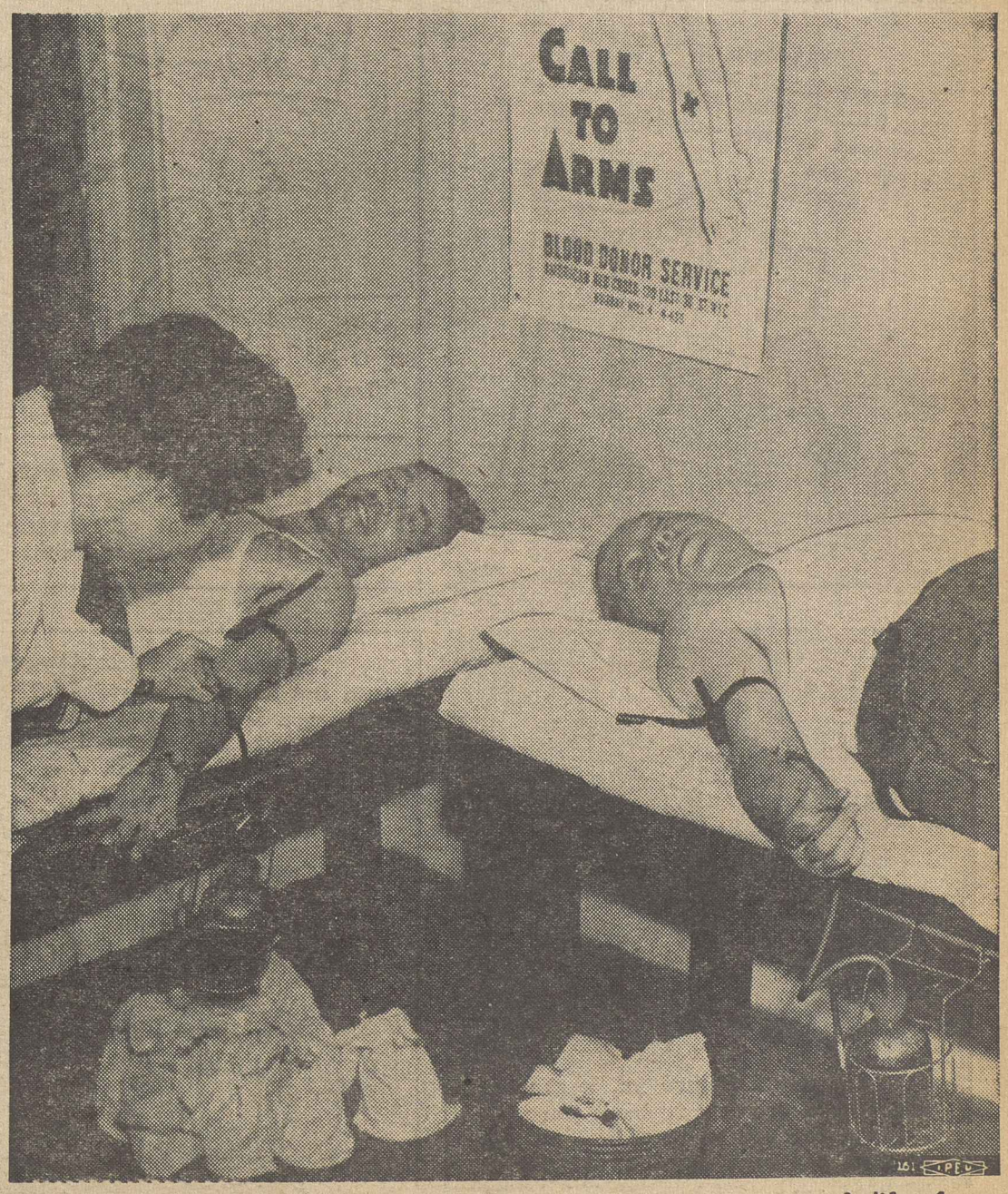
"The average American worker is doing his job. And he knows only too well that there is a war going on."

You're darned right he does, YANK! And he's not only

(Continued on Page F) ➡

CIO BACKS PRICE CONTROL

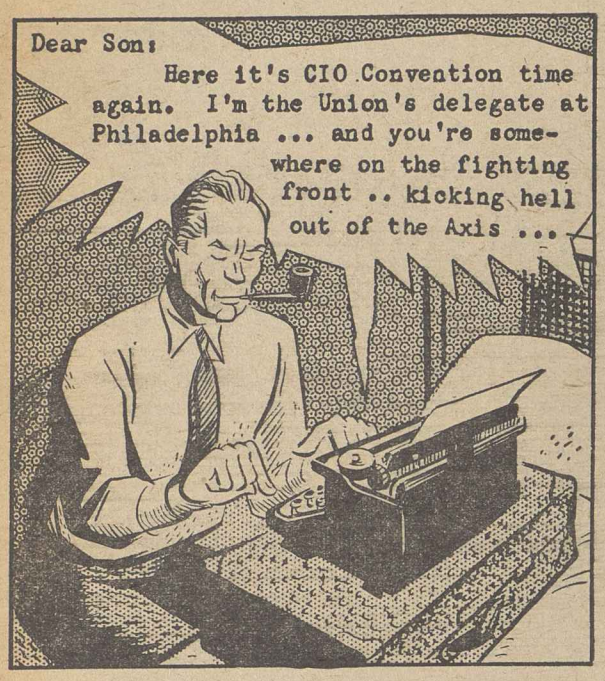
to keep food costs down so war workers can get enough to eat.



CIO BLOOD DONORS

pump energy of life from soldiers of production front to soldiers of battle front.

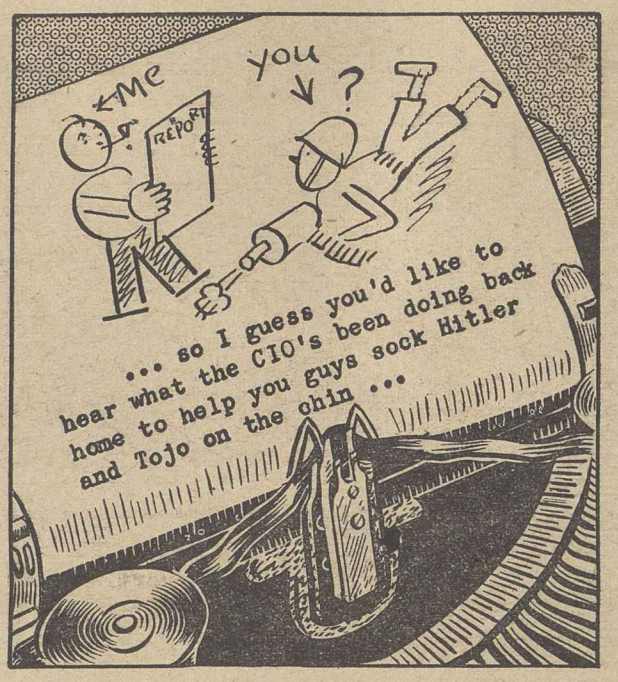
Letter to a Soldier . . .



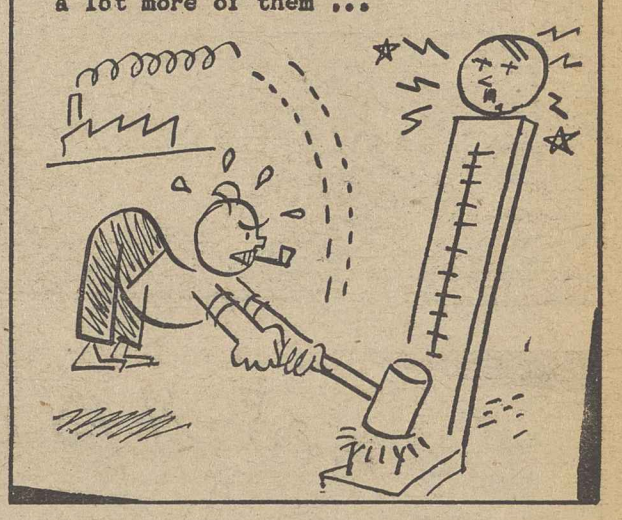
Remember a year ago? It was CIO's 5th Convention when you were landing in North Africa ... you sure made us proud.

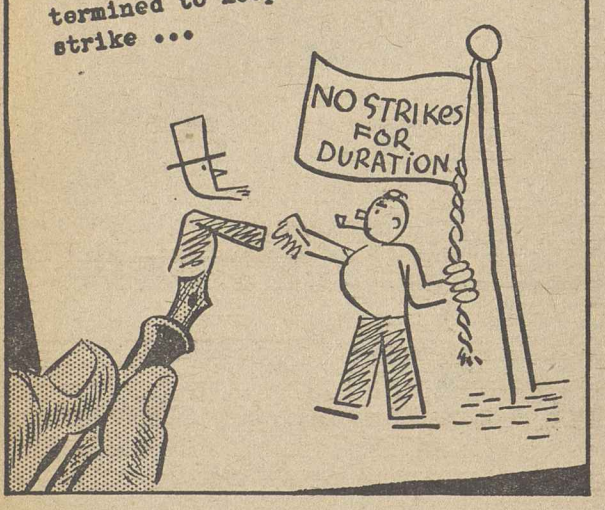
A lot of war has been fought against fascism since then. We've been following you and your buddies all over the map.

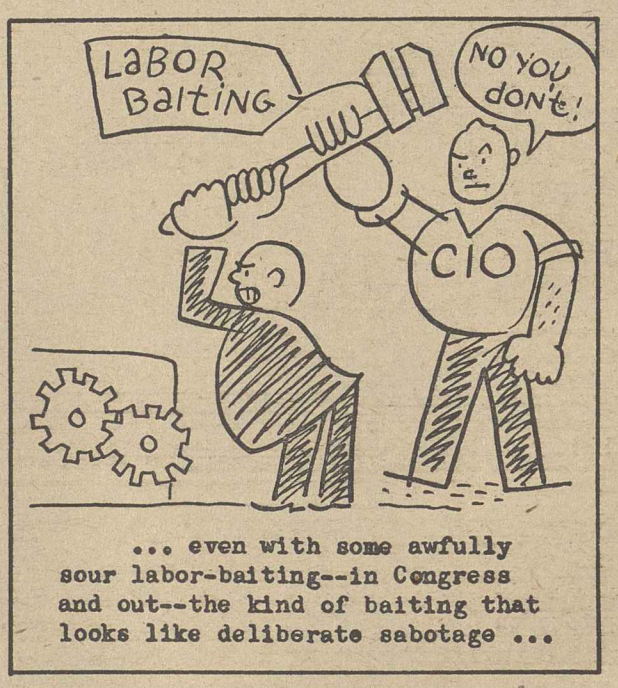
When they handed out CIO's annual report this morning, I reminded myself that you're a member of the Union, too ...

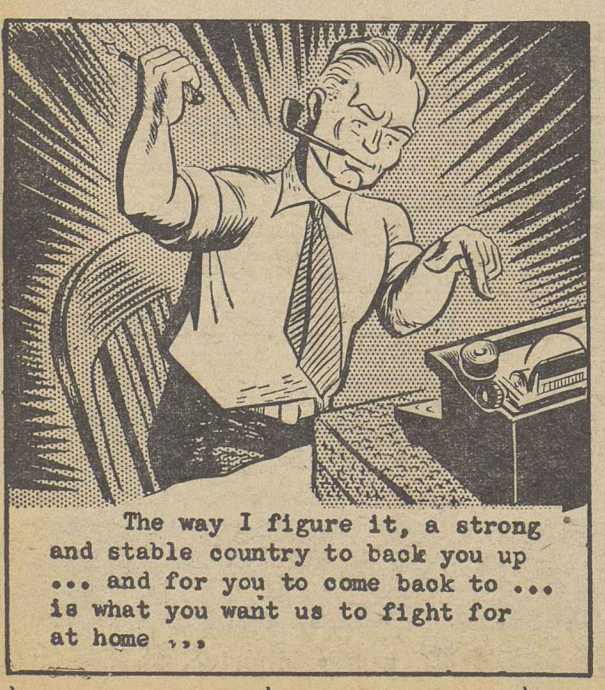


Our first big war job has been making those tanks and planes and guns you need ... we've broken plenty of records ... we'll smash a lot more of them ...



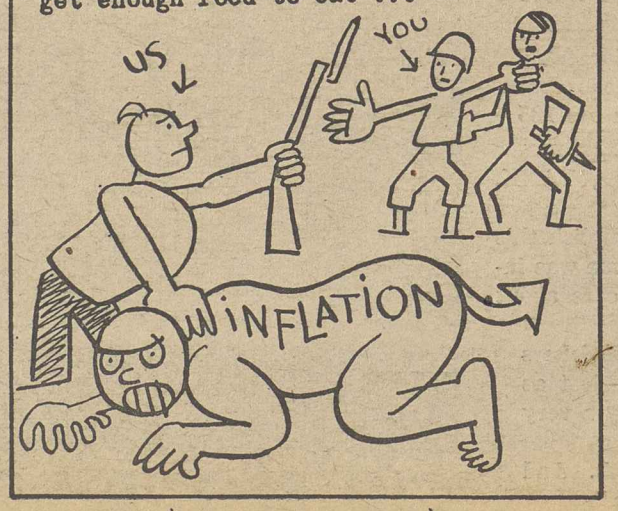




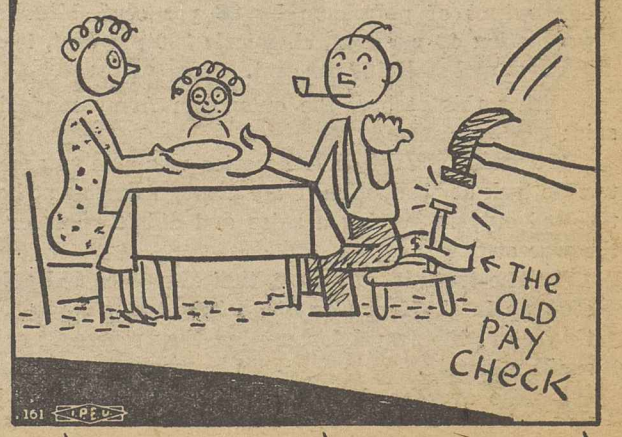


The way I figure it, a strong and stable country to back you up ... and for you to come back to ... is what you want us to fight for at home ...

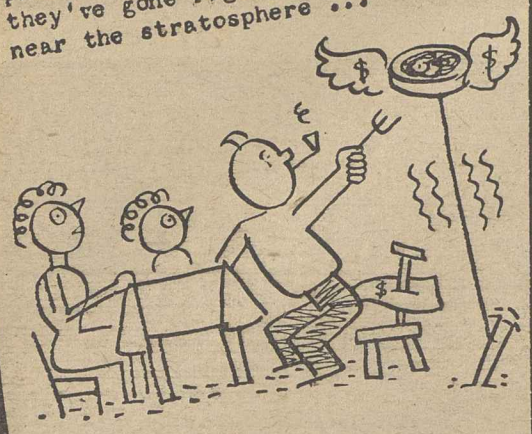
... and we'd be letting you down and helping Hitler if we let inflation loose, with prices going so high a lot of workers couldn't get enough food to eat ...



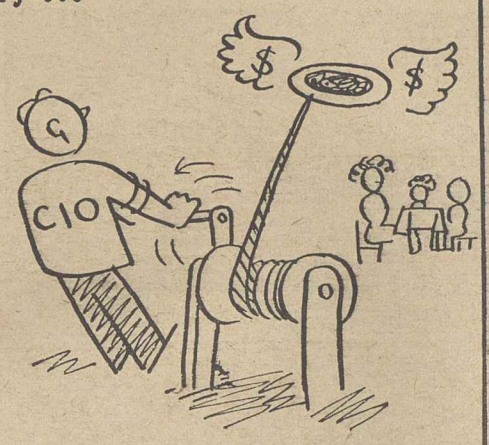
Congress hasn't been much help on this. They nailed down our wages as of September 15, 1942 ... but not prices ...

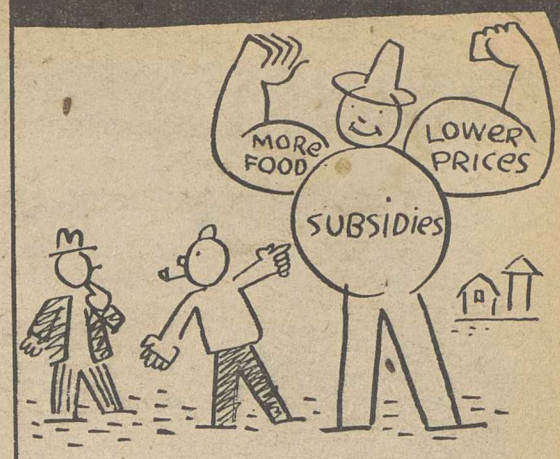


... all Congress had for prices was a rubber band ... they've gone right on up to darned near the stratosphere ...

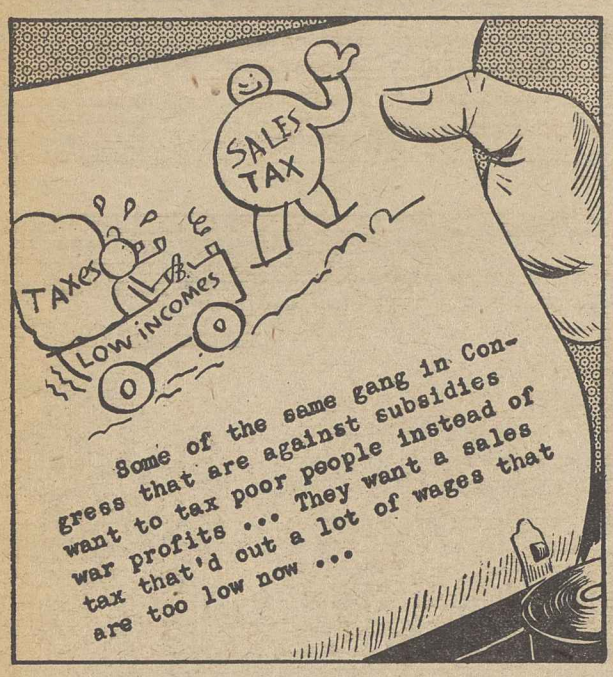


So CIO's been fighting for a rollback of prices to stop inflation and to keep war workers eating regular so they can turn out the stuff you guys need for victory ...



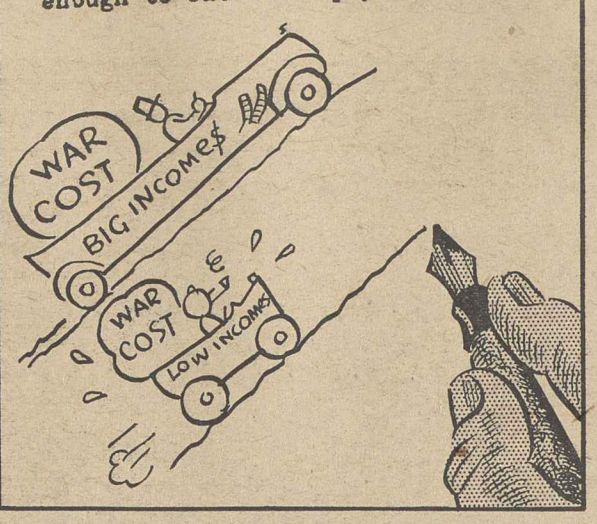


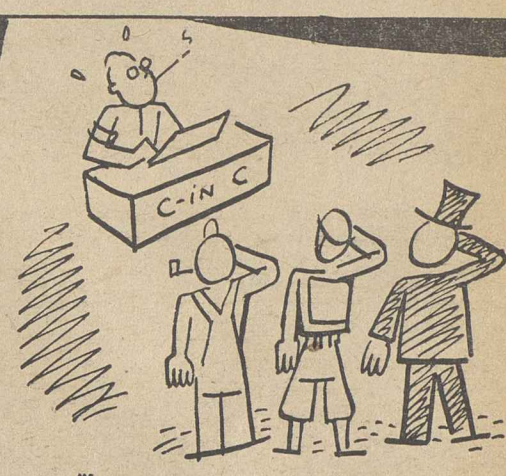
The only way to keep food production up with fair prices for the farmers, and to keep food prices down for consumers, is to use subsidies, like CIO has urged ...



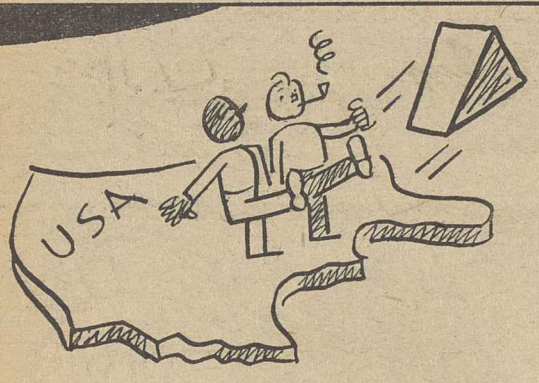
Some of the same gang in Congress that are against subsidies want to tax poor people instead of war profits ... They want a sales tax that'd cut a lot of wages that are too low now ...

... so the CIO's fighting to raise the taxes that we need to win the war from the people who'll have enough to eat AFTER paying taxes.



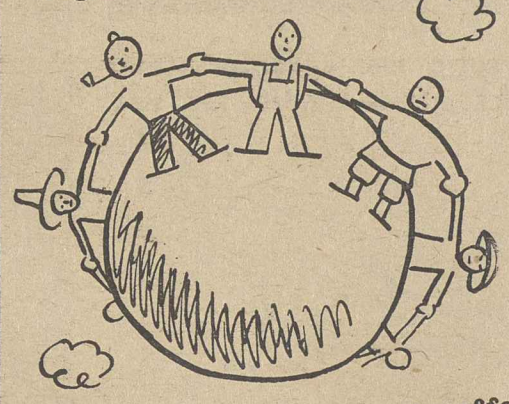


We want everyone to pay his share. And we'll work with all of 'em to win the war ... we're 100 per cent for national unity behind the Commander-in-Chief ...



... and national unity includes things like wiping out race discrimination, because it's things like this that help Hitler, not us ...

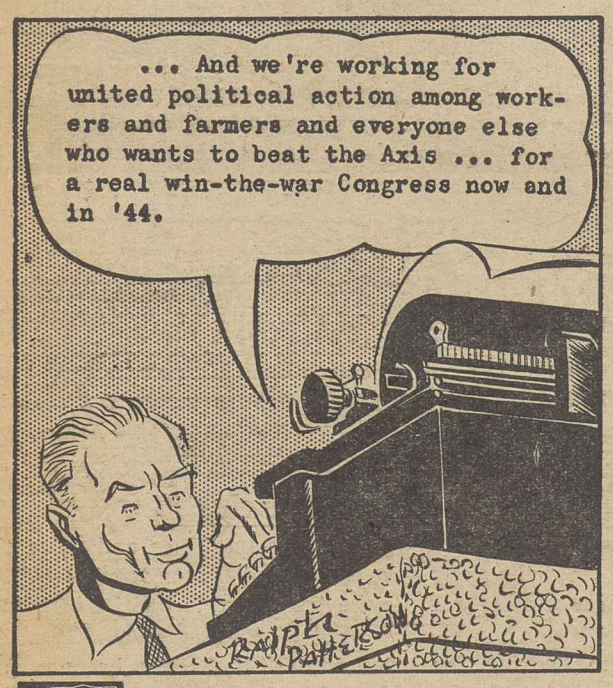
We're plugging for United Nations unity, too--with workers in England, the Soviet Union, China,



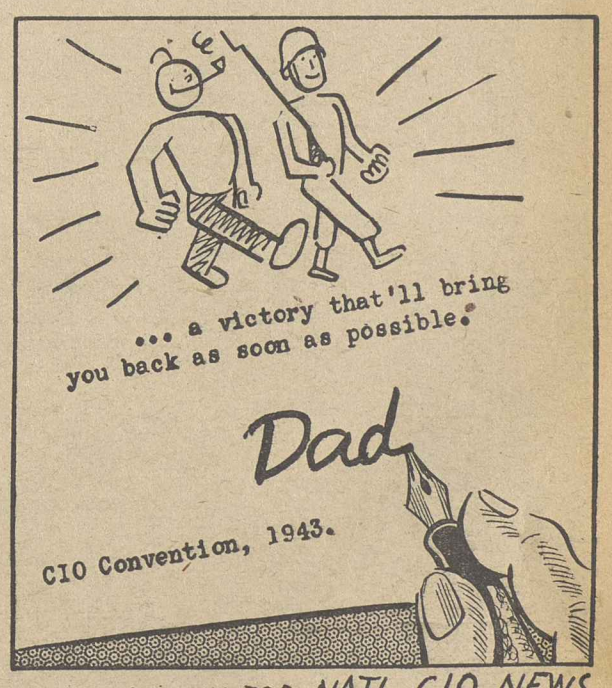
Latin-America--to take the offensive against the common enemy.

We're fighting hard to help you win, son, and CIO's grown stronger than ever in doing it ... more than a million new members--men and women--signed up this year!

... And we're working for united political action among workers and farmers and everyone else who wants to beat the Axis ... for a real win-the-war Congress now and in '44.



"Back Bullets With Ballots" is our slogan, and we're going to make the bullets and cast the ballots to help win a complete victory over fascism ...



... a victory that'll bring you back as soon as possible.

Dad

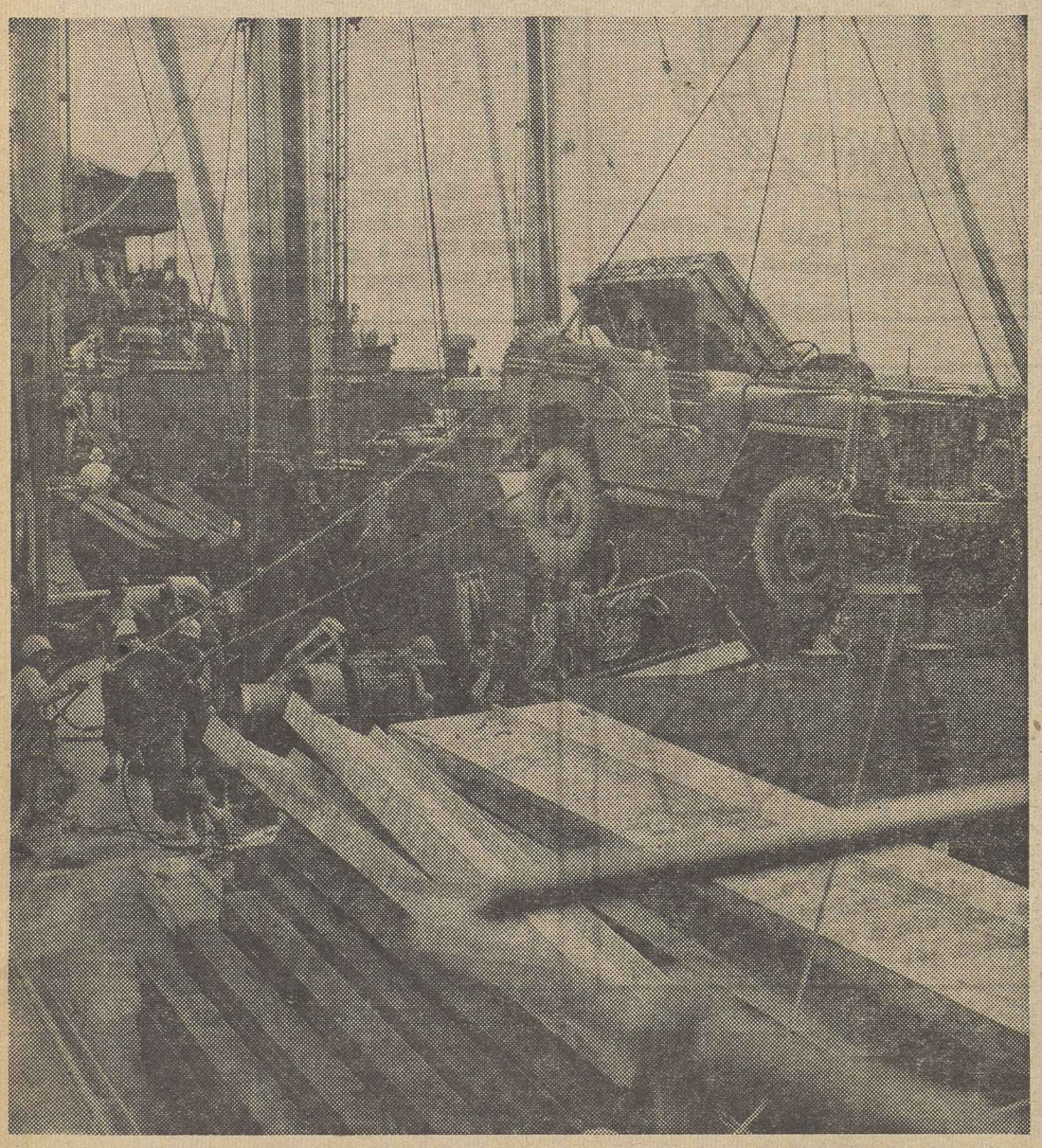
CIO Convention, 1943.

DRAWN FOR NATL. CIO NEWS

From a delegate ... CIO Convention

Cooperation, Unity to Back . . .

CIO HOSPITAL AID helps solve manpower problem, provides needed care for sick civilians.



CIO LOADS THE GOODS in record time—bombs, tanks, guns, planes to smash the Axis.

CIO-ARMY TEAMWORK
breaks bottlenecks, helps boost production.

CIO KEEPS 'EM SAILING
despite Axis torpedoes that kill American seamen, force some to starve 83 days on rafts.

Drive to Defeat Axis

(Continued from Page C)

sweating his heart out on production lines but he's keeping after Congress to see that it backs up the boys across the seas by passing legislation that will build a strong and stable home front to support the war.

Political Action for Victory

CIO men and women who run the machines and drive the rivets and build the ships have discovered that economic action's not enough to win the war. So they've turned to politics—CLEAN politics.

They're fighting for price control—not only because fair prices mean butter on the table and beef steak for Sunday dinner, but for the very practical reason that war workers must have enough to eat if they're going to turn out all the weapons our fighting forces need.

They're fighting for repeal of the Nazi-like polltax, which prevents more than ten million Southern citizens—white and Negro—from participating as voting members in this democracy which we are defending.

(Continued on Page G) ➡

The Allies' Attack—Invasion!

STORMING BEACHES in Africa, Italy, sometime France — United Nations' commandos blast the Huns with CIO-built arms and ammunition.

SMASHING PILL BOXES in the march on Berlin—thousands of CIO soldiers fight in Uncle Sam's Army.

DETERMINED TO CRUSH FASCISM: No gas nor guns nor tanks will stop them 'til they wipe the Axis off the face of the earth.

Drive to Defeat Axis Main Goal of CIO Unions

(Continued from Page F)

They're fighting for fair taxes—against the sales tax—so that people like servicemen's dependents can buy enough food and clothing and decent housing with the pittance the government pays them.

CIO's slogan is "Back Bullets with Ballots," and CIO believes in and practices the policy of working with everyone else who wants to help win the war, regardless of race, color, creed or national origin.

CIO Bans Discrimination

CIO's policy against discrimination was put so no one could misunderstand it—President Murray speaking: "Any practice of racial discrimination, whether in industry or in the armed services or in any other sector of national life, is ammunition for our Axis enemies."

One of the brightest spots in CIO's history since Pearl Harbor has been the increased cooperation between CIO and the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. On almost every fighting front in the world, CIO men are making outstanding records as members of Seabee construction gangs as well as directly in the fighting forces. CIO longshoremen have entered the Army en masse, to train soldiers for the difficult job of loading and unloading cargoes of war. CIO seamen are pushing an upgrading program so the members of the maritime unions can take over the jobs of officers who are killed by Axis bombs and torpedoes. And on the production lines, CIO workers cooperate 100 per cent with United States Army, Navy and Marine officials to turn out better products and more of them.

Murray Warns of Disunity

CIO knows the war isn't over—not by a long shot. The warning that dangerous days lie ahead was sounded by President Murray in his report to the Sixth Annual Convention. He said:

"As the unconditional surrender of the Axis enemies becomes more certain, we must anticipate more devious attempts to weaken our military effort. . . .

"They seek to sow seeds of disunity among the peoples of the United Nations in the attempt to drive the United States apart from Britain, Britain and the United States apart from the Soviet Union."

In the same way, he warned, forces within the labor movement work by trying to create division, by "encouraging strikes and stoppages of work to impede the maximum production of war materials."

To smash this conspiracy against total victory and to safeguard the lives of millions of our American soldiers and sailors, CIO builds for unity among all the United Nations, and particularly among their labor movements, not only to help win the war but to guarantee a democratic peace that will keep the world free from aggression. That peace is fast approaching and will be faster still in arriving if CIO men and women fight as hard next year as they have during the past 12 months to twist the halter that will hang Hitler. In the words of President Murray:

"The conditions for obtaining the unconditional military surrender of the Axis forces have been created. The moment for which the free peoples of the world, as well as the unfortunate human beings of the occupied territories, have waited so eagerly, is approaching."

CIO is giving everything its five million men and women ... for that moment. CIO backs our Commander-in-Chief. CIO works for unity around the single aim—total victory and a just peace.

CIO Army Night Brings Vets to Tell Of Fight Against Axis

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—A grim reminder of the blood, sweat and tears being shed in the war—a group of sick and wounded men, three of them CIO members—sat on the platform at the CIO Convention Tuesday evening when President Philip Murray gave a radio address as part of an "Army Night" program.

"These wounded American boys with us tonight are the spokesmen of hundreds of thousands of others who are today in military hospitals, and of more than a hundred thousand more who lie in desolate graves in distant lands," Murray said.

"They represent here tonight also, the millions of their fellow soldiers, sailors and marines who are still in arms, each day facing new dangers so that the honor and safety of our nation, and of the decent instincts of humanity may prevail."

One of the tensest moments of a tense evening came when CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan came forward to respond to a letter from Maj. Gen. H. L. George of the U. S. Army praising the "leadership and devotion to duty" of Cowan's son, Master Sergeant James K. Cowan, killed in action in September.

"I learned with deep regret that your son, Master Sergeant James K. Cowan, an honored and respected member of this organization, lost his life in line of duty while participating in an aerial flight over the African desert on the 5th of September, 1943," the letter stated.

SPLENDID RECORD

"Master Sergeant Cowan had a splendid record of military service of which you may well be proud. The exemplary manner in which he discharged his duties and the attention he gave to details is attested by his having been awarded a certificate of proficiency in July, 1940.

"His leadership and devotion to duty were an inspiration to all those who served with him. The confidence which this Command placed in his fidelity and ability is evidenced by the responsible position of crew chief he held on the African mission.

"We are very proud of your son's fine record and the faithful service which to the last he gave so unstintingly to his country in its hour of trial. On behalf of his fellow members of the Air Transport command, may I extend to you and to the other members of his family our heartfelt sympathy in your loss."

In telling the story of young Jim Cowan to the radio audience President Murray said he was the son of one of his "oldest friends and co-workers in the labor movement."

BROTHERS IN SERVICE

It is not the story of Jim Cowan alone, Murray declared, "brave as he was. Today three other Cowan boys, his brothers, are also in the armed forces. A fourth has made repeated efforts to join, but he has been barred because he is too young. However, before the year is out, the fifth son of Nate Cowan will also be wearing the colors of his country.

"And tonight their father, Nate Cowan, stood beside me on this platform—modest, courageous, asking no pity but urging only continued, relentless prosecution of the war."

MURRAY'S TRIBUTE

Murray also paid tribute to Charlie Varos, member of the CIO Auto Workers in Detroit, who was killed while driving an ambulance in Sicily. Sergeant Arby Barnes, a wounded member of the same union from the Chrysler local in Toledo, was one of the speakers on the Army Night program. He told of campaigns in North Africa and Sicily in which he had taken part before he was disabled by the Nazis.

A vivid description of a bombing raid was given by Lieut. Col. Charles W. Kerwood, and 1st Class Electricians Mate Frank Juliano told a moving story of a group of young Sea Bees who "lived, fought and died for their country in the malaria infested islands of the Southwest Pacific."

Two CIO members came to the Army Night program from the Valley Forge Hospital at Phoenixville, Pa. They were Sgt. Clark T. McDonnell of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in Los Angeles, and Pvt. Williiam Latham, United Steelworkers, Easton, Pa. Both were taken ill in this country while in training.

Sign 'Health' Pact

New York, Nov. 6—Local 36, CIO, United Mine and Metals Workers, has negotiated its third contract in the past two months containing the surgical and medical care insurance offered by Group Health Cooperative, a non-profit medical-surgical insurance organization.

Your Dollars for Bonds Today Will Help Bury the Axis Tomorrow!

Prices Up Again—How About It, OPA?

Washington, Nov. 6—The cost of living has gone up again, Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins reported this week. Prices in the month from August to September were up 0.4 per cent after declining by 1.5 per cent in the previous three months.

The increase was a decided setback for OPA, showing how far that agency still has to go to accomplish its promised rollback of prices to September, 1942, levels, a matter of some 5 per cent. Since the period covered by the latest index, OPA has set price ceilings on 13 fresh vegetables and expects to roll them back on certain fresh vegetables, as well as on vegetable oils, citrus fruits and peanut butter.

The September index of living costs, compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, stood at 123.7 per cent of the average for 1935 to 1939. It represents a 5 per cent jump over September of last year, 6½ per cent above the May, 1942, level, and 22½ per cent January, 1941, the base date for the Little Steel formula.

Biggest lump increase reported was in clothing prices as new fall lines were introduced, while food, most important item in the family budget, was 0.1 per cent higher. Reports of food shortages throughout the country, said BLS, were most frequent for oranges, butter, chickens, cornmeal, apples and spinach.

Work Hat Leaflet

Washington, Nov. 6—Twelve types of work hats for machine operators are illustrated in a leaflet issued today by the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Dept. of Labor.

The folder carries pictures and descriptions of each cap and is designed especially for reference by industrial plants.

The leaflet is part of the safety clothing program sponsored by the Women's Bureau.

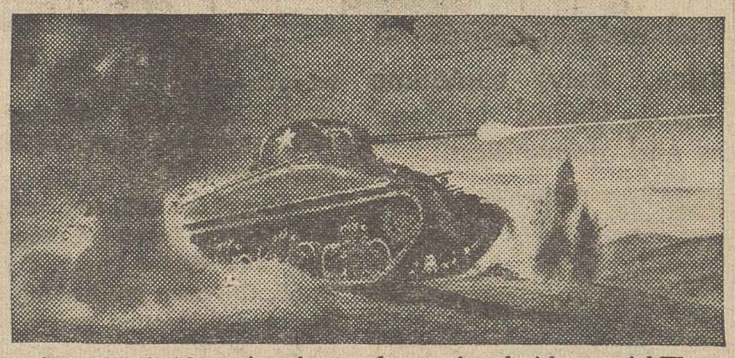
Greetings—
To The
CIO
6th Annual
Convention
from
SAFRAN PRINTING COMPANY
100% UNION SHOP
• PRINTING — PUBLISHING — MAILING •
NEWSPAPERS LITHO-OFFSET
GENERAL PRINTING
6543 Sylvester at M. C. R. R. Detroit 7, Mich.
BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS!
BUY ONE EXTRA BOND THIS MONTH!

ON EVERY FRONT—IN EVERY BATTLE!

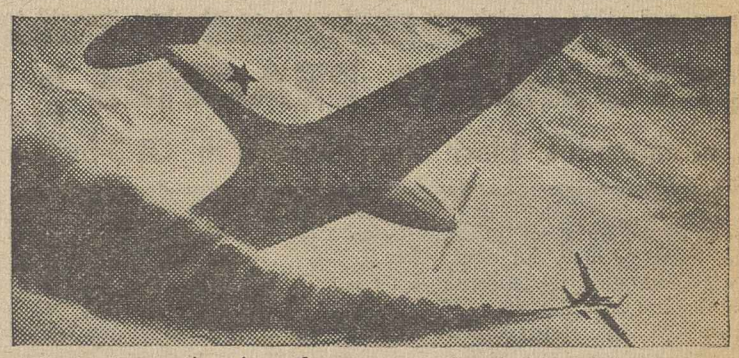
WHEREVER the fighting men of the United Nations see action today, Westinghouse wartime products are at work—on every front, in every battle.

There are already thousands of these products—electrical, electronic, mechanical, chemical, plastic. More of them are coming. Day and night, the search goes on in our laboratories and engineering departments to find still more effective ways of bringing victory nearer and surer.

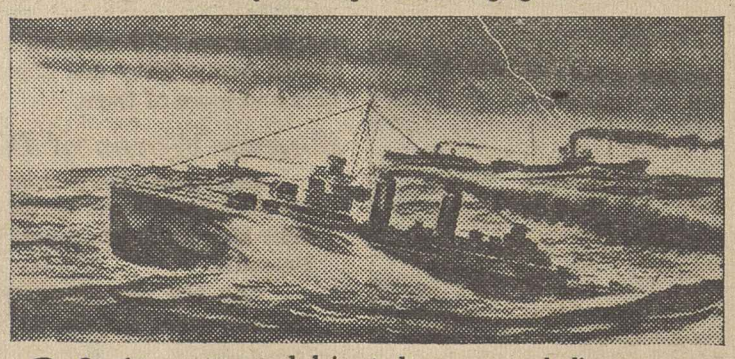
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.



1. **In North Africa,** American tanks—equipped with a special Westinghouse gun device—are giving American forces new striking power. These tanks, unlike enemy tanks, are able to fire with incredible accuracy at full speed over rough ground.

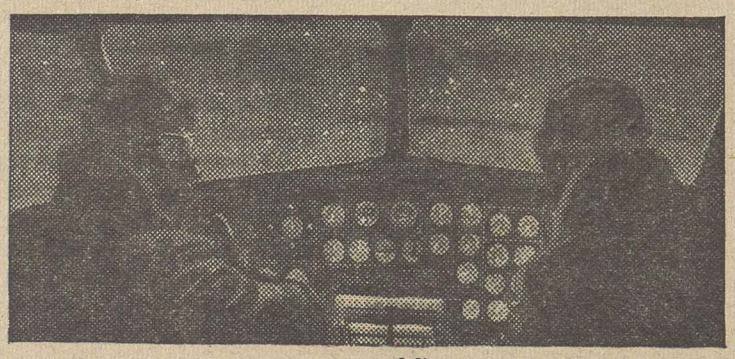


2. **In Russia,** American planes—supporting the ground forces—are helping to win battle after battle. Westinghouse builds parts for these planes, provides vital equipment for producing the aluminum and magnesium from which they are made.

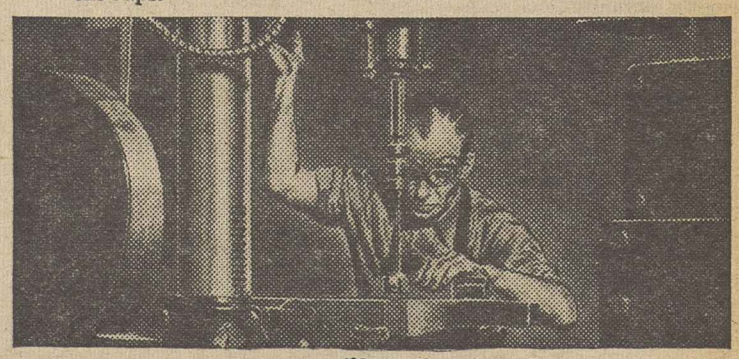


3. **On the seven seas,** helping to keep our supply lines open, are scores of Westinghouse products. Among them are turbines, gears, electric drives, motors, anti-aircraft gun mounts, instruments, and controls.

4. **In the Pacific,** Westinghouse-built "walkie-talkies" and other types of communications equipment, X-rays, bomb-fuses, anti-tank shells, and other weapons are doing their share to lick the Japs.



5. **In the bombing of Germany,** delicate, precision-made aircraft instruments and radios direct our planes to their targets. Much of this blind-flying and navigating equipment is made by Westinghouse.



6. **On the production front,** Westinghouse products—from generators to motors, switches, transformers, automatic controls—are on the job in hundreds of war plants . . . helping win the battle of production.

Tune in the Westinghouse Program starring John Charles Thomas —N B C Network, Sunday, 2:30 P. M., Eastern War Time.

Westinghouse
PLANTS IN 25 CITIES . . . OFFICES EVERYWHERE

CIO Demands Post-War Jobs, Aid to Helpless

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—Essentials for a sound post-war program were laid down in a resolution passed by unanimous vote of the CIO Convention in session here this week. These essentials are:

1. A job at union wages, or a farm, business or profession that pays.

2. A well-built convenient home decently furnished.

3. Good food, clothing and medical care.

4. Good schooling for children with an equal chance for a healthy and happy growth.

5. An income through social insurance in case of sickness, old age, early death of the wage earner, or unemployment.

6. Guarantee of the right of every worker to join a union of his own choosing and to enjoy the benefits of collective bargaining.

"Victory in the peace involves the accompaniment of these ends and it is the task and responsibility of labor to see that it does not become merely a pious slogan," the resolution declared.

BROAD OUTLINE

Speaking in support of the resolution, John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils and member of the CIO's Post-War Planning Committee, said that the resolution together with the section of President Murray's report on the subject, presented a broad outline for a program "which we must be concerned with in the coming months if we are to face up to the responsibilities of post-war."

We must see to it, Brophy said, that we "give our boys who return from the fighting fronts their opportunity to life and labor and a decent standard of living, and also give those who are serving the factories and the transportation lines of the country an assurance of well-being after the war."

President Joseph Selly of the American Communications Association, speaking in support of the resolution, pointed out it recognized that "the first job is the hastening of the end of the war, and along with it the setting up of machinery which will guarantee the proper kind of peace."

The CIO in passing this resolution, he said, "is once again giving leadership to the American people."

Ask Repeal Of Chinese Exclusion Act

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Repeal of the Oriental Exclusion Act which grossly discriminates against our Allies in Asia, especially the gallant Chinese, was demanded this week by the CIO national convention.

"These exclusion statutes place a heavy burden upon Chinese morale in the sixth year of relentless struggle against our common enemy, the forces of Japanese imperialism and slavery," stated a resolution passed unanimously by the delegates.

Delegate Willard Townsend, Negro president of the Transport Service Employes, spoke in support of the resolution, pointing out that the people who oppose the repeal of this vicious legislation include those who have profited for years through the exploitation of workers and those who were responsible for poll taxes in this country.

"It is my belief," he said, "that this convention will render a very valuable service in the building of the morale of our brave Chinese allies, and to more or less set up in this country a more generous idea, not too generous, but an idea that all of these peope in line with our international policies are entitled to the same quota of emigrants as all other peoples of the world."

Following the adoption of the resolution, Secretary H. T. Liu of the Chinese Association of Labor issued a statement expressing on behalf of his organization and the Chinese people, "heartfelt appreciation" for the action taken by the CIO convention.

Have You Registered Yet For '44?

CIO Hits Race Discrimination As Treason

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—CIO's championship of bans on racial and religious discrimination was given an extended discussion at the CIO Convention, which passed resolutions condemning such discrimination as "treason to America."

"Discrimination against any individual or groups of people because of race, religion or country of origin is an evil characteristic of our fascist enemies," the convention declared. "We of the democracies are fighting fascism at home and abroad by welding all races, all religions and all peoples into a united body of workers for democracy."

Particular issues sharply raised included:

Praise for the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

A demand for the prosecution of race baiters and religious baiters, including the Ku Klux Klan and rabble rouser Gerald L. K. Smith, among others.

A demand for abolition of the Jim Crow segregation of Negroes in the armed services.

A call for a strong fight against anti-Semitism, which was described as "a Hitler weapon aimed to disrupt the war effort."

Declaring that "all of civilized humanity is outraged by the Nazis' barbaric drive to exterminate the Jewish people," the convention pointed out that "American workers know that the method of the fascists is to divide the people, to arouse race against race and to use this division as a means to fully entrench themselves and put through their fascist ideology of barbarism, destruction, and the wiping out of civilization."

Delegates who spoke on the resolution were apparently particularly aroused by the most recent public manifestation of organized anti-Semitism—the reported mass beatings of Jews in Boston, the desecration of Jewish graves, and other forms of discrimination.

Delegate Morris Muster said that "there are people in our own country, some paid emissaries and some unpaid emissaries of the Axis, who are doing a job of fomenting racial strife and anti-Semitism."

Delegate George Addes declared that "this anti-Semitism that is today prevailing in the United States and Canada is being put forth by the same reactionary forces that are out to destroy the trade union movement."

Delegate George Weaver said that "anti-Semitism is a little harder to fight, it is a little harder to recognize than some of the problems we have considered anti-Negro; it is a little more insidious."

Win 'Maintenance'

Washington, Nov. 6—Maintenance of union membership for salaried workers at the Oil Well Supply Co., U. S. Steel subsidiary, has been granted to the United Steelworkers by order of the War Labor Board.

Buy More Bonds to Help Blast The Axis!

NFU Head Says

Farmers, Labor Must Work Together To Help Win War

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—A working coalition of labor, farm and other people's organizations is an absolute "must" to insure the success of nation-wide government programs essential to the winning of the war. That was the message Pres. James G. Patton of the Natl. Farmers Union sent to the CIO Convention.

Unable to be present, Patton had his message read by Paul Sifton of the NFU.

Entering into a detailed explanation of the need for maintaining the Farm Security Administration, Patton said that this is but one of the many issues that must be dealt with.

"For 18 months, labor and other groups, including the Natl. Farmers Union, have supported the so-called indivisible seven-point anti-inflation program," Patton declared. "That program has never been adopted. Wages have been stabilized; some prices have been stabilized, other prices have not; profits continue to snowball and the House Ways and Means Committee is now considering another spare-the-rich and soak-the-poor tax program."

Patton pointed out that it is a mistake to blame the Administration for this raw deal.

"I think," he added, "we must take responsibility ourselves for seeing to it that the people's interest is protected. Farm organizations, labor organizations, other people's organizations, must grow up fast to meet new and larger responsibilities, responsibilities that go beyond prices, wages, hours, collective bargaining rights, to include every phase of social, economic and political life here and throughout the world. We must face up to the fact that no one else can do the job for us," he declared.

Hit State Anti-Labor Laws

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—The CIO pledged at the convention here this week to wage "an unremitting struggle" against State anti-labor laws which have been pushed through various state legislatures by pressure of groups trying to destroy labor unions.

Declaring that they are a "direct blow against the war" because they violate the fundamental principles for which we are fighting, the CIO pledged to test their legality in the courts and fight for their repeal.

Buy More Bonds to Help Blast The Axis!

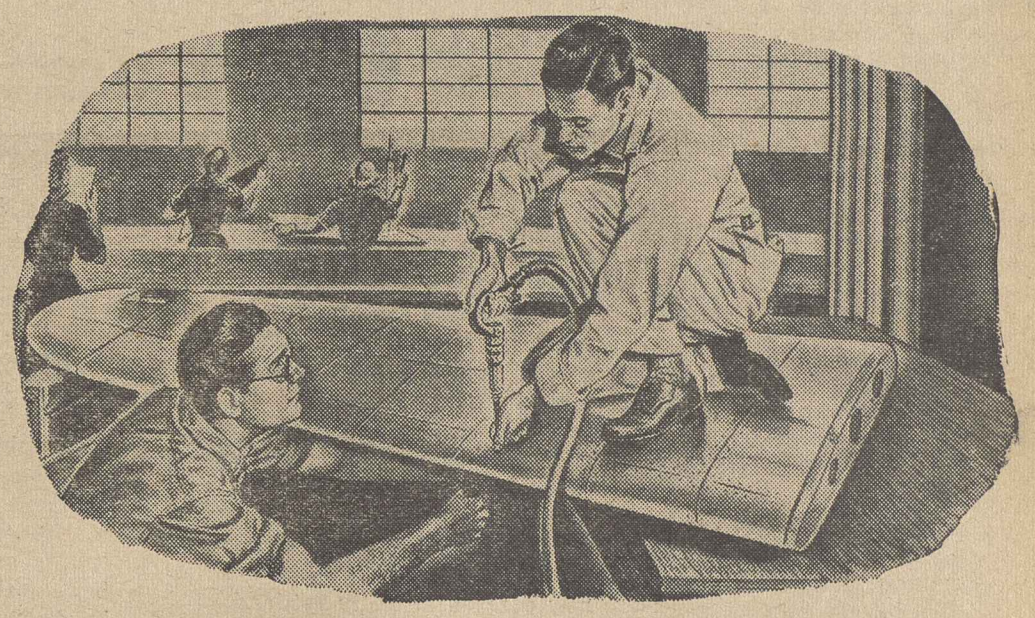
Greetings to

CONVENTION DELEGATES

from

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

PITTSBURGH PENNSYLVANIA



"Is it true, what they say about War Bonds?"

THEY SAY — "Hey, Bill, I heard that in order to pay for the fighting equipment our boys need, each of us should be putting at least 10 percent of our pay into War Bonds."

IT'S TRUE — "That makes sense to me, Joe. Those things cost plenty of dough. After all, one dime out of every buck is a darn cheap price to pay for freedom!"

THEY SAY — "We're not really *paying* that money to the Government, either. It's just a loan to Uncle Sam, as I see it."

IT'S TRUE — "Sure. You get it back — with interest. Every 3 bucks you put in brings you 4!"

THEY SAY — "That's a sweet investment, I'd say! And when you lend dough to Uncle Sam, you know he'll make good on his I O U"

IT'S TRUE — "Say! War Bonds are *better* than dollar bills! They're backed up by the strongest Government in the world — and they make more money for you!"

THEY SAY — "Must be a lot of people owning War Bonds by now, aren't there, Bill?"

IT'S TRUE — "A lot of people? Listen! 50 million of 'em have bought War Bonds — and I'm one of 'em. 50 million Americans can't be wrong, Joe!"

SAVE WITH U.S. WAR BONDS EVERYBODY...EVERY PAYDAY... AT LEAST 10%

Important Resolution Passed By The 1943 CIO Convention

CIO Urges Death for Little Steel Formula

WHEREAS (1) The CIO has throughout the war emergency led the nation in recognition of the necessity for a thoroughly stabilized home front economy to assure maintenance of morale, national unity and maximum war production for victory in the war. Labor has rallied behind President Roosevelt in his demand originally enunciated in April, 1942, for national economic stabilization through the application of his seven-point program. Labor has vigorously pointed out the absolute necessity for firm action on all fronts if sound stabilization is to be achieved—action which would result in equal and impartial stabilization of all aspects of our war economy, including prices, profits, salaries and wages. Such a program obviously requires effective control of prices, a sound tax system to curb high incomes and swollen corporate profits, and a sound wage stabilization program which would assure to workers levels of payment calculated to promote production, preserve health and working efficiency and assure the highest national morale.

People's Demands Unmet

(2) It is an unfortunate fact that the people's demands for a sound and integrated economic stabilization program have not been made effective. Special interests and pressures have operated, particularly in the halls of Congress, to prevent effective steps on each of the important aspects of such a program. **The results thus far have created serious dangers of disunity within the nation and a broad weakening of the home front.** On the one hand wages have been subjected to severe limitations; on the other hand Congress has refused to enact a tax bill calculated to curb war profits and to call upon the corporations and those of high incomes to make their proper contribution to the cost of the war, and has sabotaged the Administration's agricultural program. **Congress has taken every opportunity to impede and prevent effective action to control prices, and even today is threatening to bar the use of funds essential for subsidies to assure some measure of price control.** The rollback of prices has not been fulfilled. Excessive prices and profits coupled with the freezing of wages have created the conditions for inflation and have resulted in severe strains upon the food and clothing budgets of workers, with consequent threats to their efficiency in war production. In order that genuine stabilization of our economy be accomplished and inflation be avoided, which is essential—now, therefore, be it

Eliminate 'Steel' Formula

RESOLVED (1) That it has become necessary to eliminate the so-called Little Steel formula which, particularly in view of the rise in the cost of living and the added burdens on the workers, is no longer in accord with reality. The working men and women of America must be permitted, through the sound and stable processes of collective bargaining, to secure wage adjustments to levels necessary to maintain their morale, health and efficiency and to meet the special needs imposed on them in this war period;

(2) The sound and tested processes of collective bargaining must be freed to secure the elimination of inequalities and inequities in wage structures and to bring about, where feasible, industry-wide stabilization of wage structures on the basic principle of equal pay for the same work;

(3) Continued action must be assured to bring about the lifting of substandard wage rates to minimum levels of American decency;

(4) A truly stabilized national war economy must be secured through the achievement of these wage policy objectives, combined with a determined insistence upon a policy of vigorous price control, over-all rationing, and firm taxation policy calculated to raise the funds necessary for victory out of the luxury living levels reflected in corporate profits and high income brackets and not out of the food budgets of workers. Any continued failure to assure strong price control, overall rationing and taxation truly based upon ability to pay will of course require future readjustment of wages in the effort to protect the health, welfare and morale of the home front against consequences disastrous to our march to victory;

(5) The president of the CIO is directed to forward copies of this resolution to the President of the United States and the members of the National War Labor Board.

Political Action A 'Must' For Win-War Fight

The CIO has hammered out a constructive program to meet the needs of labor and the nation, both in the conduct of the war and after victory has been won. That program has been perfected and reaffirmed by this convention.

Our program does not serve the interest of labor alone, but that of every section of our people. It is directed toward the achievement of those objectives which are shared by the overwhelming majority of all Americans: Our paramount objective is the winning of the war and the advancement of those democratic standards and ideals for which our armies are now engaged in costly battles.

Achievement of this objective requires: A strong and united home front in support of our military effort through the maintenance of our economic, social and legislative standards as a guarantee of wholesome living standards for our people and the protection of the highest possible morale among our millions of war workers; the mobilization of all of our resources for the vigorous prosecution of the war to realize our goal of unconditional surrender within the shortest possible time; the welding of the unity of the United Nations in their common struggle against the enemy and for a just, ordered and enduring peace; a sound and progressive post-war program to ease the difficult transition to a peacetime economy, give full employment to our people, provide an adequate system of social security in time of unemployment, sickness and old age, and lay the basis for a more secure and abundant life.

This program expresses the aims and aspirations of the common men and women of America. It can and should command the support, not of labor alone, but of all progressive Americans in every walk of life.

More consistently than any other man in public life, President Roosevelt, our Commander-in-Chief, has voiced the objectives of this program and fought for their achievement.

Opposition Is Bitter

Our program has met and will continue to meet with bitter opposition from the forces of reaction. These forces are motivated by an undying hostility to organized labor, whose power and influence they fear and seek to destroy, and by a deep-seated hatred of President Roosevelt whom they hold primarily responsible for the enlightened program of social legislation which we identify as New Deal. Their purpose is to discredit the President and labor and progressive forces and gain control of our national government and to wipe out the gains which have been won for the common man in the past ten years.

These forces have dominated the 78th Congress. The Republican party, in which the reactionaries have their greatest concentration and where the outright defeatists and appeasers are mainly represented, has not hesitated to make partisan political capital of the difficulties and dislocations arising out of the war effort. Anti-administration members of the President's own party have denied him their support.

A combination of the two groups has succeeded in scuttling the vital home-front program of economic stabilization through price control and equitable taxation. Giving free rein to its anti-labor venom, it threatens to destroy our national unity and disrupt our economy. Unless this trend is sharply reversed, the war will be prolonged, our national security endangered and a people's peace made impossible of attainment.

The record of the 78th Congress has brought sharply home to labor the result of its political apathy in 1942. It has shown us that we cannot rely on a hasty mobilization of forces to intervene in each legislative crisis as it arises. The organization of a permanent political arm of labor is essential if we are to register our full influence in shaping the affairs of the nation. We have criticized the progressive forces in government for their failure on occasion to act with sufficient militancy and vigor, but we can expect continued hesitation and vacillation from them until we succeed in organizing on the political front to assure effective support of our program and the candidates who espouse it.

Intensive Political Drive

These considerations impelled the Executive Board of CIO on July 7th to establish a Political Action Committee to take the initiative in launching a broad and intensive campaign of political education in its deepest and most practical sense. The rank and file of labor throughout the nation is alive to the fact that the vital problems which they face are possible of solution only through their organized participation in the political life of the nation. The CIO Political Action Committee through its national office, its regional directors and regional committees, has set itself the task of giving stimulus, direction, guidance and organized expression to this growing political awareness of labor.

It will not be the policy of the CIO in connection with the 1944 elections to build labor's political organization in the form of a third party, but to abstain from and discourage any move in that direction. For, apart from the insurmountable technical problems of placing such a party on the ballot for 1944, a third party at this time will only serve to divide labor and the progressive forces and assure the election of our political enemies.

Our primary task in the political field today is to weld the unity of all workers, farmers and other progressives behind candidates, regardless of party affiliation, who are committed to our policy of total victory and who fully support the measures necessary to achieve it and to lay the basis for a secure, peaceful, decent and abundant post-war world. Only if we succeed in that task in 1944 and place in office an enlightened national government prepared to carry forward this constructive and progressive program, can we have any hope for a prosperous, decent and secure postwar world.

Whatever differences may divide labor on the industrial front, the overwhelming majority of the membership and leadership of every branch of the labor movement is in agreement upon our political program and objectives, and no barriers should be permitted to stand in the way of joint or parallel action in the political field with the unions of the AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods and unaffiliated organizations. Such unity on the political front will not only mobilize 14 million organized workers and their families, but will stimulate and rally broad non-labor groups and help give effective political voice to millions of farmers, consumers and other progressives in every walk of life.

The burden of carrying on the day to day work of education and organization for political action and putting into practice the programs and policies formulated by the Political Action Committee must necessarily fall on the local organizations of CIO. No more important task confronts us today. That task must command the united, wholehearted and militant support of every international union of the CIO, its affiliates, local unions and all state and city industrial union councils. If it is approached with the same energy, intelligent application and enthusiasm with which we organized millions of workers on the industrial front, we cannot fail.

CIO Renews Pledge Not To Strike

WHEREAS, (1) The working men and women of this nation desire above anything else to exert all their effort and energy toward achieving maximum production of war materials;

(2) A strike or stoppage of work must necessarily interfere with this effort for all-out production and to that extent actually assists our enemies and endangers the lives of those men and women on the battle-fronts fighting the Axis armies;

(3) The CIO at the outset of this war gave its no-strike pledge which it has religiously maintained;

(4) We must recognize that the enemies of our war effort are constantly seeking to provoke labor into engaging in strikes, such as through the enactment of the Smith-Connally Act, and that there are employers who for their own personal profit may endeavor to take advantage of our war situation and attempt to exploit labor regard-

(Continued on Page 19)

Political Action Urged By Mrs. FDR

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt today called on CIO wives and mothers to organize community political action as a means of meeting war-time and post-war problems, in an address to delegates and visitors to the third annual conference of the Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO in the Bellevue Stratford Hotel.

Urging her listeners to "become reckoned with as political entities" and as voters capable of planning answers to problems of women in industry, Mrs. Roosevelt cited the limited time of women in industry for trying to achieve solutions of community problems which hamper their industrial participation, and pleaded for greater "intelligent and informed" use of the ballot by the union auxiliary members.

Telling of servicemen she met on her recent South Pacific trip, Mrs. Roosevelt said, "We will have failed unless we manage to have an economic set-up which gives them jobs, which sees that they get the education they want, and which makes lawmakers understand that boys who have had medical care to be fit to fight, should also have it for themselves and their families in order to be fit to live."

APPLAUDED

Interrupted from time to time by the applause of 500 guests, Mrs. Roosevelt praised the work of the Army and Navy nurses, Red Cross women workers and the women of Australia and New Zealand as she told of her experience in the South Pacific.

Preceding Mrs. Roosevelt was Mrs. Julia Katz, a burner in the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyards in Baltimore, and national director of CWA. A two-fold job faces the auxiliaries, Mrs. Katz stated: that of equipping women for participation in industrial work and in unions and that of equipping communities to make it possible for women to work.

Mrs. Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, National President of CWA, told delegates that "we must have something to say in the winning of the peace which will come through our standing side by side with labor and with the rest of the country. We must assure the election of a win-the-war Congress and prepare on the political front for the everlasting peace."

Auxiliary Parley Draws 75 Delegates

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—The Women's Auxiliary Conference, which was held in conjunction with the CIO convention, drew 75 delegates from the auxiliaries of 16 international CIO unions, Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Fowler said this week.

The delegates came from 15 states, from Maine to California and from Texas to Canada.

DONATE BLOOD: **In attendance at the CWA conference in Philadelphia at the time her bi-monthly blood donation to the Red Cross was due, Arlena Ziebert, of Anderson, Ind., organized a group to visit the local Blood Donor Center. Receiving refreshments after donation of a pint each are (left to right): Catherine Gelles, of Detroit, UAW auxiliary secretary; Mrs. Ziebert, also from UAW auxiliary; Frances Consiglio and Beatrice Reeder, both delegates from the Blair County (Pa.) Council of Auxiliaries; Alice Cox, of Anderson, Ind., and Ivah Sheehy, of Battle Creek, Mich., both from UAW auxiliaries.**

Murray Predicts Women Will Enter CIO Leadership

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—A more important role for women in the organizational structure of the labor movement was predicted this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a speech before the third annual conference of the Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO being held simultaneously with the CIO convention here.

Speaking to CIO wives, sisters and mothers, Murray credited the auxiliaries of the union with "splendid work, forcefulness and spirit" in legislative work, recruiting of union members, and effective work on consumer problems.

"You have not only an ordinary obligation of an American citizen to achieve decent legislation," he told CWA delegates, "but beyond that a greater need for building up instrumentalities for the protection of the people after legislation has been secured. These instrumentalities are labor organiations, the only forceful economic agencies that can bear fruit for all the people.

"This is our movement and much of the success which has attended the movement has been attributable to the splendid work of the women. You must fight to improve housing to carry out the CIO social security program, and to help effect the political activities program of the CIO," he said. "There is a need for your thrusting your entire weight and influence behind this movement, to help your country and the families of the nation."

On behalf of Mrs. Murray, who was unable to attend the conference, Murray accepted a service pin presented by a delegate from the United Steelworkers auxiliary.

Ask Dismissal Pay Clause In War Contracts

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—To meet the threat of mass unemployment after the war, the CIO Convention this week urged that a provision for dismissal wages be included in war contracts.

The various procurement agencies of the federal government were called upon to protect workers by requiring dismissal pay for those who are:

1. Laid off at the end of the war.
2. Dismissed through the application of seniority rights of workers returning from the armed services.
3. Thrown out of work by production cut-backs.

The resolution also recommended that CIO unions attempt to get protective clauses calling for dismissal wages in all contracts signed with companies.

Auxiliaries Plan Push on Political Action for '44

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—Striking at the roots of problems facing union families in the war and post-war periods, CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries delegates outlined through committee report and conference action a year-around program on vital issues, including political action, price control and consumer problems, and problems of women in industry.

Joining the CIO in planning an all-out political action campaign, CWA will set out during the coming year to prove to all auxiliary members that "in the election of candidates for public office we are deciding such vital problems as the provision of nurseries and school lunches for our children, whether we shall or shall not have an effective subsidy and price control program, how much money our husbands are going to bring home in their pay envelopes, how much of their meager earnings will be taken in taxes, whether we shall have inflation or not."

Definite steps in the program include:

(1) Registration of voters.

(2) Informing voters of the qualification of candidates and the voting records of those in office.

(3) Actual work of bringing voters out to the polls in the primary and final elections.

(4) Concentration on reaching families of CIO members and progressive women in other sections of our population in support of our candidates.

"We must recruit and train our members for the practical day-to-day work among the voters of their communities," the committee report read. "Without this work political victories cannot be won."

RECOMMEND ACTION

Recommending to internationals, councils and locals that similar action be adopted, CWA planned guidance of this work by the establishment of a permanent sub-committee of the executive board on political action.

"In the interest of production for winning the war and in the interest of helping solve the manpower situation," conference delegates studied recommendations for national and community action to allow fullest participation by women in industry.

CWA delegates proposed: increased facilities for care of preschool and school-age children; adjustment of shopping facilities for the benefit of war workers; in-plant feeding with an adequate feeding program being made a condition of issuance of war contracts; subsidizing of laundries with priorities for service for war workers; community educational programs for recruiting potentional workers; equal pay for equal work; wiping out of race discrimination.

As organized housewives, auxiliary members will fight against inflation through a two-fold price control and rationing program: (1) political pressure for legislation for subsidies, grade labelling and standards requirements; an all-out war food program with limitation of unnecessary crops; extension of price control to all cost of living items and increased labor representation on all policy-making committees of those government agencies dealing with the program.

(2) Aid in enforcement of legislation through the Home Front campaign, participation in local consumer committees, and price checking.

Immediate campaigning against any increase in the price of milk and for amendment of the Commodity Credit Corporation Bill to authorize use of subsidies were included in the program.

CIO Renews No-Strike Pledge

(Continued from Page 18)

less of the impact of their policies upon the war effort; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) That the CIO hereby reaffirms its solemn pledge without any qualifications or conditions that for the duration of the war there must not be any strike or stoppage of work. Each member and each leader of organized labor must make it his responsibility to discharge with scrupulous care this sacred obligation. Any leader of organized labor who deliberately flouts this obligation and any employer who seeks to provoke or exploit labor are playing into the hands of the enemies of our nation.

(2) We must recognize that for the duration of the war, issues in dispute between labor and management must be adjusted through the peaceful means of collective bargaining, mediation, or through disposition by the National War Labor Board.

(3) Further, we must recognize that to assure the prosecution of a war program that will prevent special groups from exploiting labor or benefiting from the sacrifices of others, organized labor has the task of mobilizing the people on the legislative and political fronts behind a win-the-war program designed to meet the basic economic problems arising out of the war and to protect the interests of the common people.

They Made The Wheels Go Round

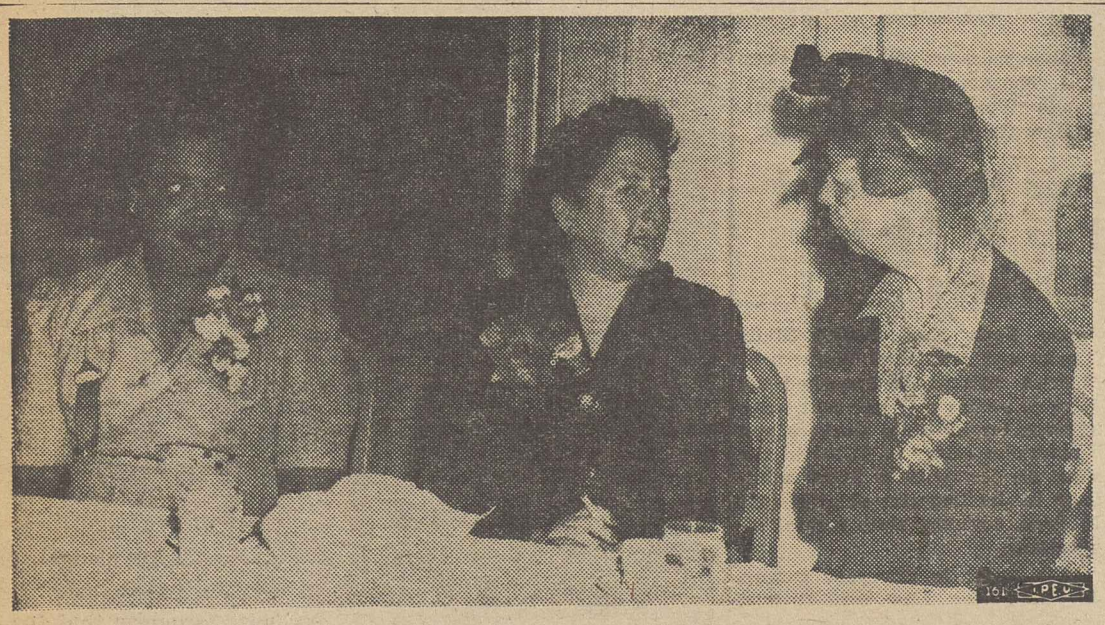
Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Leaders of organized housewives who planned home front battle strategy in the 4-day CIO auxiliaries conference were the committee chairmen. Head of the hard-working committee on price control and rollback was Helen Daggett of the UE auxiliary, full-time organizer of the Los Angeles CIO Auxiliary Council. From Canada came Mable Mayne of the UAW auxiliary to serve as chairman of the organizational committee.

Conducting meetings of the resolutions committee was Vera Ford of the Oil Workers auxiliary, whose work in Port Arthur, Texas, proves that Martin Dies' constituents differ greatly with his opinions and actions.

To Caroline DeCaux of Washington, D. C., members of the Newspaper Guild auxiliary and chairman of the political action committee, CWA presented a war bond and wallet for her services on the legislative program.

Also from the Guild auxiliary, Elaine Gailmore of New York City chaired the committee on war activities. The important women-in-industry committee, center of activity throughout the week, was headed by Arlean Ziebart of Anderson, Ind. UAW auxiliary delegate who found time to donate blood to the Red Cross during the conference.

Other chairmen included: rules and by-laws, Mary Vessey of Chicago, Farm Equipment auxiliary; credentials, Betty Hayes of Washington, Federal Workers auxiliary, and press and publication, Katherine Beecher of New York City, UE auxiliary.



MRS. FDR WITH AUXILIARIES: **Dual responsibilities of housewife and war worker were discussed at the CIO Convention with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt by Mrs. Julia Katz, national director of CWA and working now as a "burner" at the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard in Baltimore. Mrs. Katz, who now belongs to the Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, believes problems of women in industry can be aided through action by auxiliary groups. Mrs. Alice Neville, national secretary of the NMU Auxiliaries (left), presented a union-made service pin from CWA to Mrs. Roosevelt.**

TALKING SHOP in the lobby of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel during a recess in this week's CIO Convention.

WLB Boosts Glass Pay 2.3c an Hour

Washington, Nov. 6—A general wage increase of 2.3c an hour under an escalator clause, covering some Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers, was ordered this week by the War Labor Board. The workers are employed by six companies comprising the major portion of the sheet glass industry.

The board stated that its order was based on a policy of continuing the stabilized wage structure developed voluntarily by the industry.

The industry members of the board dissented as to the 2.3c pay increase. Approving were the two labor members, Van A. Bittner, CIO, and Louis A. Lopez, AFL, and Board Chairman William H. Davis and Vice-Chairman George Taylor.

Two of the companies—Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Libbey-Owens-Ford which employ about 5,700 of the workers involved, were covered by one agreement with the union. The other four—American Window Glass, Adamston Flat Glass, Rolland Glass and Harding Glass—employing together about 2,400, were covered by a separate contract.

The increase for the first two large companies was made retroactive to November 18, 1942, and for the four smaller companies, represented by the Independent Fourcault Manufacturers, will become effective as of the date of the board's order.

Under an escalator clause in the union's two-year contracts signed March 1942 with the Pittsburgh and Libby-Owens-Ford companies on the recommendation of a WLB panel, a 4c hourly increase in base rates was to be given for every five points rise above a 113 base in the Bureau of Labor Statistics cost of living index.

The board's opinion said that this cost-of-living index for Nov. 18, 1942, showed a rise of more than five points over the base specified in the escalator clause. The union then requested that the clause be put into effect.

The board declared, however, that application of the wage escalator clause contained in each agreement within the limitation of the Little Steel formula would have unstabilized the existing wage structure of the industry.

Ask Higher Pay in Social Service Field

New York, Nov. 6—Declaring that an "inadequate salary policy" is at the heart of the manpower crisis within the private welfare field, the National Social Service Division of the United Office and Professional Workers Union is urging that the field abandon as a war necessity the outmoded idea that low salaries must be expected in a non-profit field financed by voluntary contributions.

The UOPWA contends that public support can be won for a salary policy that advances standards of service, particularly in the light of the broad war and post-war needs that the social service agencies in each community are being called upon to perform.

In a letter addressed to all leading agencies and welfare organizations, the UOPWA's social service division points out that while a drive is now under way to recruit thousands of new workers into the welfare fields, the discrepancy between the low salaries paid and those paid in other fields for equal standards of performance, both for clerical and professional workers, is increasing turnover and resulting in situations where the agencies are inadequately staffed to meet critical needs in their communities.

Your Dollars for Bonds Today Will Help Bury the Axis Tomorrow!

Security Bill Gets Endorsement Of CIO Parley

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—An improved program of social security provided in the bills introduced in the Senate by Senators Wagner and Murray and in the House by Representative Dingell, were wholeheartedly endorsed in a resolution passed unanimously this week at the CIO convention.

Pointing out that "these bills expand the scope of and provide for increased benefits for unemployment compensation which would be placed on a Federal basis, old-age security, permanent disability, and for a program of health insurance which meets immediate needs in addition to making provision for the postwar period," the resolution called upon Congress:

"To incorporate in the presently pending tax legislation the provisions of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill with appropriate changes to provide for an equitable allocation of the increased cost between the employes, the employers, and the Government."

Delegate Van A. Bittner of the United Steelworkers of America, discussing the resolution from the floor, said that social security "is one of the most important subjects that the CIO and the people of this country have before them."

"We are going to have a terrific fight in this country to pass this legislation," he warned. "We have heard much of the Beveridge plan that has been introduced in Great Britain, and I say to you that the social security plan provided under the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill is much more far-reaching and much more beneficial to all the people than is even the Beveridge plan.

"It is the most far-seeing and has the greatest benefits and is the most all-embracing social security program that has ever been introduced in any country up to the present time."

It is the one piece of legislation, Bittner added, "that the American Federation of Labor has joined wholeheartedly with the CIO in attempting to have passed during the present session of Congress."

Dies Does Hush, Hush Act On Fascist Group

Austin, Tex., Nov. 6—Rep. Martin Dies has found something he doesn't want to investigate. It's the Japanese negotiated-peace movement in America.

James R. Young, former foreign correspondent in Tokio, made that charge here where he appeared in connection with the opening of a movie, "Behind the Rising Sun," based on his book.

Dies, presented with evidence of the flood of Japanese peace propaganda spread throughout the U. S., wouldn't investigate because "he says, if you leave them alone the movement will subside, but if it's published it will gain strength," Young said. "That's a new interpretation for Dies."

Young ended by suggesting that Dies close up shop.

UAW Wins 2-1 Vote At Bendix Aviation

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 6—Workers of three Bendix Aviation Ltd. plants have voted more than 2 to 1 to choose the UAW-CIO as their collective bargaining representative in preference to the IAM-AFL.

NLRB's count gave 474 to UAW, against 230 for the IAM, and 35 for no union. Nearly 1,000 workers were eligible to vote, all from the production and maintenance departments of the Bendix plants in North Hollywood, Lankershim, and Los Angeles.

This is the sixth straight win for UAW Local 24 among aircraft parts plants in the busy San Fernando valley area. Previous victories included: Guards at Aircraft Corporation. guards at Timm Co., production workers at Timm, truck drivers at Bendix, and production workers at Aircraft Components Co.

To Hold Soviet Friendship Meetings

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Edwin S. Smith, executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, in a brief speech at the national CIO convention invited delegates to attend a conference of his organization to be held November 6-8 in New York.

The New York meetings, he stated, are part of a series of 50 which are being held in all parts of the country. Senator Claude Pepper, Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, Ex-Ambassador Joseph Davies and the new Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Gromyko, will speak at a mass meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden, November 8.

Labor speakers will include Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, and AFL Pres. William Green, Smith announced.

Convention Sidelights

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—"Philly's" reputation as a sleepy city was pretty well shattered this week, at CIO-organized Bellvue-Stratford Hotel, where delegates to the CIO Convention worked overtime keeping elevator control lights winking until far into the morning.

Delegates swarmed into the lobby, to be greeted by the popping of flash bulbs as the members of the working press met celebrities, including Vice-President Henry Wallace and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

Nearly a hundred reporters covered the parley, sending about 40,000 words daily to the far corners of the earth. Allied Labor News Service, which is a weekly feature of The CIO NEWS, cabled nearly a thousand words a day to England, Latin America and India. A Tass representative was covering the convention for readers in the Soviet Union. And of course all United States news agencies, as well as many independent papers, were represented.

* * *

Reason for changing the title "sleepy city" was ascribed by Michael Harris, president of the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council, to the influence of CIO over a slightly longer period than the week the convention was in session.

The reason, he said, was that "there had arisen in the city a city a young, new, vigorous and vital labor movement which had its inception in the organization of the CIO," and that "it was an integral part of the arsenal of democracy, a place where ships, steel, tanks, airplanes, textiles, clothing, electrical equipment and trucks for the armed forces and services were produced."

* * *

The convention hall was decorated with colorful flags of the United Nations, and flanking the stage from which Pres. Murray presided were pictures of him and of Pres. Roosevelt.

* * *

One squirmer at the press table during the Wednesday morning session was H. V. Kaltenborn, radio commentator notorious for his anti-labor bias. His face was slightly red as Vice-Pres. Wallace said:

"Any man who continually expresses his love for labor, but broadcasts labor's shortcomings while he praises every other group in America, is labor's enemy."

* * *

Pres. Roosevelt came in for some "extra-curricular" praise at the parley. Sec.-Treas. Pat Conroy of the Canadian Congress of Labor told the delegates:

"I'm not at all sure but what many Canadian workers would just as soon have Franklin D. Roosevelt elected president of the Dominion of Canada as well as the U. S."

* * *

Described as the "champion grandmother" of the convention was Mrs. Rose Blount, whose husband is a member of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO. She has four grandsons, all in school in Detroit. One son and a brother whom she "raised as a son" are in the armed forces overseas.

Ask N. Y. Boost Pay of State Workers

New York, Nov. 6—The State, County and Municipal Workers of America this week launched its drive to secure a 15 per cent wage increase for all state workers and a minimum salary of $1,200 in the state service, with a $1,500 minimum in the Department of Mental Hygiene, covering state mental institutions.

In a letter to Governor Dewey, James V. King, New York District President, urged that the Governor establish a policy which would grant a minimum cost of living wage adjustment equal to the Little Steel formula.

He pointed out that state workers have been hard hit by the increase in the cost of living and that the 7 to 10 per cent cost of living increase which they received last year did not meet their needs.

DECORATIVE: That's how Mrs. Ruby Heide, a delegate to the CIO Convention, described the pre-convention issue of The CIO NEWS, which she's reading, above. Mrs. Heide, secretary-treasurer of the Alameda County (Calif.) CIO Council, is the only woman on the West Coast to hold such a position.

AT BUFFALO PARLEY: President Louis Hollander (left) of the N. Y. State Industrial Union Council, chats during the organization's convention with, left to right: General Thomas Terry, Peter Monat, executive board member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the NMU.

Permanent Political Arm Of Labor Essential, Hillman Tells Convention

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6—Fourteen million organized workers must be welded into a premanent labor political action group, Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, chairman of the CIO political action committee, told the New York State CIO convention here.

"Labor and the common men and women of America cannot rely on unorganized popular sentiment as an instrument to compel their government to carry out their will," Hillman said. "A hasty mobilization of the forces of progress to intervene in each crisis as it arises is not enough. A permanent political arm of labor is required. Uniting the 14 million members of organized labor and giving stimulus to all other progressive groups, it will act as a continuous force in our national life. This task of organization is more urgent today than ever before in our history."

Scoring the 78th Congress for failing to back up the President's demand to roll-back prices or to establish an equitable tax program, Hillman also criticized it for passage of the "monstrosity that goes by the name of the Smith-Connally act."

He denounced the sales tax levy as a measure to tax "the energy which workers need to perform on the production line." He rebuked the "senatorial travellers" who are throwing "confusion and suspicion into our international relations" and urged full and continuous cooperation with Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

UAW Wins Tough Fight In Canada

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 6—Wofkers in the nearby town of Wallaceburg pointed to the certification of UAW-CIO as bargaining agency at Dominion Glass plant this week as proof that the CIO always wins its struggles because it never quits.

Nine months ago the workers asked for a contract. The company refused. Under extreme provocation from the management, most of the workers struck. The company then announced it had signed an agreement with the AFL Green Glass Bottle Blowers Association.

One hundred provincial police were sent to the town although picketing was orderly. The Government which sent them has since been defeated at the polls. Workers were arrested and clubbed during the three-month strike.

Ontario's labor court ordered a vote in the plant and despite the fact that 200 workers had obtained employment elsewhere and the company had forced all those who resumed work to sign AFL cards, the UAW won the vote.

In ordering the UAW certified as bargaining agency the court set an important precedent, ruling that a majority of those who voted should decide the issue, although the union did not obtain a majority of those eligible.

The court based its decision partly on rulings of the National Labor Relations Board of the U. S.

The Best Way to Fight for Political Victory in '44 Is to Register Now in '43

Canadian Delegates to CIO Parley Report Trebled Membership in CCL

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—The three main leaders of the Canadian Congress of Labor attended the CIO Convention, with CCL Pres. A. R. Mosher and Sec.-Treas. Pat Conroy outlining some of the progress which that organization has made and reporting on problems that are much similar to those encountered here. Attending also was Vice-Pres. Alexander McAuslane.

Mosher declared that one of the great responsibilities of labor is winning the war, but pointed also to the neessity of winning the peace.

"One of our problems also," he said, "is to bring about a greater degree of unity among the organized workers and to draw into our ranks larger numbers of those still unorganized."

Conroy said that the CCL only three years ago started with about 55,000 members and has more than trebled that figure to reach the present quarter-million mark.

He paid high tribute to President Roosevelt and to CIO Pres. Murray, delaring that their personalities reach across the border and endear them to the hearts of Canadian workers.

Referring to reactionary actions of the Canadian government, he said:

"In spite of the action of the government, I am proud to say that Canadian labor has taken second place to no other labor in any country, both in its contribution to the war and in its realization that unless the war is won then all talk or organizing, all talk of a future program, is merely flashing futilities that can well be forgotten."

CANADIAN SPEAKER: Pres. A. R. Mosher of the Canadian Congress of Labor is shown addressing delegates to the CIO Convention.

Italian-American Council Blasted By CIO Parley

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Condemnation of the Italian-American Council and support for the Free Italy American Labor Council was voted this week by the CIO Convention. A resolution stated:

"In complete disregard of the wishes and aspirations, and with the repudiation of the original programs and policies of the Italian-American Labor Council, it has adopted a program associating itself with individuals and organizations who have been notorious because of their association with spokesmen for fascist propaganda in this country and who now in the garb of democracy masquerade as genuine democrats and lovers of freedom, thereby compelling the overwhelming majority of the original Italian-American Labor Council to form a new organization known as the Free Italy American Labor Council in order to safeguard the principles and the policies responsible for the original organization of the Italian-American Labor Council."

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INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

AWARD TO MURRAY: **The president of CIO received from the CIO Women's Auxiliaries a scroll which said that his leadership and understanding had given auxiliary members at their convention conference "inspiration to redouble their efforts to built a strong and united front by mobilizing the women in the CIO folds to help their unions carry out the victory program of CIO." The presentation was made by Mrs. Faye Stephenson, CWA president (center), and Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer.**

Women Welders OK, U. S. Survey Shows

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6—Women welders have invaded all types of war industry, where they are tackling even the heavier and harder jobs, according to the Women's Bureau of the Dept. of Labor.

A survey conducted by the bureau reveals that war plants and shipyards where welding is an important productive operation shows growing proportion of women welders.

In aircraft assembly plants women have effectively replaced men as welders despite the pre-war notion that to be adept at welding took years of experience.

They weld on all types of metal and have mastered various types of welding—spot, arc, and oxy-acetylene (torch) welding on engine mounts, manifolds, tanks, and other airplane parts.

In spot welding, calling for finger dexterity and little heavy lifting, women have outproduced men in such jobs as welding aluminum skins for wing panels and control surfaces. Beginners can do tack welding, and welding of parts not subject to strains that require high-grade welders.

In railroad shops, Army and Navy depots, in steel mills and in other heavy industries, women welders are found repairing equipment.

They are also found in plants making machine tools and accessories, office and store machines, guns, howitzers and mortars, radio and telephone equipment, electric machinery and equipment, surgical and scientific instruments, automotive equipment and tanks, and shipyards.

In shipyards, women do overhead, flat, vertical and horizontal welding and are employed without question on top decks.

ABC FOR VICTORY: **In labor's first joint political convention, Arizona CIO, AFL, and railroad unions sweated out an all-labor program of legislative and political action. Convention leaders (standing, left to right): Leo Ortiz of Arizona CIO Council, Pres. Wade Church of Arizona Federation of Labor, Edward W. Shaw of Order of Railway Conductors, and Roy D. Stone of Bro. of Railroad Trainmen. (Seated) Convention Chairman F. C. Sutton of Bro. of Locomotive Engineers, W. G. Bates of Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO), and D. A. Baldwin of Arizona Federation of Labor. (Federated Pictures.)**

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Small Farmers Ask Price Rollbacks

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 6, (FP)— Farmers from Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey asked for subsidies as a necessary means "for lifting farm production and for holding the line" in the recent tri-state convention of the Natl. Farmers Union here.

Calling for complete unity of farm and labor in support of the administration's 7-point program of economic stabilization, the farmers condemned the sales tax and indorsed the tax program proposed by CIO and other labor groups.

They asked passage of the anti-poll tax bill, pledged support to Pres. Roosevelt and urged establishment of a firm coalition of all the United Nations.

Look Who's Backing Labor Now!

New York, (FP)—The Christian American-sponsored Manford anti-labor law in Texas is "unwise." And there's no less an authority for it than The Wall Street Journal.

"The purpose of this law could only be to give an officer of the state or of one of its subdivisions the power to determine what persons shall canvass in Texas for members of an organization and what persons shall not," the Journal said. "We hope the road of appeal to the supreme court is open. But if the restriction is legal it is still unwise."

The law will be tested in an appeal to the U. S. supreme court of a ruling ordering Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers (CIO) to spend 3 days in jail for soliciting membership in a union without a license.

Buy More Bonds to Help Blast The Axis!

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

R. J. Davidson, director of the drive in paper industry reports: Gardner Richardson Co., Cincinnati: CIO, 110, 87 for no union. Rep. Logan Goff, formerly employed at this plant, is to be credited for the completion of this fine victory after a three year struggle.

Reginald Brown, UWOC Rep., reports: Natrona Light & Power Co., Natrona, Pa.; UWOC-CIO 30, District 50 3, no union 2. Harold J. Straub reports: Kings County Light Co: CIO 199, no union 5.

Julius Emspak sends in the following election victories:.. Sterling Electrical Co., Los Angeles: 74 to 64. Ohio Associated Telephone, New Philadelphia, Ohio: 29 to 1. Electrical Engineering Co., Los Angeles: 85 to 6. Jamestown Metal Equipment, Jamestown, N. Y.: 133 to 56. Mattan Company, Long Island City: 420 to 278. Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., Hastings, N. Y.: 1,028 to 205; among guards 17 to 1. Canada Electric Casting Co., Orillia, Ontario: 96 to 11. Eisler Engineering Co., Newark, N. J.: 67 to 47.

Ewald Sandner reports: American Transformer Co., Neward UERMWA 428, AFL 149. Otis Elevator Corp. (Aircraft Division) Harrison, N. J.: UAW-CIO 737, no union 696.

Lewis Sunshine of the URWDSA informs us that a splendid contract has been signed for the Window Cleaners in Patterson, N. J., who are receiving the highest wages in that industry, and many other fine concessions.

H. W. Denton reports: Southern Wood: 77 to 25. Paul Christopher, Reg. Dir., reports: Dortch Stove Works, Franklin, Tenn.: USA-CIO 223, against 31. Lee Sorsby, USA Rep. in charge, was assisted by CIO Rep. Tom Jones. Rohm and Hass Co., Knoxville, Tenn.: Federation of Glass Workers-CIO 726, AFL 211; neither 116. Reps. Harold Dotson and Richard Wolfe are to be credited for these victories. Nurre Glass Co., Memphis: Federation of Glass Workers-CIO 39, AFL 0. CIO Rep. W. A. Copeland was in charge.

Frank Burke, USA-CIO, reports the winning of an election at Jones & Laughlin Steel plant in Pittsburgh, among the guards.

Oil Union Wins 3 to 1

Beaumont, Tex., Nov. 6 — The CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union won a smashing four to one victory this week at the Magnolia Refinery Co., a Standard Oil subsidiary located in the heart of Congressman Martin Dies' district.

According to William Taylor, organizing director of the OWIU, the score was:

CIO 1284

Against 416

Taylor said the Magnolia firm is the only large refinery in the city. The election victory marks approximately the half-way point in CIO-organization of Texas refineries, he declared.

The OWIU has won 12 elections in the last six weeks, in refineries employing from 100 to 2,000 persons.

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THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

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GOOD MIXERS: **Delegates to the CIO Convention were a cheerful lot—witness the pleased expressions of those chatting with Pres. Murray, who had a good time himself.**

Urge FDR Set Aside Bridges Ouster Order

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—The CIO Convention this week urged President Roosevelt to recognize the fact that the deportation of Harry Bridges, president of the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, would be "a blow to morale, to national unity and to war production."

A resolution unanimously adopted urged the President to set aside the deportation order signed by Attorney-General Biddle, dismiss all charges against Bridges, and afford him full opportunity to become a citizen of the United States.

Full support to the resolution was given by Pres. Murray, who declared that he personally had investigated the Bridges' case and had found that the only man who appeared before the deportation investigating committee who charged that Bridges was "inimical to the welfare the U. S." was the president of a rival AFL union.

Murray said that no other testimony showed that Bridges was involved in any organization whose activity would harm the nation, and added that "the decision (to deport him) was wholly based upon prejudicial testimony, testimony calculated to destroy a CIO union on the West Coast, and, of course, seek the eventual deportation of Bridges."

Murray cited contributions Bridges had made before the war in building up the ILWU, and after the war in advocating plans to help speed the loading of ships with cargoes vital to our forces on far-flung fronts.

"Now," Murray declared, "it cannot be charged under these circumstances that Mr. Bridges' conduct was subversive before the war or that it has been subversive since the war started. As a matter of fact, the reverse has been true. His conduct as an officer and a member of a CIO union has been good, exceptionally so."

OK Checkoff Of Hiked Dues

Washington, Nov. 6—An increase in the check-off of union dues from $1 up to $1.50 per month will be authorized for members of the United Steelworkers at plants covered by previous board directive orders, when the Intl. Sec.-Treas. of the union certifies to the WLB that a local union has voted for such an increase, the WLB announced today.

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CIO Parley Says

Labor Unity Main Base for War Support

Philadelphia, Nov. 6—Labor unity in America "is the cornerstone of any firm structure of national unity in support of our Commander-in-Chief," the CIO Convention declared this week.

Reaffirming its policy of seeking to establish real unity of labor in support of a win-the-war program embracing such vital issues as total war mobilization, economic stabilization, manpower, anti-labor legislation, and other economic, legislative and political problems, the resolution on labor unity, passed unanimously, stated:

"We shall continue to endeavor to enlist the support of the Railroad Brotherhoods and the AFL and their rank and file membership and local leaders behind the policy of unity of action which is so vital to obtain the maximum mobilization of our nation behind our Commander-in-Chief and assure the effective prosecution of the war to a decisive and victorious conclusion."

Speaking from the floor in support of the resolution, Delegate William Sentner of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers said:

"Any one of us out in the field knows that the rank and file of the AFL is not only glad and willing to work but is working with the CIO and the membership of the Brotherhoods in almost every locality."

As an instance of this, Sentner told of the United Labor Committee formed in St. Louis in which members of the CIO, AFL and Brotherhoods have been effectively cooperating for more than two years.

Have You Registered Yet For '44?

Polltax Repeal Fight Gets A-1 Priority On CIO Schedule

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6—In one of his most eloquent speeches at the National CIO Convention in session here this week, President Philip Murray charged certain Senators with engaging in "political trickery" to deprive American citizens of the right to vote while the United States is engaged in a life and death struggle for democratic rights for all people.

Speaking on a resolution calling for legislation to eliminate the polltax requirements now in force in eight States which put "a price tag on the right to vote," Murray declared that "there can be no democracy where individuals are deprived of the right to vote."

Since it was formed eight years ago, the CIO has fought persistently for the passage of legislation by Congress to do away with this undemocratic procedure, Murray said. It is the only organization in the United States that has really brought up the issue and continued untiringly to work for such legislation, he declared.

Calling upon the CIO membership to work toward ousting from office those legislators who are opposing the anti-poll bill and even trying to prevent it from coming on the floor for an intelligent discussion on its merits, Murray warned these lawmakers to "heed the warning of the people and quit their skulduggery."

Louis Tarrant, Negro delegate from the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, speaking on the polltax resolution, said that "only in his church and his union does a Negro in the South have the right to vote."

Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill union, rose to back the remarks of the delegate from his union and to point out that the polltax problem is not exclusively confined to the South. "It is a matter of primary interest to every citizen who believes in the Constitution, democratic rights and all the things that our soldiers are fighting for," he declared.

Carey Haigler, delegate from the Mobile, Alabama, Council, said he supported the remarks of Robinson 100 per cent and stressed the point that "it is not democratic to deprive any citizen of his right to vote."

At the conclusion of the discussion, the convention voted unanimously to pass the polltax resolution which called upon the Senate Judiciary Committee to report out the anti-polltax bill with a favorable recommendation.

"We also call upon the Senate of the United States to discharge its obligation to the people of the nation and enact forthwith this legislation eliminating the polltax and not to permit or tolerate any unscrupulous filibuster on the part of the clique of polltax Senators intent on preserving their personal political position with a callous disregard of the national emergency and popular will," the resolution stated.

"Each delegate to this convention should immediately communicate with the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee and their Senators in Congress to obtain immediate and favorable action on the pending anti-polltax legislation."

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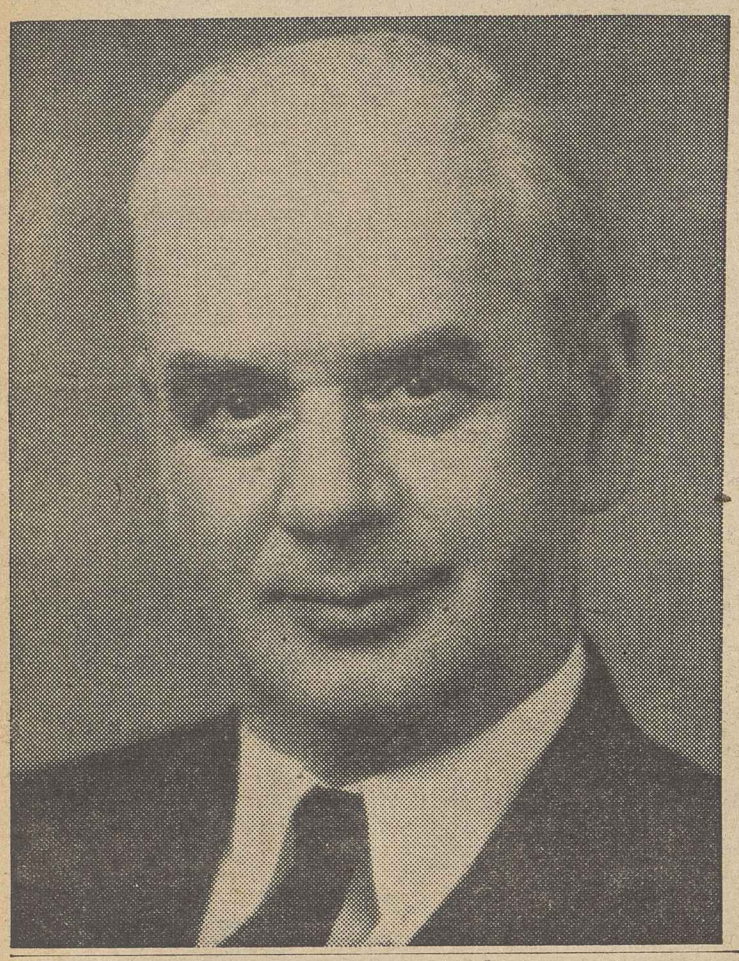

Campaign Directed to Officers, Shop Stewards and Committeemen

Congress of Industrial Organizations
CIO
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EXECUTIVE 5581

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

To Officers, Shop Stewards and Committeemen
of CIO Local Unions:

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

I am writing to announce the launching of a special circulation drive for the national weekly organ of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, THE CIO NEWS, and to enlist your cooperation in making this drive successful.

THE CIO NEWS performs a function for our whole movement which no other publication can perform.

It is the chief means of communication between the national CIO and our unions, representatives and members, besides being the main outlet for getting our message before labor and the public.

It is an invaluable aid in building morale and national unity for winning the war, publicizing our plans and efforts for more war production and showing how labor's constructive aims can promote victory.

It is our only medium for unified national campaigning on organizational and legislative issues affecting all our unions.

It promotes greater unity and mutual understanding among CIO unions publicizing the achievements of each union to our other affiliated unions, and enlisting the support of all for the campaigns and struggles of each.

In my opinion, it is of importance both to your union and to the CIO that its national official organ, THE CIO NEWS, should be read regularly at least by all your officers, organizers, local union officials, shop stewards, educational committeemen and other leading members.

I wish to request that you give your full cooperation to increase the circulation of THE CIO NEWS among your officers and members. This will be sincerely appreciated and, I am sure, will benefit our whole movement.

Fraternally yours,

Philip Murray
Philip Murray
President

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161 CIO-PEU

BROTHER OFFICER, SHOP STEWARD AND COMMITTEEMAN

what's in

THE CIO NEWS

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The undersigned would like to obtain sample copies of THE CIO NEWS for one month in order to acquaint my fellow Officers, shop Stewards and Committeemen with the National official organ of the National CIO:

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OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vol. 6, No. 46 | 82 | November 15, 1943 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. | $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

15

MEDALS AND ALL! **That's the way UAW workers at the Toronto, Canada, Chrysler plant burned an effigy of the Nazi, Goering, in public, to stimulate interest in Canada's Victory Loan Drive. Applying the torch is Martin Johnson, UAW member who lost a son with the Air Force and who has two others still fighting. UAW's part in the drive, which went over the top, drew high praise from public officials.**

Steelworkers Ask Pay Hikes, Point To Rising Costs

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

Plan for Natl. Service Act Hit by Labor, Farmers, Business

(See Page 3)

Polltax Repeal Bill Ready for Action; Rush Those Wires!

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—Democracy and national unity won a major victory on Capitol Hill here today when the Senate Judiciary Committee by a vote of 12 to 6 reported out the Polltax Repeal Bill (H.R. 7).

The bill can now be called up on the Senate floor at any time by any one Senator. Barring a successful filibuster, it will become law by an overwhelming majority.

Filibuster plans are already laid, however, and only last week a group of poll tax Senators openly boasted that they were ready to talk the bill to death for the second time.

FILIBUSTER THREAT

This group, led by Senator Connally of Texas, co-author of the Smith-Connally Act, met in a well-publicized "secret" caucus to work out their anti-democratic strategy.

The filibuster, which will probably be led by Senator Bilbo (polltaxer, Miss.) can be blocked by immediate mass action of CIO members and everybody who wants to see 10 million Americans brought into democracy and into the victory drive.

This is what to do: Wire your two Senators at once and urge them to vote for "cloture" when the bill comes up on the floor. "Cloture" is the Senate term for a motion to close debate, and chokes off a filibuster. A cloture motion requires a two-thirds majority. Every Senator should hear from every worker immediately!

Poll tax repeal has taken a long pull to get this far. One more sharp effort will make it a reality.

Warning: Opponents of repeal may try a squeeze play by offering a constitutional amendment at the same time that HR7 hits the floor. The ostensible purpose of this will be to achieve repeal by "constitutional methods." The actual purpose will be to defeat repeal.

A constitutional amendment requires separate ratification by at least 36 state legislatures. This move, if they get away with it, would completely defeat repeal, since it would be a substitute motion for HR7.

Tell your Senators to fight this sabotage move and to demand a vote on HR7 as it stands, without any amendments whatsoever.

NO SPINACH: The author of "Fashion Is Spinach," famed dress designer Elizabeth Hawes, is a member of Local 669, United Auto Workers Union, at the Wright Aeronautical plant at Patterson, N. J. Shown above at a drill press, Miss Hawes has written a new book dealing with women workers — "Why Women Cry — or Wenches with Wrenches."

You Figure It Out!

House Group Says, 'To Heck With Health of War Workers'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—The health needs of millions of Americans were ruthlessly scorned this week by the House Appropriations Committee. The Committee heard that war workers are forced to leave their jobs in war boom communities to take their children back home for medical service. The committee was told that thousands of workers are forced to spend hours waiting for badly needed medical attention. The committee heard that a survey of 213 cities by the U. S. Public Health Service and the War Manpower Commission's procurement and assignment service showed that the doctor average was way under the safety line.

Yet this week the committee turned down cold the request of Dr. Thomas Parran, Public Health Service head, for a million dollars to recruit needed doctors.

Dr. Parran said the $1,000,000 would be spent to recruit 300 doctors in surplus areas to go to war industry areas as uniformed officers of Public Health, and 300 more private physicians who would relocate under a plan paying them moving costs and $250 a month for three months.

SURVEY PROVES NEED

Dr. Parran said that in the 213 cities surveyed, the average of doctors was less than one for 3,000 residents, and in Key West, Fla., the average was one for 18,000.

"This represents only a fraction of the total," he declared. "They are among the worst places, and are principally war-boom communities. These are far outnumbered by places not yet surveyed.

"I can say that in these communities the situation is so bad that it is frequently impossible to get a doctor to come to one's house at all. Doctors who are thoroughly exhausted, unable to drag one foot ahead of the other to make one more call, will attempt to prescribe by telephone.

"Other instances have come to my attention where a man, in spite of the high wages he is getting in a war plant, has decided to pull up stakes and go back home because his baby was sick and he couldn't get medical attention—all related to the same general idea, namely, the loss of productive efficiency because of the lack of medical care."

Main hope now for a decent break for war workers needing medical service is a request that is scheduled to be made by the Senate Pepper subcommittee on wartime health and education. This group will ask the Senate appropriations committee to hold hearings within the next two weeks on the Public Health Service's program.

DOING THEIR BIT **for Uncle Sam are this brother and sister, both members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers from the Hartford, Conn., Colt Arms plant. Inez Worrell, who is a private first class in the WACs, is stationed at Camp Atterbury, Ind., and brother Billy has seen action in both the Atlantic and Pacific.**

Fight for Subsidies Aims to Save 4-20% On Food Budgets

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—Knocking out food subsidies will mean kicking an extra four to 20 per cent hole in war workers' food budgets, eight House Banking Committee members warned this week.

The warning came in a minority report issued as the Com-mittee majority got set to rush the Commodity Credit Corp. bill to the House floor, with a section flatly barring use of any CCC funds for subsidies to increase food output or roll back prices.

Under the majority's bill (HR 3477), existing subsidies on a few commodities are killed as of December 31. Last July, a similar bill was passed by the House, vetoed by the President because of the subsidy ban, and the veto was upheld.

According to the minority report, the ban on subsidies will hike prices of meat from 5 cents a pound up, butter from five to nine cents, sugar one cent, beans one cent, canned vegetables 1.4 cents. Total food costs will be increased 7.29 per cent.

In addition, it increases costs of food to the government, which buys 30 per cent of all food produced, and thus increase costs to the taxpayer.

Pointing out that these increases would be particularly hard on the 33 million people who "have less purchasing power, less real wages" than before the war, the minority report said: "A vote for section 3 (the section barring subsidies) is a vote for an increased cost of living . . . it is also a direct vote for inflation."

The bill will hit the House floor this week. Wire your Congressman now.

Margarine Tax 'Safe' For 1 More Year

Washington, Nov. 13—A proposal to save the American people literally millions of dollars a year in taxes on margarine was quietly sidetracked this week by a 14 to 11 vote of the House Agriculture Committee. The committee declined to announce how members voted.

Margarine has been taxed by the federal government for more than half a century. Active in forcing and in maintaining the taxes have been national dairy interests, who have realized that margarine sold at its naturally low price would offer stern competition for butter.

Current federal taxes on margarine are 10 cents a pound on the colored product, one-fourth of a cent a pound on all sales, plus special retail license fees.

Ban Rackets, CIO Parley Demands

Philadelphia, Nov. 13—"The integrity of the CIO and its unions, their freedom from any taint of racketeering, must continue to be reflected in CIO publications," the CIO Convention, which concluded here last week, said in approving a report of the Committee on Press & Publications. The report also dealt with labor radio rights.

"CIO publications," the committee report read, "must maintain the highest standards in the solicitation of advertising, and must not permit advertising and advertising solicitation methods to mar the good name of our organization."

A large section of the committee's report was devoted to the radio, with the national office of the CIO drawing praise for "its vigorous efforts to gain labor its rights on the radio networks and local stations."

Taking sharp issue with the code of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters, which bans paid broadcasts on "controversial" issues, the committee said the Association has gone even further in keeping labor unions off the air by refusing the right to either free or paid time for the "solicitation of membership."

"While labor is gagged on the one hand, corporations and business interests, on the other, to say nothing of commentators and speakers, are free to sell products and to put forward their points of view," the committee stated.

"Such a policy is most definitely not in the public interest. Radio stations, enjoying a monopoly in their field of communication, should be regulated most strictly in the public interest, and particularly in guaranteeing to the people the right to express their thoughts and opinions."

The convention recommended, in approving the committee's report, that labor organizations be given a greater proportion of free time, especially for sustaining programs, and that they be guaranteed the same rights as all other time purchasers, regardless of whether they solicit membership or not.

The convention commended the Natl. Broadcasting Co. for its continued cooperation with labor in broadcasting the "Labor for Victory" program.

Have You Registered Yet For '44?

CIO-Backed Men Win in N.Y., Toledo, Cleveland Elections

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—Three major stars shone through an otherwise low political ceiling this week as labor candidates marked up impressive victories in New York, Toledo and Cleveland.

Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, led the parade in New York with his election to the City Council, where he once before held a seat.

In Toledo, five of the seven candidates endorsed by Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action won, including Tom Burke, vice-president of United Auto Workers Local 12.

The vote, which was the second largest since the proportional representation method of casting ballots was started in 1935, was attributed to labor's aggressive campaign for registration of new voters.

In Cleveland, labor united around the win-the-war program of Mayor Frank J. Lausche, to insure his re-election—first ever scored by a Democratic mayor in the last 30 years. He won 71 per cent of the tallies.

The Democrats won a landslide vote for City Council too, for the first time since 1913. Eight new Roosevelt Democrats, friendly to labor were elected, and several of that party's incumbents were re-elected with united labor support.

Meat Price Control Plan Threatened

Washington, Nov. 13—A program strongly supported by the OPA Labor Policy Committee urging adoption of measures to complete the control of meat prices, encourage maximum production of meat and aid small business in the meat packing industry has been put through by the Office of Economic Stabilization almost unnoticed by the general press, according to an OPA news release issued this week.

"Whether this program can survive now depends entirely upon Congress," states the release. "If Congress goes through with its present intention of eliminating the use of subsidies as a means of helping to control the cost of living, this program, along with the subsidies on butter, canned goods, milk and other items, will be wiped out and a sharp increase in the cost of living will inevitably result."

The order issued by Economic Stabilization Director Vinson, says the OPA release, "establishes both a livestock ceiling price and a livestock support price for each grade of livestock. The slaughterer is free to pay any price between these extremes. He may not pay less than the support price or more than the ceiling price, however, without incurring a penalty in the form of a reduction in his subsidy payment."

Continuation of this program after Dec. 31, states OPA, depends entirely upon whether Congress appropriates the necessary funds for subsidy payments.

IWA Re-elects Natl. Officers

Portland, Ore., Nov. 13—Results of an election by referendum of officials of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America were announced this week by the IWA. Re-elected were: President Worth W. Lowery, First Vice President James E. Fadling, Second Vice President Claude Ballard, and Secretary-Treasurer E. E. Benedict.

The passage of eight constitutional amendments, including a ten-cent per capita tax to be used for statistical research to aid in negotiations, was also announced.

NOW...

Our "Second Wind"

Anyone can start something.

To sprint the first lap of a championship mile—to write the first chapter of a book—to buy the first War Bond or dig the first Victory Garden—to give your best during the first part of a war, those things are easy. The flags are waving and the crowd is cheering at the start. There is a thrill about beginning.

And then what?

Then the grind begins, the wear and tear, the weariness. The runner's chest tightens and his legs drag. The writer's ideas come hard. The bond buyer feels the pinch and the gardener's hands blister. The manufacturer stares glumly at a cancelled war contract, while the worker in the plant finds the mornings cold and dark and his job suddenly monotonous.

That is the grind, the time for what the Army calls "sweating it out," the time when the quitters quit and even the champions slow down, when it is hard to hang on and keep plugging. It is the time when races—and wars—are won.

We—all of us—have been going through the grind. We have all felt the pressure. We have been disheartened by failures, angered by blunders, tired by constant effort.

Now, like a runner, we are getting our "second wind." The worst of the grind is past. Victory is ahead. We see it. We know it can be ours. We know that if we use our "second wind" with determination, nothing our enemies do can defeat us. We cannot lose now, unless we beat ourselves by easing off when the goal is in sight.

Let us pledge ourselves, now, to use our "second wind" to the utmost, to buy every Bond we can, to help on every front of the war effort, to tackle every production job as though it were the first one. Above all, let us pledge ourselves to *stay on the job*—every man and woman, every day and every hour—until we finish what we have so well started, until complete Victory is won.

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Plan for Natl. Service Act Hit by Labor, Farmers, Business

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—Representatives of agriculture and industrial management this week joined labor in condemning for the ash can all proposals for national service legislation, which would recruit workers for jobs and tie them to them for the duration of the war.

In a statement signed by the nine members of the national Management-Labor Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission, a continuation of the voluntary method of recruiting workers was urged, and a positive program, with pledges to back it up, was offered.

Signing the statement were:

For Labor: CIO Pres. Philip Murray, AFL Pres. William Green and Pres. H. W. Fraser of the Order of Railway Conductors of America.

For Industry: Pres. Frederick C. Crawford, Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers; Pres. Eric A. Johnston, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and R. Conrad Cooper, Asst. vice-president, Wheeling Steel Corp.

For Agriculture: Pres. James G. Patton, Natl. Farmers Union; Pres. Edward A. O'Neal, American Farm Bureau Federation, and Albert S. Goss, master of the Natl. Grange.

The committee report said that the members "believe that the people of this nation are unsurpassed in initiative, resourcefulness, and the will to do when their course is clear.

"They (the committee members) are opposed to National War Service Legislation in the unanimous belief that compulsion in any form, whether by law or by administrative order, does not go to the heart of the problem. They believe the need goes beyond that which can be secured by compulsion.

"They are convinced that:

"1. The American people will provide greater output under a voluntary system than under one of compulsion and regimentation.

"2. The present critical manpower situations are results of dislocations, mal-distribution of contracts, and ineffective manpower utilization rather than of inadequate over-all supply of labor.

"3. The solution depends upon leadership, coordinated and understood plans, and efficient administration, not upon broadened control and regulation.

"4. Fully effective mobilization and utilization of the national manpower will be achieved. When all agencies of government concerned with procurement, production and manpower are administered under a coordinated and well understood arrangement in which government defines the war needs, enunciates the fundamental policies or 'rules of the game,' confines itself to a minimum of control and administrative detail, and provides the maximum of real assistance to those who must do the work, namely the people of this nation in each community."

The committee called for determination of manpower needs by scientific surveys, for elimination of causes which hamper the recruitment of manpower (like lack of housing, etc.), and for balancing the volume of production for any given area with the amount of manpower available.

The representatives of labor, agriculture and industrial management joined in making a voluntary pledge for the people they represent, which contained the following points:

1. They will devote themselves wholeheartedly to promoting the production of the goods, food and services required by war.

2. They will strive vigorously and exhaust every possibility to solve the nation's manpower problems through voluntary, cooperative action.

3. They will call upon local management, labor and agriculture to attack manpower and production problems, community by community and plant by plant, in cooperation with the appropriate agencies.

4. They will attack vigorously the basic causes of excessive turnover in essential activities by cooperation with government agencies in providing suitable housing, transportation, shopping, child care and other necessary facilities, by establishment of satisfactory wages hours and conditions of work, and by active participation in the local development and enforcement of employment stabilization and control programs.

5. They will take all possible steps to assure maximum utilization of manpower in war activities through: Reduction of absenteeism; maintenance of regular production schedules; elimination of manpower hoarding; improvement of performance by measures designated to increase the per man hour output of workers; upgrading of workers so that their highest skills are utilized, and training of workers.

6. They will take all possible steps to assure maximum utilization of potential manpower reserves not now engaged in war work, through recruitment of women to replace men, through encouraging the transfer of workers to war jobs, and through "enlisting every possible source of new labor in manpower shortage areas."

CIO Parley Flays Natl. Service Act

Philadelphia, Nov. 13—Renewed opposition to national service legislation as a means of "solving" the manpower shortage was voiced this week by the CIO Convention, which pointed out in a resolution that one of the major difficulties has been the failure of the government to inaugurate an overall plan for employment.

The convention called for the expansion of area employment stabilization programs, involving labor participation and guaranteeing seniority rights of employes transferred from their regular jobs.

"Employers must be directed and compelled to utilize in full the service of Negro workers, aliens and women workers available in large numbers," the convention stated, urging the establishment of a nationwide system of plant inspection to make sure that factories are making the fullest possible use of manpower available in their areas.

Criticisms of the current manpower program included:

1. Failure to provide workers with adequate housing, transportation and child care facilities.

2. Refusal of some employers to upgrade workers so that their highest skills can be utilized.

3. Refusal of some employers to use Negro workers, or to give them jobs which their skills fit them for.

4. Hoarding of employes, and use of many in non-essential fields like tobacco and cotton production, where surpluses exist.

Show 25% Earn Less Than 50c An Hour!

Washington, Nov. 13—More than a fourth of the employes involved in wage adjustment cases of the War Labor Board in September earned less than 50 cents an hour, states the WLB's seventh monthly report. Some 77 per cent averaged less than 80 cents an hour, while 4.3 per cent averaged less than 40 cents.

In a section on incentive plans, the Board said that action on such proposals "will be limited to a determination of whether or not the proposed plan is in conformance with the national stabilization program and would result in unauthorized wage rate decreases or increases."

Only plans submitted voluntarily by employers or plans agreed upon by employers and unions which have collective bargaining rights with the company concerned will be considered.

"Incentive wage payment programs will not be ordered in dispute cases," the Board said, "since that would be incompatible with the need for cooperative efffort which is basic to the success of such programs."

The Best Way to Fight for Political Victory in '44 Is to Register Now in '43

WLB Head Admits Workers Carry Most of War Burden

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—An admission that America's workers have been asked to carry the brunt of the struggle against "the ravages of inflation" was made this week by Chairman William H. Davis of the National War Labor Board.

In a letter sent to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace made public along with the Board's seventh monthly report, Davis said:

"Due credit should be granted to the patriotism and foresight of the majority of the workers in these basic industries who accepted stabilization of their wages at a time of rising living costs.

"In a great number of instances their union leaders were so conscious of their responsibilities under the government's program to hold down the cost of living, they did not even demand an increase in their general level of wages."

As the Board continues its efforts to hold wages to the general level of Sept. 15, 1942, Davis said, "we become increasingly conscious of the fact that we are asking one segment of our society to do its part to protect all Americans from the ravages of inflation while, at the same time, a similar obligation has not been placed as heavily upon the shoulders of some of the other segments of this society."

At a press conference later in the week, Davis said that statements in his letter to Vice-President Wallace had been "widely misunderstood and misapplied," giving the impression that he believed wages should be increased to match the cost of living since Sept. 15, 1942.

"In my opinion," he declared, "exactly the opposite course should be followed. Wage rates have been stabilized substantially as of Sept. 15, 1942, and should remain stable. Those prices which have not been so well stabilized should be firmly held, and so far as practicable, brought back to the Sept. 15 level."

Steel Union Asks Pay Hikes, Cites Rising Costs

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13—The CIO United Steelworkers of America this week announced that they would press for wage increases affecting their 900,000 members, beginning on or about December 1. The announcement came simultaneously with a statement by the U. S. government that the steelworkers have set a new national production record under the win-the-war leadership of President Philip Murray.

With the wage announcement, made here by Murray following a meeting of USA Executive Board, came his statement that CIO has spent more than $2,000,000 attempting to acquaint the public with the urgency of maintaining a stable economy by rolling back prices so that workers in every wage category would be able to buy enough food to maintain energy for effective production for victory.

An official USA statement said.

"The United Steelworkers of America and its membership have consistently supported a program, designed to achieve the stabilization of our national economy through effective price control, rationing, equitable taxation and a stabilization of wages, and aid the effective prosecution of the war.

"While wages have been frozen, the other portions of the program have been ignored, thereby laying the basis for inflation. As a result of this failure, it has been the workers solely who have borne the increased burdens resulting from these conditions.

"In order that there may be effective stabilization of our national economy and to avoid the very dangers of inflation, this International Executive Board hereby adopts the following program:

USA PROGRAM

"1. The national officers are authorized to convene a wage and policy conference for the purpose of formulating the demands of the membership of the union regarding necessary wage adjustments and other improvements.

"2. The national officers are authorized following such conference, to forward appropriate notices to the companies with which the union has outstanding collec-

(Continued on Page 5)

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Cut That Line!

CIO Wage Policy

In calling for the scrapping of the Little Steel formula and an upward adjustment of wages, the CIO convention took a step of far-reaching significance.

But at the same time this step is no departure from the consistent policy of the CIO in recognizing the need for a thoroughly stabilized home front.

The CIO was the first to support the President's seven-point anti-inflation program, including the idea of wage stabilization, though it never considered the Little Steel formula as a workable means of bringing this about.

Wage rates were frozen under this formula, but the rest of the seven points were never placed into effect.

Congress has refused to adopt a sound tax system that would curb high incomes and swollen corporate profits.

It has blocked effective action to control prices and is today threatening to bar the use of subsidies to keep prices down.

As a result, living costs have risen far beyond the level of the Little Steel formula wage freeze, and the promised rollback of prices to the level of Sept. 15, 1942, has not been fulfilled.

In a word, the stabilization program has not been carried out. And even wages have not been "stabilized," accurately speaking; rather real wages have been sharply cut by increased living costs and thrown completely out of balance with the stabilization of prices and wages contemplated in the original anti-inflation program. As the CIO resolution points out:

"Excessive prices and profits coupled with the freezing of wages have created the conditions for inflation and resulted in severe strains upon the food and clothing budgets of workers, with consequent threats to their efficiency in war production."

Confirmation of CIO's general claims has recently come from Chairman W. H. Davis of the National War Labor Board. In a letter to Vice President Wallace, he says:

"As the months flow by and the Board continues to hold wages to the general level of Sept. 15, 1942, we become increasingly conscious of the fact that we are asking one segment of our society to do its part to protect all Americans from the ravages of inflation, while, at the same time, a similar obligation has not been placed as heavily upon the shoulders of some of the other segments of this society."

CIO's demand for elimination of the Little Steel formula and higher wages does not stand alone. It is but one part of a four-point program, directed as a whole to increasing war production and achieving a sound stabilization of our war economy. The four points are:

(1) The Little Steel formula must be dropped to permit American workers, through collective bargaining, "to secure wage adjustments to levels necessary to maintain their morale, health and efficiency and to meet the special needs imposed on them in this war period."

(2) Wage inequalities and inequities must be eliminated and, where feasible, there should be "industry-wide stabilization of wage structures on the basic principle of equal pay for the same work."

(3) Substandard wage rates must be lifted to "minimum levels of American decency."

(4) To achieve a truly stabilized national war economy, these wage policies must be combined with "vigorous price control, overall rationing and a firm taxation policy calculated to raise the funds necessary for victory out of the luxury living levels reflected in corporate profits and high income brackets and not out of the food budgets of workers."

If this stabilization program is not carried out, the CIO warns that still further wage readjustments will be necessary "to protect the health, welfare and morale of the home front against consequences disastrous to our march to victory."

In a word, the CIO is still fighting for a stabilized economy to prevent inflation and win the war, when it rejects the present instability and lack of balance between wages, prices and profits, and demands the real stabilizing of all economic factors as envisaged in the President's original anti-inflation program.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

WHAT'S most on your mind these days, bud? You want Hitler and Tojo licked to a frazzle as soon as possible—to get the boys back home—and for this war to be settled right, so there won't be another for a long, long time. Don't we all?

You also wish something could be done about the high cost of living. Sure. And that your wages were as elastic as the prices you have to pay.

You could do a better day's work if you were more sure of your own and your family's grub. And you're worried about inflation making your wages and savings worthless, not to mention messing up the war.

Oh yes, and you'd feel a lot better if Congress would get down to winning the war, and cut out labor-baiting and petty politics and soaking taxes on the poor to favor the profiteers. And . . .

But wait a minute, bud, it's easy to see you've got plenty on your mind. And this column's too short to write it all down.

The CIO's just had its national convention in Philadelphia, and the delegates there had most of these things on their minds too. See what you think of some of their answers.

★ ★ ★

Sure, you know the convention adopted a lot of good-sounding resolutions about scrapping the Little Steel formula, stopping inflation, launching a political campaign, uniting world labor and a lot more. But you can't eat resolutions or fire them from a gun, you say.

Well, listen, the folks who adopted these resolutions are just as hardheaded as you, with something very definite in mind in every case.

Take the wage policy. That means union negotiations to bring wages into line with the higher living costs.

Under the Little Steel formula, your wages have been kept at the level of Jan. 1, 1942, plus a 15% increase for increased cost of living. But living costs have jumped a heck of a lot more than 15% since that date, as you well know.

Labor has done its darnedest to get living costs rolled back, but Congress has stood in the way, and it just hasn't happened. So the only thing to do is to break through the Little Steel formula and get wages on speaking terms with prices again.

But what use is a wage increase if prices are just going to jump ahead of them again, you say? Exactly. CIO is also going to fight as vigorously as ever for subsidies to keep down prices, for strict price control, for fair taxes and for every other necessary step to prevent inflation.

★ ★ ★

But how about Congress, you ask? It's been cooperating like an unbroken Missouri mule.

Sure, and that's just where CIO's political campaign comes in. It's big-time stuff—the beginning of labor's biggest political crusade.

The CIO unions have put up $700,000 for a starter, regional offices are being opened all around the country, and we're out to tell everyone what's going on in Congress and what to do about it—and to organize in every district and precinct to get out the vote.

What's more, the CIO isn't going it alone. There are quite a few joint committees with AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods already—and there's no reason why all labor folks can't work together on this, along with working farmers and all sorts of other progressive groups.

All this is heading up to a huge labor, farm and win-the-war vote for the right candidates in 1944. But even before then, the present Congressmen are going to sit up and take notice, when they see the folks back home mean business.

★ ★ ★

But how about all this world labor unity stuff? Pretty high-flown, isn't it?

Well, our troops don't find it high-flown when British or Australian or Chinese troops fight side-by-side with them—or when the Russians mop up Nazis who otherwise would be laying for them. And the United Nations felt they were getting right down to brass tacks when they signed the Moscow conference agreement.

So if the governments and troops of the United Nations can work and fight together like this, the CIO says their labor movements should do likewise—and it's making headway. A conference of labor in all the United Nations—just what CIO's been pushing for—is being called by the British Trades Union Congress within the next few months.

That's a pretty practical step too, bud, to bring Johnny marching home again sooner, to settle this war right, and to answer a lot more that's on your mind about the future.

Unite For Win-War Tax Bill

Washington, Nov. 13—As the tax bill moved close to the House floor this week, CIO President Philip Murray joined with leaders of seven other progressive organizations in new demands for a real win-the-war plan based on ability to pay.

Joining with leaders of farmers, consumers, the Negro people, women's groups and the Natl. Lawyers Guild, Pres. Murray sharply criticized the tax bill as reported out by the House Ways and Means Committee, and renewed demands for taxes on profits and big wealth.

Meantime, as the House prepared to receive the bill, the months of dawdling by the committee produced a measure that has only one virtue—and that a negative one.

The negative virtue is the absence of a general sales tax. The other negatives, which are the opposite of virtues, make the bill fall short by $8 billion of the $10 billion the administration asked for war needs.

They include a flat refusal to tax excess war profits adequately, to close loopholes, to abolish the miscalled "Victory Tax"—in fact, a refusal to do anything about a real war tax bill,

Added to that, the committee majority plans to report the bill with a gag rule that will prohibit amendments or even discussion from the floor of the House, allowing only a straight up or down vote on the whole.

This gag rule has become almost routine on tax bills in recent years. The routine should be ended—and can be, if enough Congressmen get enough demands from enough CIO members to end it.

SQUEEZE PLAY FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE COUNTER

FDR Upholds Ban On Race, Religious Job Discrimination

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—Anti-race discrimination clauses must be a part of all contracts made by the Government, President Roosevelt declared emphatically this week. In a letter to Attorney General Francis Biddle, the President overruled a recent opinion by Controller General Lindsay Warren which held that the anti-discrimination provision was merely a "directive" and not "mandatory."

Declaring that "the prosecution of the war demands that we utilize fully all available manpower," President Roosevelt said that the discrimination by war industries against workers because of race, color, creed or national origin "is detrimental to the prosecution of the war and is opposed to our national democratic purposes."

Referring to his Executive Order No. 9346 banning job discrimination on the basis of race or creed, the President said that he wished "to make it perfectly clear that these provisions are mandatory and should be incorporated in all Government contracts. The order should be so construed by all Government contracting agencies."

The opinion of the Controller General holding that the order was not mandatory was given in a recent case involving the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of Kansas City, Mo.

When the company had refused to enforce a contract containing a clause banning discrimination, Warren held that compliance with the clause was not required because the President's order was merely a directive.

Report CIO Active In Pushing Square Deal for Negroes

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13—Cooperation and increasing support from the various affiliated CIO unions in effecting more orderly absorption of Negroes into war industries and the labor movement was reported to the CIO Executive Board here by the Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination.

The committee reported along three lines:

1. Counseling and advising international and local unions on questions affecting their racial policies.

2. Forming and maintaining contacts with all governmental agencies to insure full Negro participation in their program.

3. Broadening the nature of CIO public relations through the press, radio schools and public platform.

The Dept. of Industrial Union Councils, headed by Director John Brophy, is aiding in the work of the committee by setting up committees to Abolish Racial Discrimination in each state, county and city Council. At present 19 such committees chosen by the respective councils, are functioning with a two-fold purpose:

1. To work out local problems in line with the fundamental policy of the CIO.

2. To make basic CIO policy a living reality in each community where the CIO is an important community factor.

"We have pointed out the natural affinity that should exist between the CIO and the Negro community, with the emphasis on increased union participation," the committee stated.

"We feel that the Negro communities, as a result of our promotional activities, have full appreciation of the CIO program, particularly as it affects minority groups.

"The committee has earned and received the endorsement of the National Urban League, the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, the Negro press, the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches and other sections of Negro community life."

Some 40,000 copies of a pamphlet prepared by the committee, "Working and Fighting Together," have been sold, and 25,000 reprints of an article entitled "There are Things to Do," from the magazine South Today, have been distributed, the report declared.

Backing the Attack!

Gloversville, N. Y., Nov. 13—CIO Fur & Leather Workers in this area this week "backed the attack" by presenting to the U. S. Army and the American Red Cross two ambulances and a mobile canteen.

Funds for the ambulances were raised by contributions from locals, and money for the canteen was raised in cooperation with employers through a deerskin salvage project.

CIO Convention On Victory Beam, Congress Off It

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—While CIO was working out its war program in convention last week, Congress was keeping busy, too—but not, unfortunately, on the victory beam.

In fact, strong forces in Congress were moving rapidly this week and last toward new blows at war workers and the U. S. war agencies and against collective bargaining itself. The work is being done undercover, which makes it all the more dangerous.

Here's the play on these issues, quietly cooked up in the House Appropriations Committee, and now being passed to the Senate Appropriations body for the final serving.

Last week, the House had before it a deficiency appropriation bill calling for over a billion dollars in extra funds needed to keep U. S. war agencies running. Included were agencies such as Housing, Farm Security, War Manpower, Public Health Service, the Natl. Labor Relations Board, etc.

Almost all of these needed funds were denied. Farm Security, which helps increase food production, was wiped out. Housing for war workers was cut from $200,000,000 to $50,000,000; War Manpower $2,500,000; Public Health, $1,000,000 (100% of a request for funds to pay doctors in war industry areas now without medical service); the NLRB $275,000 from a requested $300,000.

BLOW AT BARGAINING

The NLRB cut strikes directly at collective bargaining. Its $300,000 request was for funds to enforce the Smith-Connally Act, which it is required to do by law. In making the cut, the House Committee ordered the Board to find the money elsewhere — meaning that normal work of the Board in enforcing the Wagner Act would have to be reduced.

The deficiency bill (HR 3598) is now before the Senate Appropriations Committee. CIO members should urge their Senators to work and vote for restoration of the full funds, and an end to this committee conspiracy against the war workers and against the prosecution of the war itself.

At the same time, they can use this issue to demand removal of the notorious Frey amendment from the NLRB appropriation. This rider, tacked on to the last House bill for Board funds, legalizes and freezes back-door agreements and company union set-ups by forbidding the Board to go into a situation where a contract, no matter how collusive, has existed for the past three months.

FREY HAS HOPES

The CIO convention demanded its abolition. Normally, the NLRB appropriation won't come up again until next spring. "Colonel" Frey and every other company union artist in the business has boasted that the rider will stick, and that it is only preliminary to wiping out the Wagner Act completely.

By making the demand now in the Senate for its abolition from the deficiency bill, CIO members can get a head start on ending a dangerous piece of sabotage against the whole war production program.

CIO Parley Names Executive Board

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13—Thirty-eight members of the CIO Executive Board, in addition to Pres. Murray, Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey and the nine vice-presidents, were elected last week by the CIO Convention. Board members and unions they represent include:

N. A. Zonarich, Aluminum Workers; Lewis Alan Berne, Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians; George F. Addes, UAW; P. Charles DiNeri, Barbers & Beauty Culturists; Donald Henderson, Cannery Workers; Jacob S. Potofsky, Amalgamated Clothing Workers;

Joseph P. Selly, Communications Assn.; Julius Emspak, Electrical & Radio; Grant W. Oakes, Farm Equipment; Eleanor Nelson, Federal Workers; Joseph F. Jurich, Fishermen; Ben Gold, Fur & Leather; Morris Muster, Furniture; Martin Wagner, Gas Coke & Chemical;

Joseph Froesch, Glass Workers; John M. Fox, Inland Boatmen; Harry R. Bridges, Longshoremen & Warehousemen; Samuel J. Hogan, Marine Engineers; Eugene Burke, Marine Cooks & Stewards; Philip H. Van Gelder, Marine & Shipbuilding; Ferdinand C. Smith, NMU; James J. Leary, Mine, Mill & Smelter; Milton Murray, Newspaper Guild;

Lewis Merrill, UOPWA; O. A. Knight, Oil Workers; Lewis J. Clark, Packinghouse; Anthony H. Esposito, Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers; Samuel Wolchok, Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes; L. S. Buckmaster, Rubber Workers; Frank R. McGrath, Shoe Workers; Abram Flaxer, State, County & Municipal Workers; Van A. Bittner, Steelworkers; John C. Lawson, Stone Workers; George Baldanzi, Textile; William S. Townsend, Transport Service; Michael J. Quill, Transport Workers; Harold J. Straub, Utility Workers; and Worth Lowery, Woodworkers.

Murray and Carey, of course, are members of the Board, as are the following vice-presidents, listed in last week's CIO NEWS:

Joseph Curran, NMU; S. H. Dalrymple, Rubber; Albert Fitzgerald, Electrical; John Green, Marine & Shipbuilding; Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Emil Rieve, Textile; Reid Robinson, Mine, Mill & Smelter; Frank Rosenblum, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and R. J. Thomas, UAW.

Steel Asks Pay Hikes, Cites Rising Costs

(Continued from Page 3)

tive bargaining agreements for collective bargaining conferences to present the program of the union."

Shortly following the announcement that the USA will take the lead among CIO unions pressing for abolition of the Little Steel Formula which limits wage increases, President Roosevelt announced the appointment of a five-man committee composed of members of the War Labor Board, to probe the cost of living and the methods of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in estimating the cost of living index.

PRICE PROBE GROUP

Named on the committee are President R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, WLB Chairman William H. Davis, and WLB members H. B. Horton and George K. Batt.

Meanwhile, from Thomas came the statement that a demand for "substantial wage increases" will be labor's only alternative in order to protect its members if the Steagall Bill, which seeks to stop payment of food subsidies, is passed.

"If the bill becomes law, the entire program of price controls will be destroyed, for when the price of food runs away, nothing will avail to hold prices generally," Thomas declared.

USA WAGE MEET

Meanwhile, the USA Executive Board was planning to meet in Pittsburgh, on Murray's call, on or about November 30, to draw up specific recommendations to be presented to a wage and policy conference to be held the next day.

Murray said the conference will be attended by Executive Board members and by presidents of about 300 USA locals which have contracts that are subject to immediate action in the wage adjustment campaign.

Murray declared that the CIO program for increased wages is worthy of public support, and pointed out that the CIO is endeavoring "to promote through these wage demands a real stabilization of national economy for the United States."

"I think," he said, "that the American people have a pretty good conception of the fairness of labor's request for wage increases. The CIO has spent $2,000,000 through the newspapers, radio, and other information channels to acquaint the people with the national stabilization policy.

"We have not tried to discommode the public; we have constantly urged workers to stay at their jobs, in spite of the innumerable justifiable grievances."

Meanwhile, adding point to the USA's demands, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics revealed that as of June, 1943, more than two thirds of factory workers made less than $1 an hour. Only 370,000 workers—or three per cent—were earning $1.50 or more.

Praise Kilgore Committee

Philadelphia, Nov. 13 — High praise for the Senate Committee on War Mobilization, under the chairmanship of Senator Harvey Kilgore (D., W. Va.) was voiced by the CIO Convention, which concluded its sixth annual session here last week.

The convention said that the committee has "set a sterling pattern of objective investigation and constructive analysis of matters related to the mobilization of our resources for war."

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Polltax repeal, taxes and subsidies for food production at lower prices were the most active issues this week in Congress.

On polltax repeal, the Senate Judiciary Committee, as the CIO NEWS went to press, reported out HR 7, the repeal bill that passed the House this spring. Fifteen polltax Senators, led by Connally (polltaxer, Tex., co-author of the Smith-Connally Act) have met in a secret caucus to plan their filibuster.

On taxes, the House Ways and Means Committee has wound up its fiddling with the bill. For all practical purposes, the bill as it reaches the House will be a complete zero. It won't call for a sales tax, but it also won't call for raising the money needed to win the war, won't call for taxes on profits, and won't touch big wealth or loopholes.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Polltax repeal. (HR 7)	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Out of Senate Judiciary Committee, can be called on Senate floor any time.	Urge cloture vote to kill filibuster.
Food subsidies. (HR 3477)	As reported by House Banking Committee, bars use of subsidies for food output at lower prices.	Will reach House floor this week.	Wire your Representative, urge vote to amend HR 3477 to permit use of subsidies.
Tax bill.	Your new taxes, added to what you already pay.	Will reach House floor very soon, with CIO program dumped by Committee, and very likely a gag-rule on the bill.	Wire your Representative, urge protest against gag rule, reaffirm CIO win-war tax plan.
Deficiency Appropriations. (HR 3598)	As voted by House, cuts funds for war agencies (NLRB, FSA, Housing, etc.) by 80%.	Hearings now on in Senate Appropriations Committee.	Urge your Senators to work and vote for full funds for vital U. S. war agencies.
HR 2328, HJ Res. 49.	Forbid mailing anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, etc., material.	Hearings on this week in sub-committee of House Post Office Committee, Sam Weiss (D., Pa.), chairman.	Urge your Representative to support.

Viper Press Flayed At U. S.-Soviet Meet

NEW YORK, Nov. 13—A stinging rebuke was hurled at the Hearst press and the "Patterson-McCormick newspaper axis" by Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes at a giant mass meeting held here last Monday night in honor of the tenth anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States and Soviet Russia.

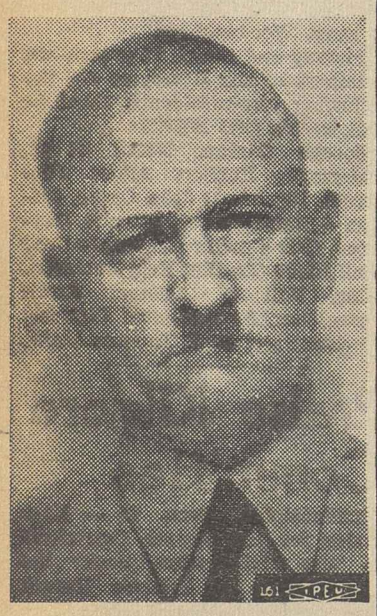
Charging that there are powerful and active forces in this country deliberately fostering ill-will toward the Soviet Union, Ickes named the Hearst and Patterson-McCormick press as among those "who hate Premier Stalin and President Roosevelt so bitterly that they would rather see Hitler win the war, if the alternative is his defeat by a leadership shared by the great Russian and the great American."

President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers was the CIO representative on the list of speakers which included Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador; Senator Claude D. Pepper of Florida; AFL President William Green, Paul Robeson and others.

Hailing the recent Moscow conference which he said had dashed the hopes of those who want America and Britain to fight Russia when this war was over, UAW Pres. Thomas said that "Hull, Eden and Molotov have told the world openly and frankly that they mean to work together, in peace as well as in war."

"They have given great hopes that this war may indeed be the last war," he declared.

Messages from CIO President Philip Murray, Vice President Henry A. Wallace and other well-known leaders hailing the Moscow pact as a document of great importance for the future peace of the world, were read at the meeting.



GUESS AGAIN: It's not Der Fuehrer, but William J. Rogers, CIO member from Merrillan, Wisconsin, who's sporting the "spinach" that has made the world's worst dictator so easily recognizable. Rogers served with the British army as a member of the original Black Watch Regiment during the first World War.

Guild Win AP Rights

Philadelphia, Nov. 13—The Philadelphia-Camden Newspaper Guild has been designated as sole bargaining agent for the Associated Press in Philadelphia, the Regional War Labor Board announced this week.

CIO Hails Work Of Auxiliaries

Philadelphia, Nov. 13—CIO this week was on record commending the work of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, pledging additional support, and urging international affiliates to aid their auxiliaries as a means of aiding themselves. A resolution passed at the recently concluded convention stated:

"The full realization of the CIO program for legislative and political action, for rollback and effective price control, requires that the women in our homes be involved in carrying our program into effect.

"Their votes will decide the outcome of the 1944 election campaign in many communities, and the election of a progressive and liberal Congress in 1944 depends, therefore, on the extent to which we are able to get the women in our families out to the polls and active in election work.

"To make these women a really effective force in carrying out our program, we must organize them into auxiliaries which will work hard in hand with our unions on all issues."

Make Your Food Fight for Freedom

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Deliver the Axis that knockout blow! Not a day, not an hour must we lose, on the farm, in the factory or on the fighting front.

We can't fight on the battlefield, but we can make the weapons and produce the food that will. More food has to go abroad to our fighting men and women, more food for our allies, more food for the half-starved people in the liberated countries.

Here at home farm land is going idle, prices are going higher, and what's left of the paycheck after deductions for taxes and war bonds is hardly enough to pay for the meats and groceries we need to keep our families going.

We won't make ends meet unless every one of us does her full share in cooperating with the government on rationing and fighting the black market.

We all worked hard enough to get rationing and price control. We can't sit back and relax now.

WRONG ATTITUDE

I know of several instances where women were simply afraid to report that they were being overcharged for their meats. One woman said to me, "I'd have to move out of the neighborhood if I did that. Besides, it really isn't the butcher's fault. He told me himself that he had to pay extra for the meat in order to get any at all. He's a hard-working man and I'd hate to make trouble for him."

It's hard to see how far we could get with the rationing program under such circumstances.

For this very reason, so that you won't have to feel that you're causing trouble for your groceryman, the price checking system was set up by the government to see that prices are kept to their ceilings.

Anyone in your neighborhood can volunteer her services as a price checker. Get in touch with the Price Panel of your War Price and Rationing Board. You'll receive an official card stating that you represent the Price Panel and are "authorized to observe prices and posting" and "that you are working in a neighborly way to carry out your responsibility under the Price Control program."

The idea is that you are helping your grocer carry out his share of the program, rather than that you are waiting for an opportunity to report him. If your grocer is acting in good faith, he will be glad to have your help.

Reports Prove:

Auxiliaries Do Real Job Backing Up CIO

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The most exciting part of our Third Annual Conference in Philadelphia last week was the discussion by the delegates. The splendid action programs on political action, on price control and rollback and on the problems of women in industry, which were developed by the committee, were not academic programs—they sprang from the experience of the delegates themselves, from the work which auxiliaries have been doing all over the country.

Take political action, for instance. Ringing door bells in an election campaign is not a new idea to auxiliaries.

The Fur auxiliary in the Bronx was active this November going from door to door to explain to housewives the importance to them of electing Michael Quill to the New York City Council. Their delegate, Sonia Schneider, emphasized the importance of following up that explanation by actually calling for the women on election day and going with them to the polls. And their work, added to that of all the New York unions and auxiliaries, got results.. Quill was elected.

Camden Shipyard Auxiliary No. 1 did the same job. They had to miss some of the conference committee meetings and part of the sessions to carry through their election work on November 2.

WATCHING POLLS

Marie McCann, herself secretary of the women's joint labor committee for the election of Murphy, reported 25 of their members were busy canvassing door to door and watching at the polls. And they helped to elect every labor candidate in Camden County.

Mabel Mayne, delegate from UAW auxiliaries in Canada, took 150 women down to the city hall when her union asked the auxiliary to see that every union member was on the voting list. Their activities in the last provincial elections helped to gain 34 seats in the Ontario assembly.

The ILWU auxiliary in San Francisco began election work last year, when they broke down their membership lists by election precincts and issued a special leaflet appealing to mothers to get out and vote if they wanted a decent future for their children. Grace Mathias, their delegate to our conference, serves on the union political action committee and many of the auxiliary members work as precinct captains.

FIGHT MARTIN DIES

Unions in Martin Dies' district are appealing to the auxiliaries to help get him out of office, Oil auxiliary delegate Vera Ford reported. She is program chairman of labor's political action committee in Port Arthur, Tex. "Do you love your children enough to make a place for them in this world?" was one topic advertised for discussion by a woman at a recent political action rally there which brought a big turnout.

Vera is back in Port Arthur now, busy on the campaign to get every union man and every voter in his family to pay their polltax by January 1 so they can vote Dies out in '44.

Discussion of price control and rollback activities showed the same fine picture of active auxiliary participation from coast to coast. A letter from the OPA in Cleveland thanked the conference for the splendid cooperation of the auxiliaries there. President Faye Stephenson announced donation of the first $50 won in a court case against a violator to establish a national auxiliary fund to fight black markets.

BACK PRICE CONTROL

Beatrice Abramson of the New York Newspaper Guild auxiliary described the people's court on which New York auxiliary members sit with small merchants to hear stories of violators and decide which should have a second chance and which should go to the municipal court for action.

State-wide broadcasts on price control are part of the program of the Montana Auxiliary Council, represented in Philadelphia by Mary Orlich of Butte, president-secretary of the auxiliaries of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. Los Angeles also broadcasts frequently—and gets publicity pictures taken—to carry to the public the importance of cooperation in OPA's program.

Helen Daggett, Los Angeles Council representative at the Conference, summed up the importance of participation in price panel work of OPA by pointing out that in those districts of Los Angeles where CIO people are active on the panels and as panel assistants, price control is enforced. In districts where CIO people are not active, there is wholesale violation of the regulations.

The discussion on these and other vital issues in Philadelphia brought out the important job auxiliaries are already doing on the union program for political action, price control, solving the problems of women in industry, the welfare of servicemen, etc.

The delegates left convinced that our big job in the coming year is to build membership and build auxiliaries, and to establish each auxiliary as an integral part of the union machinery.

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The United Furniture Workers report the following election victories: Huntingburg Furn. Co., Huntingburg, Ind.—CIO 214, no union 96. Jasper Office Furn. Co., Jasper, Ind.—CIO 65, no union 51. Thoner, New York City—Unit A, CIO 19 to 13; Unit B, CIO 28 to 3. Holland Furn. Co., Holland, Mich.—CIO 67, no union 24. Adler & Jones—CIO 45, no union 21.

Adolph Germer, Natl. Rep., reports: Newald, Wis.—CIO 34 to 13.

Adam Borsk, Un. Packinghouse Workers, sends in the following victory: Canadian Packers, Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba—CIO 1007 to 70.

The United Steelworkers report a victory at Stochum Fitting Co., Birmingham, Ala.—CIO 994, no union 913.

Mike Livoda, Sub-Reg. Dir., Denver, reports: Gardner, Denver, Colo.—USA-CIO 318, no union 128.

William B. Taylor, Dir. Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, reports: Stanolind Pipe Line, Missouri—60% for OWIU, 40% against.

William R. Blakley, UAW Dir. Region 9, reports: Niagara Machine & Tool Co.—CIO 256 company union 22, no union 7.

Harry I. Tucker, CIO Rep., Seattle, Wash., reports the following: Pre-Fab, South Aberdeen—CIO 24, AFL 8.

H. D. Dawson, Dir. of Ordnance, United Rubber Workers, advises that the URWA is conducting a campaign to organize the workers of the U. S. Rubber Co., Charlotte, N. C., with Rep. Ray C. Nixon assigned. They are nearing 100% organization. A contract has been completed and signed, with the exception of a union security clause, which is at present being discussed by a WLB panel. Much credit must be given to the splendid cooperation and assistance rendered by CIO Reg. Dir. E. L. Sandefur, states Brother Dawson.

Hugh Thompson, Reg. Dir., Buffalo, reports: Curtiss-Wright office workers — UOPWA-CIO 1387, IAM-AFL 925. The Mold-Loft Dept. employes voted 208 to 67 for UOPWA in a previous election held October 19. This is a great, significant victory, and gives the UOPWA-CIO the right to bargin for 5200 office workers in this corporation. Congratulations to all participating.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir., Newark, N. J., reports: Art Metal Corp., Newark—UAW-CIO 365, no union 18.

Frank Bender, Reg. Dir., Maryland, reports: Pangborn Co., Hagerstown, Md.—UAW 403, IAM-AFL 58, neither 49. Maintenance of membership contract had been held here by the Machinists' Union for the past two years. American Smelting & Refining Co., Baltimore, Md.—CIO 737, Copper Employes Association, Inc., 443. Congratulations to all participating!

And so the victory march continues!

* * *

The CIO has completed its sixth annual convention, held in Philadelphia last week. Many important resolutions were adopted, including the demand for the change in the Little Steel formula by the War Labor Board; approving the action taken by the United Nations Trade Union Conference in calling a United Nations Labor Conference, and declaring again that organizing the unorganized is the most important task confronting the CIO.

Our tax-paying membership gain for the past fiscal year was over a million, one hundred thousand. Our determination is to exceed that number considerably in this next fiscal year. This is our great opportunity and we must be prepared to take advantage of it so that we may be able to meet the conditions that we will be confronted with when victory is won on the battlefields, so that we can be assured of a victorious peace.

Let's intensify our activities in organizing the unorganized so that our next convention will show even greater gains than the past successful year!

More About Dist. 50

Last week's CIO NEWS carried a story about the fantastic organizing expenses of District 50, United Mine Workers Union. Statements of Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, based on District 50 records, were indirectly quoted. What Thomas said exactly was:

"Lewis' big talk and big money—a total of $3,024,956 within a short span of two and a half years—has built District 50 to a claimed membership of 48,000.

"When the 'drive' started, District 50 already had 14,000 members. Thus Lewis' three million dollar baby has gained possibly, some 34,000 members. I say 'possibly' because close scrutiny of the financial reports justifies the feeling that much of the claimed membership is just so much padding."

Buy More Bonds to Help Blast The Axis!

Arrest 48 Labor Leaders In Argentina

Montevideo, Nov. 13 (ALN) — With virtually all Argentine industry at a standstill because of strikes against the pro-fascist Ramirez government, Col. Juan Peron, new chief of Argentina's National Labor Department, this week sent 48 labor leaders to the internment camp at Neuquen in an effort to prevent a general strike in the country.

Among those interned was Pedro Chiaranti, secretary of the striking National Federation of Construction Workers. In a statement last week, Chiaranti urged all Argentine workers to "actively fight the Nazi plans of the Ramirez government."

The local offices of the Federation of Meat Workers in Berisso were closed as well as those in Avellaneda and other villages in Buenos Aires province.

Student strikes at all six of the nation's universities have forced the government to suspend classes. More than 1000 students were arrested this week.

Your Dollars for Bonds Today Will Help Bury the Axis Tomorrow!

World Union Confab Set for June, '44

LONDON, Nov. 13 (ALN)—Following its decision of last week to issue a call for an all-inclusive world labor conference, the general council of the British Trades Union Congress today set June 5, 1944, as the opening date for a two-week conference. In a statement which will accompany invitations to the central labor organizations of 38 allied and neutral nations, the general council declared:

"This is the supreme testing time in the history of the trade union movement. The depth of our faith in trade unionism is revealed in the extent to which all concerned are ready to rise above internecine difficulties and national obstacles. We feel we must take the risks involved in inviting all representative organizations, however different in structure and ideology, which may contribute to the building up of a greater international trade union movement."

Referring to the objections of AFL leaders to attending a conference with Soviet delegates, the general council declared that it "realizes that inviting some organizations may itself cause feelings of dissatisfaction in the minds of other bodies and perhaps furnish the latter with reasons why they should not attend such a conference.

"Nevertheless," the Council added, "It is the general council's conviction that if the trade union movements are to be rebuilt, it must be attempted on the broadest possible basis. Unless the trade unions, representing the working class, find it possible to sit together in conference to find a constructive policy to rebuild great international movements, the prospects of humanity are dark indeed."

CIO Conventions

Washington, Nov. 13—Three CIO State Councils and one international union have conventions coming during the next few weeks, according to information received at National CIO headquarters.

The Ohio Council meets in Columbus, Nov. 22; the Connecticut Council in Hartford, Dec. 3; and the Maryland-District of Columbia Council in Cumberland, Dec. 6. The fifth convention of the Intl. Fishermen & Allied Workers opens at the CIO Building in San Francisco, Dec. 6.

The sun shone that beautiful Sunday afternoon
Like a Benediction
For the boys who gave their lives
On the blazing gun decks of Pearl Harbor.

That was the day America rolled up her sleeves
And thousands of fellows put on uniforms
And other thousands went into factories
To start America's production rolling
Day and night.

Pete wanted to go, too,
Just as much as Johnny, the boys across the street
Who marched away with the first gang
And said in that old ball team slang:
"So long, Pete—Give 'em hell here;
We'll do the same over there."

So Pete stayed at his machine
To help keep that Big Promise
Of America's production rolling on and on . . .
Guns, tanks, planes, shells
To arm a million and more fellows
Just like Johnny—fighting together over there.

And who can but say
That Pete on the home production front,
Driving his machine instead of a gun,
Working like blazes with the rest of the gang,
Hasn't kept his promise to Johnny over there.

"Atta Boy, Johnny. Give 'em hell over there;
We'll do the same over here!"

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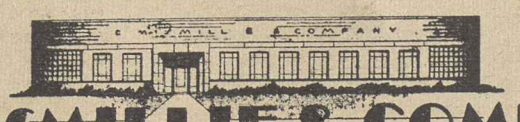

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CIO Musical Opens Nov. 22 In Newark

Newark, N. J., Nov. 13 — The thump and roar of a huge industrial plant is only a big noise to most people, but to the musical ear of Leonard Keller, member of the United Automobile Workers employed at the Cadillac Aircraft plant in Detroit, there was an intriguing rhythm in the racket.

Before the war Keller was the leader of an orchestra which had played in New York, Detroit, Cleveland, Hollywood and other cities, relates the New Jersey CIO News. After Pearl Harbor most of his men left for the armed services and Keller decided to give up music for the duration. He took a job at the Cadillac plant as a war worker.

"MARCHING WITH JOHNNY"

One night after work, he wrote a song about what he heard on his job and sang it the next day to his fellow aircraft workers. They thought it was swell. It was at this point that the idea began to take shape which later developed into the CIO musical revue, "Marching with Johnny," sponsored by the CIO National War Relief Committee.

"Marching with Johnny" opens here Nov. 22 at the Mosque Theater, for one week. Nov. 29 it opens in Providence, R. I.; Dec. 2 in Bridgeport, Conn.; Dec. 6 in Baltimore, and Dec. 13 in Philadelphia for one week's run.

On Dec. 29 it opens in New York for an eight weeks' run, after which it will continue on tour of the major cities throughout the country.

Directed by Philip Loeb, the CIO win-the-war revue presents labor's point of view through songs, dances and comedy sketches prepared by the combined work of the well-known Hollywood writing and composing trio, Henry Myers, Edward Eliscu and Jay Gorney, authors and producers of the popular revue, "Meet the People."

Keller took a leave of absence from his job in Detroit and came to New York to work with them.

Celebrate Birthday

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13—The sixth anniversary of Industrial Insurance Agents Local 65 was celebrated at a dinner here this week at which a Minute Man Flag was presented to the union by a U. S. Treasury Dept. representative.

AH! Sensitive to the demands for more and better pinups, we herewith give you Ellen Hall, a member of the Screen Actors Guild. (Federated Pictures.)

NEW CIO WAR RELIEF HEAD:

Leo Perlis, left, newly appointed director of the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, watches Pres. Williard Townsend of the Transport Service Employes point out features of a War Relief exhibit at the CIO Convention. Perlis, a former organizer for the Textile Workers Union, comes to the committee from the War Production Board.

CIO Office Workers Win Big Election

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 13—A run-off election among office and technical employes at the Curtiss Wright plant here was won this week by the United Office & Professional Workers, in a smashing victory over the AFL Machinists Union. The vote was 1387 for the CIO union to 925 for the Machinists.

The plant makes the famous Commando plane.

In the initial election held in two units last month, the CIO Office Workers won a plurality of the votes cast in the larger unit but failed to get a majority. A run-off was ordered by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

The mold-loft employes, who trace the body of the plane on the assembly floor, voted as a separate unit in the first election, casting 206 ballots for the CIO Office Workers to 67 for the Machinists and 8 for no union.

Pamphlets On Convention Being Printed

New CIO pamphlets covering the 6th convention, concluded last week in Philadelphia, are ready or on the press. They include:

"Your Wages and the War," by Philip Murray. Wage policy adopted at the 6th CIO Convention, with President Murray's speech and the resolution.

"Resolutions of the 6th CIO Convention." Complete text of all resolutions passed at Philadelphia.

"President Murray's report to the 6th Convention." 10c each, $9.00 per 100.

Prices on the above, except on President Murray's report, will be announced next week.

Meantime, send your orders to: Publicity Department, CIO, 718 Jackson Pl., NW, Washington 6, D. C.

In preparation: pamphlets on relations with Latin-American workers, sponsored by the CIO Committee on Latin-American Affairs, Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman.

Also pamphlets and leaflets on major CIO actions and policies on issues such as food production and the farmers; international labor unity; CIO's work for servicemen; organizing in wartime; introduction to the CIO and brief history, and others.

There's a paper shortage, and manpower problems in printing are especially acute. Get your orders in to insure full delivery as early as possible.

Constitution Changed

Philadelphia, Nov. 13 — One change in the CIO Constitution was unanimously approved by the CIO Convention, which concluded its sixth annual session here last week. Involving Section VII, Article 6, the change eliminates the following three lines involving the number of delegates allowed organizations:

"Over 100,000 membership, eight delegates.

"Over 150,000 membership, nine delegates.

"Over 200,000 membership, 10 delegates."

The substitution for the three lines reads: "100,000 membership—eight delegates for the first 100,000 members and one additional delegate for each additional 50,000 or majority fraction thereof."

CIO Urges $500,000,000 For Housing

Philadelphia, Nov. 13—Appropriation of $500 million more needed for war housing was urged by the CIO Convention, which concluded its sixth convention here last week.

Declaring that only $100 million of $600 million needed for housing has been appropriated by Congress, the Convention stated in a resolution:

"The workers in many war centers are in desperate need of decent shelter and are often forced to commute many hours every day at great expense. The lack of proper housing is a cause of absenteeism and the high labor turnover which exists in certain war plants.

"Opposition to further appropriations cannot logically be based on grounds of economy, in view of the trifling amounts which are sought in comparison with other war expenditures; it arises instead from pressure by selfish real estate interests."

Ask Indian Independence

Philadelphia, Nov. 13—National independence for India was urged by the CIO Convention, which concluded sessions here last week, in a resolution which also criticized appeasement-minded elements in the U. S. State Dept., and recommended the appointment of labor attaches to aid American ambassadors abroad.

Declaring that the United Nations are fighting a "people's war of national liberation," the convention stated that the "CIO supports the aspirations of the people of India for their national independence, needed to mobilize their energies and resources for a full part in the war against Axis aggression."

Ex-Smith Committee Counsel 'Barnstorms' Against Rent Control

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13—The 15th stop in a barnstorming tour designed to discredit the office of Price Administration was made here last week by the former counsel of the Smith Committee of the House of Representatives, which recently probed the price control machinery of the federal government.

The feature attraction of the tour is Irving G. McCann, who resigned as committee counsel last August. He spoke last week at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, at the same time the CIO Convention was being held, but in a different hall.

A self-styled believer in the freedoms of 1787 but not in the four freedoms as enunciated by President Roosevelt, McCann apparently had a tough time drawing anything like a full house from real estate interests in this conservative city.

As reported by an observer for the CIO NEWS, an official of the Metropolitan Real Estate Committee, as chairman of the meeting, bewailed the fact that there were so many absentees among the real estate crowd.

McCann's line—apparently the same that he has taken during other speeches on his tour—was that "no one objects to rent control if it is reasonable, honest and fair." The rumors are that he is paid $250 per lecture to expound his opinion that federal rent control has none of these virtues.

McCann criticized OPA personalities, and policies and methods of rent control, but the real gist of his remarks was the comment that —according to the real estate boys —real estate income has gone up only 2.8 per cent.

McCann and his gang would like to see that decimal point move right. That's why they're hollering about OPA in an effort to wreck rent control enforcement.

Blue Network Reverses Union Policy

New York, Nov. 13 — The Blue Network this week reversed its policy of refusing to sell time to labor organizations, following a vigorous CIO campaign directed against the restrictions generally imposed on labor by the radio industry and embodied in the code of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters.

Pres. Mark Woods of the Blue Network announced:

"We will consider any requests for radio time from idea or membership under the same policy that we consider requests from organizations with commercial goods or services to advertise."

The CIO campaign included several appearances at hearings of the Federal Communications Commission, at the last of which (on sale of the Blue Network) Commissioners Fly and Durr sharply criticized Network officials for saying they would sell time to commercial concerns to advertise their services, put on commentators or tell what they were doing to win the war, but would not sell time to labor organizations for similar purposes.

The Commission finally approved the sale of the Blue Network to Edward J. Noble, president of the Life Saver Corp., after requiring that he formulate a definite policy of operation "in the public interest," affecting such cases.

CIO Urges More Money For OPA

Philadelphia, Nov. 13 — Congress should provide funds so that the Office of Price Administration could double its investigation staff to insure real control of prices, the CIO Convention, which concluded here this week, stated in a resolution.

The convention pointed out that inadequate appropriations for OPA restrict its staff of investigators and attorneys, engaged in enforcement of price, rent and rationing regulations, to less than 3,000 persons.

The CIO warned that "breakdown of OPA regulations resulting in uncontrolled inflation would cost the government and the public many additional billions of dollars annually."

"Withholding of adequate enforcement funds cannot be justified as a means of effecting economies for taxpayers since it will have precisely the opposite result," the convention declared.

In a separate resolution on rent control, the convention said that "the CIO compliments and expresses its continued support of the OPA for its uncompromising application of rigid rent controls, and calls upon the OPA in the future to reject summarily all pressures from special interests seeking to break down or relax the rent control program."

"THIS IS MR BUDGE, OUR EMPLOYMENT AGENT. HE'D LIKE TO MEET ANY OF YOU LADIES WHO THINK YOU CAN DRIVE THIS BUS BETTER THAN I CAN."

CIO Warns Subsidy Ban Would Up Prices 4-20 Pct.

(See Page 3)

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS
NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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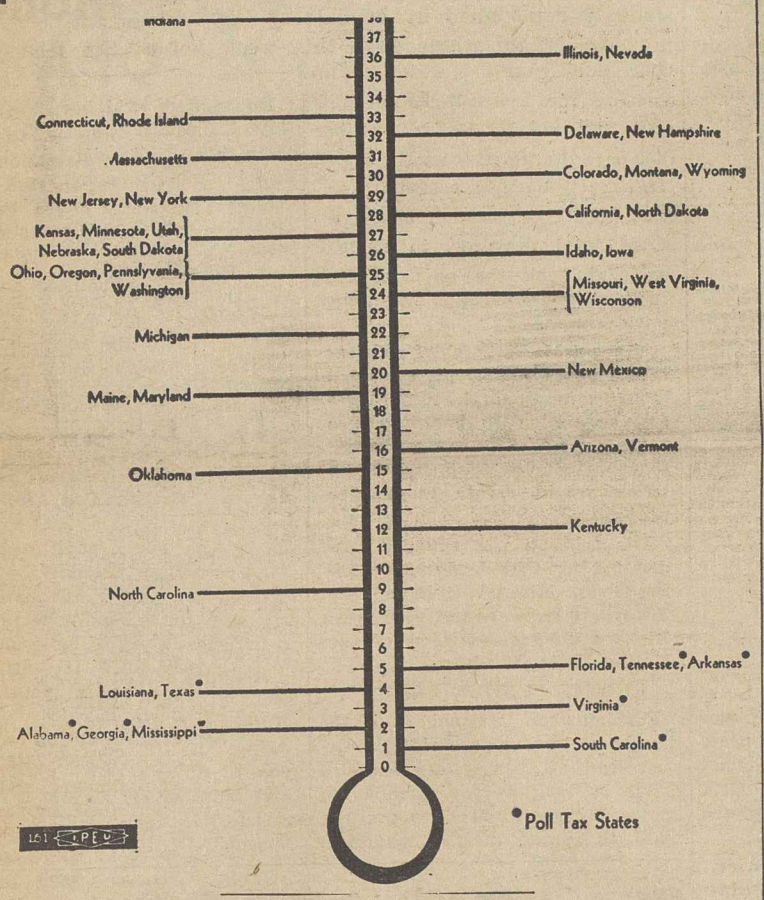
The Thermometer Of Democracy

Percent of Population, by States, Voting in 1942 Congressional Elections



Polltaxers Pack 7 Times More Weight than Free Lawmakers from 40 States

One of the major scandals of this century has been the fact that polltax Congressmen from eight states—elected in some cases by 1 per cent of the people of their districts—pack from five to 19 times more weight than their fellow lawmakers from 40 non-polltax states. The fact that, on the average, the same number of voters elect seven times as many Congressmen from polltax states as from the non-polltax states makes polltax repeal a national issue.

Prime example of the disproportionate weight given polltax Congressmen is the comparison between the votes cast for 50 polltaxers and those cast for one Congressman from a non-polltax state—Schuetz of Illinois.

Congressman Schuetz received as many votes as the TOTAL received by the 50 polltaxers.

These 50 polltax Congressmen were elected by from one to four per cent of the people from their districts! They ranged from Congressman McMillan of South Carolina, who received 2,905 votes (one per cent), to Congressman Beckworth of Texas, who received 10,929 (4 per cent).

In 1942 the average vote cast in a polltax Congressional election was 10,500, or three per cent of the population. In the average non-polltax district, seven times as many persons voted—77,800 persons, or 25 per cent of the population.

Back the Repeal Bill!

Polltax Gyps YOU! Cuts Wages, Hikes Prices, Blocks War

(See Stories, Pictures—This Page; Editorial—Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—This is a call to action for every man and woman in this nation who's hot about high prices, who wants decent wages, and who'd like to see this country fight an all-out war against the Axis. There's a piece of legislation before the U. S. Senate that affects every one of these issues—it's called HR 7—the bill to repeal the polltax.

HR 7 would knock out laws in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia that force citizens of these states to pay from $1 to $47.47 for the constitutional right to vote. HR 7 would free 10 million white and Negro citizens who get such low wages that they can't afford to pay the polltax. HR 7 would help these 10 million non-voting citizens to kick out of office Congressmen like Cox of Georgia, Dies of Texas, Smith of Virginia and Hobbs of Alabama—every-one of them elected by less than 6 per cent of the people in their districts.

These Congressmen and their polltax pals in the Senate keep a death grip on their jobs—Cox needed only 3,794 votes, from one per cent of the people in his district, to win the 1942 election. The polltaxers camp so long in Congress they head the most important committees. Despite the fact that polltaxers represent a small minority of the people, they hold 10 of the 24 biggest committee positions in the Senate and 14 out of 24 in the House.

Polltaxers lead the fight against subsidies which would help cut food prices and would aid the fight against inflation—polltaxer Smith of South Carolina, in the Senate, and polltaxers Steagall of Alabama and Smith of Virginia, in the House, are the worst examples.

Polltaxers battle for the sales tax which would force prices even higher—George of Georgia, in the Senate, and Robertson of Virginia, in the House, lead the fight.

Polltaxers lead the gang that cut your wages, boost your prices, and block the war. For WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT, see the adjoining column and editorial on page 4.

What to Do To Kill The Polltax

The fight to repeal the polltax has reached the stage where victory is visible. The third attempt in four years to wipe out this blot on democracy has the best chance of any to succeed. The polltax repeal bill—HR 7—passed the House last May by a thumping 265 to 110 majority. It will shortly be before the Senate.

Meanwhile, polltax Senators, aided by their reactionary colleagues from non-polltax states, are planning a hand-to-hand fight for their privilege of being "elected" by a minority of citizens with enough money to pay for the privilege of voting.

These Senators plan to fight a delaying action by talking the repeal bill to death. They call this a "filibuster." The way to stop a filibuster is to shut off debate. It takes two thirds of the Senate to do this, by a motion called "cloture."

Every citizen of this nation who wants to get in a plug for democracy against the polltax should write or wire his Senators today—this moment—to demand a vote for "cloture", and afterwards a vote for HR 7, without any amendments, to repeal the polltax. Do it now!

4 HORSEMEN OF REACTION: Polltaxers all (left to right): Senator Connally of Texas, and Congressmen Cox of Georgia, Dies of Texas and Smith of Virginia. These four are prime examples of the fact that a few people with enough "dough" to pay polltaxes pack more weight in Congress than seven times their number (see adjoining story). Connally was elected by 16 per cent of the people in his state; Cox by 1 per cent of those in his district; Dies by 3 per cent; and Smith by 5 per cent. In polltax states only 12 per cent of the total population voted in the 1940 presidential election; in the non-polltax states, the figure was 43 per cent.

$35,000 CIO WAR GIFT: **The Chicago Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union this week presented a check for that amount to the Chicago Community and War Fund. Above, Charles H. Burr, ACW Board financial secretary, watches President Samuel A. Levin give the check to Aubrey H. Mellinger, president of the fund.**

Thomas Demands Probe Of Broadcasting Gags

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—A demand for an immediate investigation of the radio broadcasting industry's gags on freedom of speech was raised this week by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union, testifying before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, on the Wheeler-White Bill to reorganize the Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas coupled his demand with the statements that the restrictive code of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters must be wiped out and that "labor and other groups must be guaranteed access to the radio of this country, by legislation if necessary, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions that other groups, notably manufacturers with goods to sell, have access to the radio."

CITES DISCRIMINATION

Citing several instances of radio stations' discrimination against the UAW, Thomas said:

"The present Radio Act is based on the theory that stations will operate in the public interest, and therefore give fair and equal treatment to the various groups that want time on the air. That is the theory. In practice, it works out just the other way.

"The great employers of this country buy coast-to-coast hookups for hour after hour, during which they broadcast music, news, sponsored news commentators and skillfully worded announcements to air their points of view.

"But when the employes of these very companies ask for time—not time free of charge in which to answer, mind you, but time for which they are prepared to pay the full commercial rates—the stations and networks with few exceptions refuse to sell."

GAG IN ACTION

One example of discrimination that Thomas cited involved Radio Station WHKC, in Columbus, Ohio. The station broadcasts a weekly program for the Curtiss-Wright Aircraft Corp., but when the UAW offered to pay regular rates for an equivalent amount of time, the station agreed to sell time only subject to three strict conditions:

1. The UAW was forbidden to solicit memberships directly or indirectly.

2. The UAW was forbidden to discuss race, religion or politics.

3. The UAW was forbidden "to discuss or treat in any way whatsoever any controversial subjects."

Declaring that the issue involves far more than one union and one radio station, Thomas said:

"This is a national issue profoundly affecting the future of our country. For if the voice of labor can be silenced over the radio, and if the voices of other progressive groups can be similarly throttled by a league of broadcasters calling themselves the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters, then radio has become the weapon of one group in society, the moneyed, reactionary group, and we are on the high road to Fascism."

Jamestown Victory Proves Labor Can Win at Polls

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 20—Organized labor can win in political elections. Despite all the "dope" stories of the appeasers and reactionaries; despite the victory of the Republicans in the state, the election of Nov. 2 clearly demonstrated that where organized labor is unified, adopts a correct program and works hard it is rewarded by victory.

LABOR SWEEPS JAMESTOWN

This was nowhere more clearly illustrated in the upstate elections than it was in Jamestown, N. Y., where the labor-endorsed Progressive Party Ticket was swept into office by an unprecedented vote.

Andrew P. Anderson, president of United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Local 307, was elected Councilman-at-large by a vote of 7,531, the highest vote ever given to any city councilman and exceeded only by that received by Mayor Samuel A. Stroth, who won with 8,186 votes. Intl. Rep. William G. McCool of the Intl. Assn. of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, another union man on the Progressive Party Ticket, was elected by 6,503 votes.

Henning P. Pearson, member of the Metal Corporation Lodge 1558 of the International Association of Machinists, was elected supervisor-at-large with 6,029 votes.

The Progressive Party Ticket was opposed by the People's Party ticket, which was backed by the "old guard" Republicans and reactionary Democrats and which polled only 2,358 votes for its mayoralty candidate.

UNIFIED LABOR MOVEMENT

As a result of the election labor now has a strong voice in the city government of Jamestown. This great victory can be attributed to the fact that the entire labor movement of Jamestown is completely unified on the political field through the Labor's Legislative Conference of Jamestown and vicinity. This is no mere nominal unity, but the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods work solidly together along the most progressive lines.

CIO Men Elected In New Jersey

Camden, N. J., Nov. 20—Pres. Giles Frazier of United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Local 103 at the RCA plant here was elected last week to the N. J. State Assembly on the Democratic ticket with the united backing of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood unions.

Along with Brother Frazier, Brother Dieth of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Local 1 was also sent to the State Asembly to represent organized labor.

Local 103 sees the success of Frazier and Dieth as being due to a three-way campaign in Camden County by organized labor. Political organization through the plants, a good publicity committee, and what is more important, an all-out drive in the neighborhood.

Post Office Ban On Mail-Order Hitlerism Urged by CIO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Mail-order Hitlerism that helped to contribute to bloody race riots like those in Detroit was strongly condemned by officials of CIO unions and other progressive organizations here this week before the House Post Office Sub-Committee, which is considering the Lynch-Dickstein bills (HR 2328 and HJ Res. 49) to bar race-hate literature from the mails.

Strangely enough, post office officials who got excited about so-called lewd drawings in Esquire magazine took the opposite tack when racial propaganda was under consideration.

Vincent M. Miles, chief solicitor of the Post Office Dept., seconded Postmaster General Frank Walker's opposition to banning race hatred from the mails, saying that he believed that such legislation would create more race prejudice.

His position was roundly condemned by CIO leaders, including Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers and Vice-Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen of the United Auto Workers.

QUOTES "UNDER COVER"

Frankensteen warned that the danger of further race riots in Detroit and other war centers still exists as long as the enemies of democracy are allowed to use the mails to spread their propaganda.

He quoted evidence from John Roy Carlson's "Under Cover" to show that the Fascist organizations deal in violence as well as in ideology, and said: "No respectable private firm would do any sort of business with them. But Uncle Sam does. His post office provides them with the most efficient distribution service they could desire, and they use it to knife him in the back."

Support for the bills was also urged by: Hoyt Haddock, CIO Maritime Committee; Jack Zucker, United Shoe Workers; Howard Mooney, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Rep. Chet. Holifield; Charles Collins, AFL Hotel & Restaurant Employes; Max Perlow, Jewish Peoples Committee; Judge Nathan Perlman; Philip Raymond, Intl. Workers Order, and Milton Kemnitz, Natl. Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Kemnitz named George B. Winrod, Elizabeth Dilling, William Kullgren, C. Leon DeAryan, Court Asher, The Defender, X-Ray, Beacon Light and other individuals and publications as among those responsible for "mail-order Hitlerism."

N. Y. Guild Tells How Quill Won Council Election

New York, Nov. 20—CIO's political action campaign seeks to activate 5,000,000 men and women who, in the interests of democracy, will ring doorbells, talk to people, and attempt to convince them that their best hope for democracy lies in voting for win-the-war candidates in 1944.

That was one of the main points cited this week in the weekly radio broadcast of the Newspaper Guild of New York, with Pres. John T. McManus and Organizer John F. Ryan batting the commentary back and forth.

In the program, entitled "The News and What to Do About It," the two said over Station WLIB that New Yorkers are seeing "the first faint beginning of the CIO's national campaign to make its weight felt in the best interests of this nation."

They said that CIO, under Chairman Sidney Hillman, of CIO's Political Action Committee, is attempting to organize "five million election district captains with a single platform—a win-the-war platform — demanding real economic stabilization, a rollback of prices, equitable taxes, minority rights, an end to discrimination of all kinds, international labor unity, everything that goes to make a democratic world."

Describing the "beginnings" of political activity in this city, McManus and Ryan cited the successful campaign of Pres. Michael Quill of the CIO Transport Workers Union for election to the City Council. They said:

"For more than a month hundreds of active CIO members canvassed every district in the Bronx. More than 100 street corner meetings were held. Two sound trucks with special recordings made the rounds nightly.

"Seventeen Quill headquarters were set up in the county. Door bells were pushed, voters were buttonholed, telephones were in constant use, leaflets in four languages were distributed by the thousands, and Mike Quill himself thought nothing of speaking 10 or 15 times a day before all kinds of audiences.

"For a great number of our members in the Guild, this was a brand-new kind of union activity. And I believe that when the rest of us learn what satisfaction there is in carrying union activity into the field of politics, more of us are going to do it from now on."

UE School Opens in Newark

Newark, N. J., Nov. 22—Current trade union problems, Economics of the War, Negroes and the War, and other subjects of interest to union members will be studied at the New Jersey Labor School which has just opened here.

The school is sponsored by a group of trade union leaders including James McLeish, president of District 4, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, and is directed by Marian Hislip of UE Local 408, Bloomfield, N. J.

Tax Bill Marking Time—But Watch It!

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Nothing much new on taxes happened this week, except that the final stages of preparing the bill for the House were finished by the Ways and Means Committee.

This final touch in a bill that completely ignores the need for billions in new levies on wealth and excess profits was the removal of a tax on silver-plated tableware.

Meanwhile, Senator George (polltaxer, Ga.) announced to reporters that his committee, Senate Finance, would try to rush hearings through in a week, and give the bill to the Senate in time for passage by Jan. 1.

Senator George, who was up until a few weeks ago a leading promoter of the sales tax, also said that he wouldn't push such a tax now—blaming his reluctance on Administrative opposition.

George forgot to mention the fact that labor, particularly the CIO, and all progressives, really did the job of changing his mind. He also forgot to discuss the fact that the House bill as reported is an almost complete blank, as far as a win-the-war tax plan is concerned.

The Best Way to Fight for Political Victory in '44 Is to Register Now in '43

STANDING ROOM ONLY is what the CIO-sponsored musical revue, "Marching With Johnny," is expected to draw when it opens in Newark, N. J., November 22. Above, rehearsing in New York for the opening, are: Ginger Dulo, Norman Lloyd and April Ames. The show is scheduled to go on a nation-wide tour of major cities.

CIO Warning

Subsidy Ban Would Up Food Prices 4-20 Pct.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—As The CIO NEWS goes to press, a House showdown on the use of subsidies for more food at lower prices was set for today or Monday, Nov. 22, with CIO warning that a ban on subsidies would boost food prices 4 to 20 per cent.

The showdown comes in the vote on HR 3477, the bill to continue the Commodity Credit Corp.

Food monopoly agents in Congress have written an absolute ban on any and all subsidies into the bill.

In a final appeal to House leaders, CIO President Murray wrote to both Majority Leader John W. McCormack and Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., urging them to see the subsidy issue in its real light, as "an issue simply of high prices as against price control."

Writing to Rep. McCormack, he said: "These threats of runaway prices are threats to the working health and efficiency of American war workers, they are threats to the stability of our home front economy.

"The issue in this subsidy fight is whether we shall keep prices within the reach of the men and women and children of America or permit food to be taken off the tables of the American public for the personal profit of special interests."

In a challenge to Republicans to forget their partisan interests in the interests of the war, he wrote to Rep. Martin:

"No responsible political party or leadership can afford in this critical war period to make the demand for increased food prices a plank in its platform. No responsible political party or leadership can afford to label itself at this critical point in our war effort the party of inflation."

4-20 PER CENT INCREASE

Murray also pointed out that without subsidies, prices will jump from 4 to 20 per cent in 24 basic foods. Round steak will go up 5.2 cents, butter from 5 to 9 cents, canned vegetables 1.4 cents, sugar 1 cent, milk 1 cent a quart, etc.

Murray's warning was emphasized sharply by OPA Administrator Chester Bowles, who took to the radio twice this week to call for upholding the use of subsidies. Barring them, he said, would cost the nation an extra 15 billion dollars a year. This cost, he pointed out, was 20 times the cost of the 800-million-dollar subsidy program now planned.

"But if they (Congress) decide against the present program, then in spite of anything we in OPA can do, there will be immediate increases in the price of butter, meat, milk, bread and certain fruits and vegetables—and there may be further increases later," Bowles said.

Taking to the radio for CIO, Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey said: "This is your fight, a fight for everyone of you. Every consumer in this country has a vital stake in the outcome. If we lose, we are in for a terrible beating. All CIO members and their families are consumers just like you are. The CIO is in this fight to the finish."

Meanwhile, the Senate Agriculture Committee has been holding hearings on the subsidy issue, with Cotton-Ed Smith, shrewd polltaxer from South Carolina, hearing every profiteering food monopoly agent who cared to put in an appearance—and most of them have cared.

Raymond Clapper, columnist writing in the Scripps-Howard papers, described the anti-subsidy parade before Smith as "a cynical profiteers' ride into uncontrolled price inflation." The only astonishing thing about this description is that it got printed in a Scripps-Howard paper.

After the bill comes out of the House this week, with or without the subsidy ban, it goes to Smith's committee. There is this advantage, however, that gag rules prohibiting amendments from the floor are not the practice in the Senate, as they are in the House.

Plenty of pressure from all the workers on all 96 Senators will be needed to counteract this most determined of all raids on the war worker's food basket, on his health and on his efficiency on the war job.

What to Do About Subsidies

By the time you read this, Congress—the lower half of it—will probably have voted on the food subsidy issue, in the bill (HR 3477) to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation, which is a government agency that buys commodities and resells them.

The hunger-bloc, masquerading as "farmers," has put into this bill a complete ban on the use of any public funds to save the people billions of dollars in food price increases.

As The CIO News went to press the betting odds were on a House vote to uphold Section 3 of the bill, the section that kills subsidies.

If this happens, this is what every worker who wants to go on eating and wants to be able to buy food at reasonable prices must do:

Write, wire, visit your Senators to demand that Section 3 be left out of the Senate version of the bill, that the bill be passed with no ban on subsidies, and that Senators take quick and decisive action.

Subsidies mean more food at more reasonable prices. A ban on subsidies means less food, higher prices, even more fantastic profits for the food monopoly.

Smith Leads Smear Job on Price Control

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Timed with this week's showdown on the food subsidy issue, the Smith smear committee in the House issued a violent attack on OPA that added up to a demand for complete scrapping of the price control law.

The committee, headed by Howard W. Smith (polltaxer, Va.) was set up earlier this year for the purpose of doing a job on U. S. government war agencies, and began with OPA as the agency most concerned with food prices to war workers.

Masking its attack under a pretended concern for "constitutionality," the Smith committee indicated that a new law to wreck the whole principle of price control would be submitted to Congress. This follows Smith's pattern set in his notorious "investigation" of the Natl. Labor Relations Board some years ago, which resulted in a strong fight to kill the Wagner Act.

Criticizing the Smith smear report, the Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers (the "Fighting 60") headed by Rep. Scanlon (D., Pa.), said that it "undermines this vital war agency, weakens the OPA's effectiveness in its fight for price control, and thereby substantially increases the possibility of even further increasing living costs for the American people."

Scanlon's reply also pointed out that nowhere does the Smith report take up any of the real weaknesses of the OPA, such as its failure to fight for grade labeling, its saturation with industry agents in major price policy jobs, and its weaknesses in enforcing price control regulations.

In fact, the Smith report, as Scanlon's Committee said, gives inflation agents "comfort and a new weapon in their fight against our war government's anti-inflation program."

3-1 Steel Victory

Cleveland, Nov. 20—An election conducted by the NLRB among employes of the Browning Crane & Shovel Co. here was won 156 to 54 by the CIO United Steelworkers of America. Negotiations for a contract will start shortly, stated USA-CIO Director William F. Donovan.

Flout Rights of Workers

Winson-Salem, N. C., Nov. 18—The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. this week made a last-minute stab at preventing its employes from choosing the CIO as bargaining agent for better wages, hours and working conditions. In an unprecedented move, the company through a phoney employes association got the Forsyth County Superior Court to enjoin the Natl. Labor Relations Board from holding an election scheduled for November 18 and 19.

The move was denounced by Frank Hargrove, chairman of the CIO Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, as a bare-faced thwarting of rights of workers and as defiance of the federal government.

Hargrove said that Regional NLRB Dir. W. M. Aicher has announced compliance with the court order "in the interest of orderliness even though we have the full conviction that the court has no jurisdiction and even though we consider the order a usurpation of power."

Hargrove quoted Aicher as saying that the NLRB "will act immediately to make sure that Reynolds employes will be able to exercise their rights just as these rights have been exercised by four and a half million other workers."

Public to Be Cheated By Grade Label Ban

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—Without grade labelling the consumer will be cheated as much as 33 per cent on foods and 44 per cent on textiles, 13 consumers' groups told Economic Stabilizer Fred M. Vinson in an appeal this week for restoration of quality labels on foods and other commodities.

Under present OPA regulations, which follow Congress' order of last summer barring grade labelling, several qualities of products may be packed under one and the same brand, and no one will be the wiser, the latter to Vinson pointed out.

Present OPA practice of issuing commodity price ceilings without grade labels as a guide is made meaningless by the fact that the "number of brands is legion, and new brands confront the buyer with bewildering frequency."

The group reminded Vinson that his reasons for ordering grade labelling of meat last August also apply to canned goods and other commodities just as sharply. The letter quoted Vinson's meat order, in which he said:

"Without grade marketing of meat, no consumer could know whether he was paying legal prices for meat," and thus cannot do the consumer's necessary part in enforcing price ceilings by refusing to pay prices above them.

The letter was signed by Donald Montgomery for the UAW-CIO, by Eleanor Fowler for the CIO Auxiliaries, and by 11 other consumers, women's and civic groups.

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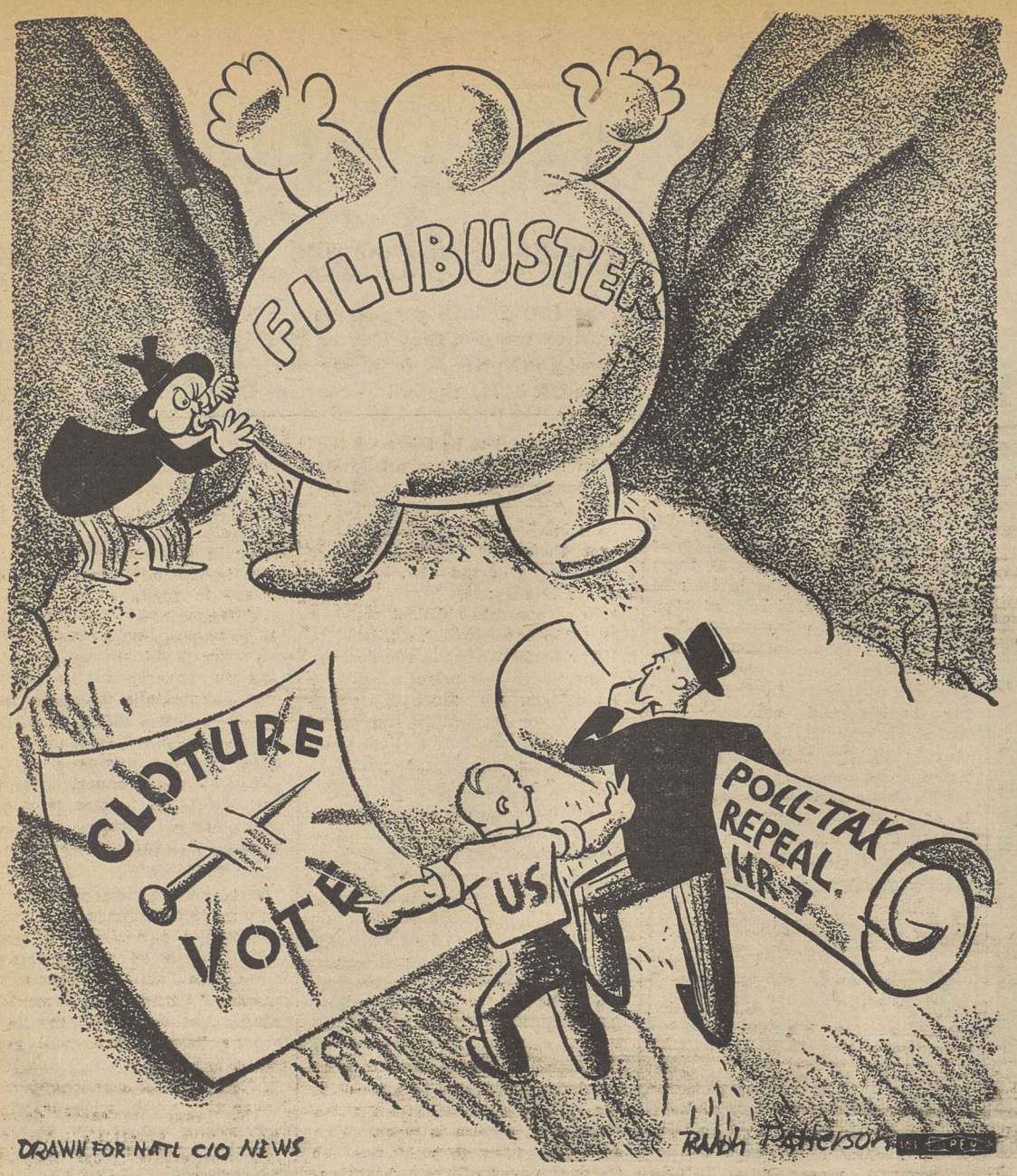

Polltax Victory Near

The bill to end the polltax (H.R. 7) has been passed by the House and favorably reported by the Senate committee. Any one Senator can now call it up on the floor, and a majority vote in the Senate can give the right to vote to 10 million disfranchised American citizens.

BUT there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. A handful of wilful Senators from polltax states is determined to stop at nothing to prevent democracy being made effective for the people of those states.

They can only do this by stopping democratic procedure from following its normal course in the Senate, since few Senators will be willing to vote for the polltax and against democracy, if confronted with the clear-cut issue.

The polltaxers will therefore probably try one or more of the following tactics:

(1) To stall off Senate action till next year, on the grounds of rush of other business.

(2) To bring up the O'Mahoney constitutional amendment on the Senate floor, though it has been defeated in committee. This would require ratification by 36 state legislatures and mean endless delay. It is a device to prevent speedy passage of H.R. 7.

(3) To introduce one amendment after another to delay action and distort or emasculate the anti-polltax bill.

(4) To filibuster the bill to death or until some backstairs deal can be made to sidetrack it.

All such efforts can be defeated, if Senate supporters of polltax repeal show sufficient determination.

Any one of them can bring the bill on the floor immediately, amendments can be defeated by majority vote, and a two-thirds vote for cloture will effectively dispose of any filibuster attempt.

Write or wire your Senators at once, urging them to call up H.R. 7 at once; to vote down all amendments; to keep the anti-polltax bill on the floor until passed; to make no deals with filibusterers, and to vote cloture to kill any filibuster.

The White-Collared

From its very inception, the CIO has fought the battles of the white-collar workers.

It set out to organize them in unions specially adapted to their needs in the world of modern industry.

The white-collar unions of the CIO have won many improvements in salaries and conditions for their members, keeping pace in these respects with the unions of industrial workers, many of which also include the white-collared.

It is true many millions of white-collar workers still remain unorganized, suffering the fate of all people who do not organize and stick together.

But these millions too have benefited from the great gains won for all labor by the CIO. When a CIO union wins an increase for industrial workers, for instance, it is not uncommon for employers to grant raises to their salaried employes as well.

At all times, the CIO has been the one outstanding champion of the white-collared, constantly calling attention to their plight, demanding improvements in their conditions and opening the door of opportunity and organization to them.

But now suddenly there comes an outpouring of crocodile tears about the plight of the white-collared from the reactionary press and other big-business interests, whose only concern with them in the past has been to exploit them and keep them unorganized.

In order to drive a wedge between salaried and wage workers, to weaken all labor, these interests are starting to draw comparisons between the conditions of unorganized white-collar workers and organized industrial workers, and to play off one group against the other.

But this game is too slick and phoney to deceive anyone for long. For all salaried and wage workers stand to gain from labor's efforts to adjust wage standards to increased living costs.

The net effect, we predict, will be to help countless white-collared workers realize they too should organize to remedy the inequities from which they suffer; and to play their part, along with the rest of labor, in establishing a better balance between wages, salaries and living costs and in fighting the battle against inflation through strict price control, fair taxes and the rest of labor's program.

THE CIO NEWS

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

AMID all the hullaballoo about food subsidies, one substantial group of Americans hasn't gotten in a word edgewise.

They happen to be absent on important business. They have left Congress to keep their house in order until they return.

But Congress has opened the door wide to a bunch of profiteers, who are having a whale of a spree. "Another little drink won't do us any harm," they hiccup, "we can just charge it."

So when the boys come marching home—yes, you guessed who our unconsulted Americans are—they will be presented with bills they did not incur.

They will have to pay, along with the rest of the plain people, for the failures of price control, for the blocking of subsidies, and for the rest of the inflation which the high-cost-of-living crowd are whooping up in Congress today.

★ ★ ★

Labor, and particularly the CIO, is the one group that has fought consistently to keep our house in order till the boys come home.

It agreed to wage stabilization and demanded in season and out of season that the line also be held on prices, profits and everything else.

The administration, too, has made some effort to hold the line. But it has yielded again and again to the profiteers, as is shown by increased living costs and the fact OPA is still allowing price increases.

Labor has had to exert constant pressure to make the administration do even as much as it has done to check inflation.

On the other side, fighting both labor and the administration, is the shameless profiteers' lobby, which has actually commanded a majority in Congress consistently opposing every effort to keep down prices and curtail war profits.

Samples of this lobby's work are the Smith committee's report denouncing OPA, not for its weaknesses but for trying to enforce price control, and the continuing congressional fight against subsidies.

★ ★ ★

The promise to roll back prices to the level of Sept. 15, 1942, has not been kept. That is why labor now has to demand wage adjustments to restore the balance.

But labor has not given up the fight against inflation. It is fighting all the harder for subsidies and price control, knowing the issue today is not so much one of rolling back as of preventing a disastrous rolling forward.

If Congress bans subsidies, the prices of more than 24 basic food items will immediately increase 4 to 20%, according to competent authorities; and OPA Administrator Bowles says a 10% increase in prices, resulting from a subsidy ban, would increase the cost of the war by at least 15 billion dollars.

★ ★ ★

It is true a saving in living costs for the worker may be more than offset by an increase in his taxes. But this is an argument for subsidies, not against them.

For the government buys 55% of our war goods and spends about 100 billion dollars yearly. To spend one billion in subsidies, to keep prices at their present level, is therefore far more economical than to let prices rise 10%—which means the government has to spend 10 billion more for its purchases.

Furthermore, the effects of price increases are cumulative and progressive. As the inflationary spiral winds higher and higher, wages enter a losing race with prices, war costs and taxes increase progressively, and savings and spending money begin to lose their value.

★ ★ ★

So the subsidy issue boils down to this: With adequate subsidies, there is some chance to control prices, without squeezing the farmer and small businessman, and war costs and taxes can be kept within reasonable limits.

But if subsidies are banned, there is no other way of keeping prices down. Labor will be squeezed more and more by rising living costs. The government will have to pay more and more for its purchases, necessitating higher and higher taxes. And the whole country will be threatened with the horrors of inflation.

Who will pay the bill for the price-profiteers' spree? It will be paid by the workers, the farmers and everyone else in higher living costs and taxes, and by all who will find their pensions, insurance or other savings cut in half by inflation.

And, worst of all, it will also be paid by our fighting men, behind whose backs this crime against our country will have been committed.

Demands on the National Wage Front

UE Asks Pay Hikes, Stable War Economy

NEW YORK, Nov. 20—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union this week called for wage adjustments to meet rising living costs, urged a strong fight for economic stabilization as proposed by President Roosevelt, and asked for a flexible War Labor Board policy to bring wages up to living costs and to remove unjust pay differentials.

The UE, in a 1943 wage policy statement, also urged:

1. Extension of union safeguards around methods of wage payment so that wages will keep pace with production for both incentive and day workers.

2. Elimination of regional, local and plant inequalities, with the establishment of industry-wide wage standards.

The UE said that President Roosevelt's seven-point stabilization program aimed at preventing disastrous inflation, "has been sabotaged in its essentials by enemies of labor, enemies of the Administration, and enemies of the war effort."

WAGES FROZEN

The UE pointed out that the WLB froze wages, so far as any cost of living increases are concerned, by the application of the 15 per cent increase allowed under the Little Steel formula.

"Political obstruction of the other elements in the stabilization program," the UE declared, "prevented effective control of living costs, limited rationing, imposed burdensome taxation and otherwise so disrupted the stabilization program that within a very brief period a dangerous and troublesome disparity had been erected between frozen wages and rising living costs."

The UE declared that continued obstruction of the President's stabilization program has resulted in an even greater difference between wages and living costs during 1943.

STABILIZATION VITAL

The UE said that if a sound and stable relationship is to be established between wages, taxes and living costs, the Little Steel formula must be replaced by a wage formula that will remove the "gross inequity between wage rates and the cost of living, and that will be flexible enough to keep pace with living costs until such time as national economic stabilization is achieved."

"Even with this," the UE said, "national economic stabilization remains of the first importance in any attempt to solve the wage problem, as without it whatever new formula may be devised will almost immediately become outmoded and inadequate."

Davis Would Join Union To Hike Pay

Washington, Nov. 20—The nation's white collar workers should take a tip from the chairman of the War Labor Board, William H. Davis. At a press conference this week, Davis was questioned about how an unorganized white collar worker could get pay increases under WLB machinery.

"Well," said Davis, "one way is to join an organization. That is the way I would do it."

OK Ban On Race Bias In K. C. Pact

Washington, Nov. 20—A Government contract containing the disputed anti-discrimination clause has been signed by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. of Kansas City, Mo., Chairman Malcolm Ross of the Fair Employment Practice Committee announced this week.

The signing of the contract was held up when the company questioned whether or not the insertion of an anti-discrimination clause was mandatory. The Comptroller General's opinion that it was merely a directive and was not mandatory was overruled early this month by President Roosevelt.

In a letter to the Comptroller General, the President said that he wished to make it perfectly clear "that these provisions are mandatory and should be incorporated in all Government contracts. The order should be so construed by all government agencies."

Buy More Bonds to Help Blast The Axis!

Boost Wages 10c An Hour, Textile Union Urges

NEW YORK, Nov. 20—A demand for a general wage increase of not less than 10 cents an hour for all textile workers was made today by the National Executive Council of the CIO Textile Workers Union.

The demand calls for the establishment of a minimum wage of not less than 60 cents an hour in the cotton branch of the textile industry, not less than 65 cents an hour in the woolen branch of the industry, and commensurate minimum wages in all other divisions of textiles.

Present wage policies of the government, the National Executive Board pointed out, are freezing in poverty textile workers who historically have been the most depressed group of workers in the United States. Such policies also are having a harmful effect upon production, reflecting shortages in tire fabrics for the armed forces and work clothes and infants' wear for the civilian market.

The Textile Workers' demands will be for increases by industry and by occupation within industry. Uniformity will be sought, so that all workers doing the same job in the same industry, whether in New England or the South, the Midwest or the Pacific Coast, will get the same pay.

$260,000,000 MORE

The wage increases demanded would give America's 1,250,000 textile workers a gross increase of $260,000,000 a year, income which is needed to keep them abreast of the rising cost of living, to maintain morale, and to encourage production.

Contracts affecting 450,000 textile workers are now open or about to be opened and demands will be made immediately upon employers.

The TWU said that in its opinion the Little Steel formula is dead.

"With the cost of living rising, with workers frozen onto their jobs at frozen wages, the "Little Steel" formula cannot be permitted to impair the morale, health and efficiency of those who are engaged in vital production for the war effort," the TWU stated.

Blast Times for Fight Against Pay Boosts

NEW YORK, Nov. 20—Two of CIO's major white collar unions this week took the N. Y. TIMES to task for its attempt to split off white collar from industrial workers and thus sabotage the wage demands of both groups. A sharply worded statement from one of the unions—the State, County & Municipal Workers—said:

"The N. Y. TIMES' sudden and over-wrought concern with the plight of white collar and government employes is deemed in organized local government circles a spectacular and unparalleled piece of hypocrisy.

"The real intent of the TIMES is to attack the wage standards of industrial workers by pitting white collar versus industrial workers, and thus to block the need of all workers for genuine cost of living wage increases now."

The SCMWA was joined by the United Office & Professional Workers Union in demanding wage adjustments beyond the 15 per cent granted under the Little Steel formula and in fully supporting President Roosevelt's seven-point economic stabilization program to prevent inflation. The UOPWA said in a letter to the TIMES that:

"The main reason for the sad condition of the white collar workers since the shift-over to a war economy is due to the fact that the President's seven-point economic program has been torpedoed by reactionaries in Congress and in the country

BACK STABILIZATION PLAN

"The salaried workers, like all workers in this country, need satisfactory adjustments in their compensation to meet the added burdens that have come to every individual as a result of the increased costs of living.

"While achieving this, of course, we have to understand that unless genuine economic stabilization is instituted that such wage and salary adjustments will prove meaningless."

The UOPWA called for relaxation of the Little Steel formula so that white collar workers could make up not only for the cost of living increase but also for their lower pay as compared with other workers. "This," the UOPWA said, "would anticipate a general maladjustment increase of approximately 35 per cent in place of 15 per cent."

ASK $1,800 MINIMUM

The UOPWA also urged that the War Labor Board liberalize its attitude toward granting increases for the elimination of inter-plant inequalities and for the correction of sub-standard wage conditions, and that it set up a special white collar division to deal with the problems of these workers.

Main points of the State, County & Municipal Workers' program called for an $1,800 minimum for local government service, a flat cost of living increase for all employes of this service, and for upgrading of the Little Steel formula as per CIO policy.

The SCMWA urged that the WLB take jurisdiction over state and local government workers' wage and collective bargaining disputes.

A Soldier's Thanks

Houston, Tex., Nov. 20—Just how much American cigarettes mean to soldiers overseas was expressed in a letter written this week from Northern Island by Pvt. Robert L. Driver to Oil Workers Intl. Local 227 here. In a letter of appreciation he said:

"Lots of us our southerners and we're glad to know you people are thinking of us. If all the people back home are as concerned about us as much as you, then it won't be long before the 'lights go on again'."

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Congress this week will make a decision that directly affects your eating habits, when the House votes on the CCC bill (HR 3477). As The CIO NEWS went to press, the vote was set for Saturday, Nov. 20, or Monday, Nov. 22.

The bill, whose Section 3 bars use of subsidies to increase food production or roll back prices, will most likely come on the floor with a gag rule—that is, it must be voted up or down, without amendments.

If the bill, including the subsidy ban, is voted down, the House will have to try again, since CCC funds expire in December. If the bill with Section 3 is passed, it will go to the Senate through the Senate Agriculture Committee. Gag rules are not permitted in the Senate, so Section 3 can be stricken out and the subsidy ban killed.

If the Senate passes the bill with Section 3 in it, it will go to the President for signature or veto.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
CCC bill (HR 3477)	As put to House, Sec. 3 bars all subsidies for food output, price rollback.	House vote expected by Nov. 22. Senate vote next.	If subsidy ban holds, wire Senators to amend bill by removing ban.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Reported out of Senate Judiciary Committee, can be called on Senate floor any time.	Keep pressure on Senators for quick vote, no amendments, cloture to kill filibusters.
Tax bill	Your new taxes, added to what you already pay. No real taxing of wealth, profits.	Out of House Ways and Means Committee, House action expected within two weeks. Gag rule probable.	Urge your Representative to oppose gag rule, work for CIO win-the-war tax plan.
HR 2328, HJ Res. 49	Forbid mailing anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, etc., material. Blow to native Fascists, race-baiters.	Hearings ended in sub-committee of House Post Office Committee (Sam Weiss, D., Pa., Chmn.) Favorable report expected.	Write your Representative to work and vote for early passage.
Social Security, (S 1161, HR 2861)	Greatly extend scope of benefits, increase payments, services; aid servicemen.	In Senate Finance Committee (Sen. George, polltaxer, Ga., Chmn.), which is stalling hearings.	Urge your Senators to work for early hearings, favorable report and floor action.

This Week's 'Debunker'

WLB Says Most Pay Hikes Don't Up Prices

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—The old song and dance that wage increases automatically mean price increases took a terrific beating this week, in the seventh monthly report of the Natl. War Labor Board, submitted to the U. S. Senate.

The WLB said that "in only about 2 per cent of the 48,000 establishments for which a voluntary application for wage or salary rate adjustment was approved by the regional offices of the Natl. WLB between October 3, 1942, and August 31, 1943, did the applicant state he would request increases in price ceilings in the event of board approval."

While the WLB said that no attempt could be made to determine the number of cases in which an increase in price ceilings actually has been atuhorized by the OPA, this comment was added:

"It is not only true that the vast majority of voluntary applicants are able to absorb the proposed increase in wage or salary rates without raising the cost of their products or services to the public, but even in cases where price relief is sought, the approved wage increase is only one of several reasons advanced as justification for price increases."

3,000 L-M Groups

Washington, Nov. 20—More than six million workers in war plants, shipyards and mines are covered by some 3,000 Labor-Management Production Committees now registered in the War Production Drive, according to the War Production Board.

Auxiliaries Back CIO Fight for Subsidies

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

"Subsidies mean more food at prices people can pay" is the heading of a leaflet just issued by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries and sent to every affiliated auxiliary.

Congress is debating the issue right now in the Commodity Credit Corporation bill. Section 3 of that bill forbids all subsidies to hold the line on food prices or to help farmers meet war costs.

The auxiliary leaflet appeals to every member to write today to her Congressman urging him to vote against any provision banning subsidies.

Here are the main arguments:

1. Subsidies hold food prices down—if they are forbidden by Congress, bread will go up a cent a loaf, butter 5 cents a pound, milk a cent a quart, potatoes two or three cents a pound, etc.

2. Increased food prices would mean less war production because workers could buy less food and "people cannot work long hours on war jobs without plenty of food to keep them healthy."

3. Subsidies to farmers are needed to help them plant new crops and produce more food.

4. Subsidies cost the government much less than price increases because the government buys 55% of our war goods and price increases mean increased war costs far above the cost of subsidies.

UAW, NMU COOPERATE

The auxiliaries are on the job. Mildred Partlow, consumer chairman of the Newspaper Guild Auxiliary, has sent a special letter to every local which says in part:

"Probably the most important single task facing our auxiliary is an immediate and all-out mobilization of popular support for the President's firm stand of November 2 for subsidies and price rollback." The letter urges action to get letters in to Congressmen "demanding the junking of the prohibition against subsidies."

UAW auxiliaries have been pushing the program right along. Their most recent undertaking is sponsorship of a Consumer Conference for joint labor-farmer-community action on the inflation front, scheduled for December 12 in Detroit.

NMU auxiliaries in New York and other parts are pressing for subsidies. Their newly organized Houston, Texas, local is making this the central issue around which they are building membership.

In addition to a letter writing campaign they've launched a drive to organize consumer groups in neighborhoods to involve all housewives in supporting the stabilization program.

New Auxiliary Pamphlet

Washington, Nov. 20—"Let's Get Organized" is the title of the CIO Auxiliary Manual just issued by the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. The title page carries this quotation from President Philip Murray: "I urge our CIO affiliates to cooperate with and support the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries in its work to mobilize the women in our homes and in our communities behind the CIO program."

Every aspect of auxiliary work is covered in this 24 page pamphlet. It tells why auxiliaries are important, their role in helping the CIO, and gives in some detail the steps necessary to establish a new auxiliary on a firm foundation. It lists the most important committees and their functions and puts special emphasis on political action, price control and war activities—especially the welfare of our servicemen.

The final section of the Manual stresses the vital importance of work with the union, and urges each auxiliary body to strive to become, in President Murray's words, "an established part of our union machinery."

Order "Let's Get Organized" from the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, 1019—15th St., NW, Washington 5, DC. 10 cents a copy. Quantity prices on application.

UAW Women Aid Santa-for-Servicemen Plan in Detroit

Detroit, Nov. 20—Wholehearted cooperation in the Santa for Servicemen campaign of the United Automobile Workers is the big Christmas program of the Women's Auxiliary of the UAW in the Detroit area.

There's a Bit of Spinach, Some Sound Sense in 'Why Women Cry'

By FRED d'AVILA

"Why Women Cry" is a 221-page book by a member of the CIO United Auto Workers Union who describes herself as an "ex-She-Wolf," who says she's now a "wench," who used to be a dress designer, and who once wrote a book entitled "Fashion Is Spinach."

The name of the author is Elizabeth Hawes, with a husband, a five-year-old son and enough independence, gumption and vitality to set off a powder keg under anyone's preconceived opinions. Her latest publication mixes a little spinach with some sound sense.

Miss Hawes

Miss Hawes' major asset is a frankness as startling as it is pleasant.

She's 100 per cent for unions but strongly condemns the anti-female attitudes of a lot of union officials who should know better.

She's highly critical of women—dividing them according to class into "Contented Cows, Forgotten Females, Ladies, Les Riches Bitches, The Rich-Not-Bitches, Gentlewomen and Not-So-Gentlewomen, Equal-Righters, Clubwomen, She-Wolves, Women-workers, Common Women and Wenches"—yet despite her cynicism she sees a chance for the salvation of all of them—and gets in a plug for it.

She reveals herself as about the most highly developed individualist imaginable, yet says that socialism "is nothing but a system whereby everything is run for the benefit of everyone and owned by everyone, instead of a system where almost everything is run for the benefit of a few people and owned by those people."

TELLING ARGUMENT

Miss Hawes makes a mighty telling argument for the emancipation of women from household drudgery. She says they are "wenches" because they're always tied down to family responsibilities and never get a chance to develop as adult women. She claims that this lack of development is reflected in most men—who don't become real adults either.

Miss Hawes makes a strong plea for adequate child care, for community cooking, for decent housing that can easily be cleaned so that women won't be tied to broom handles and wash boards the major part of their lives.

The basis for Miss Hawes' book was a production job she held in the Wright Aeronautical Plant at Paterson, N. J., where she learned at first hand that the so-called highly paid war workers aren't making a mint of money.

CRACK AT RICKENBACKER

Taking a crack at Rickenbacker, she says that "the idea that the average worker in any war industry is highly paid or, as is popularly supposed, bathes daily in champagne, is sheer Nazi propaganda."

Miss Hawes doesn't come right out and say so, but it's pretty plain that she had her book in mind when she took the job. Her seemingly superficial piece of writing, that a lot of people would consider an interesting present for a sick friend, is packed full of some sensible observations.

To Miss Hawes' credit, she entered what appears to have been a fairly chaotic union situation as a liberal, and came out not only unsoured but stronger than ever for the rights of workers to organize.

Selly Heads Health Assn.

New York, Nov. 20—Joseph P. Selly, president of the CIO American Communications Assn. has been elected to the Board of Directors of Group Health Cooperative, Inc. Selly's election followed endorsement by the CIO Council of the Group Health Plan for medical and surgical care, the Cooperative announced.

WHAT IS

"The American Way?"

* * *

We hear a great deal about "The American Way of Life." The phrase has come to mean all things to all people and to have a certain "patness" that seems to need no further definition.

But what is "The American Way"—what makes it better than any other way—what makes it worth the lives of strong young men?

At Reo we think of "The American Way" as that system of life in which each man respects the rights of the other and concedes the importance of working out together our destiny as a free nation. So "The American Way" is not a mysterious code reserved for legislative halls or embalmed in history. It is a vital force that makes men work together in harmony toward a mutually beneficial goal. It is the spirit that lies behind every warm hand-shake, every boyhood dream of success, every bright chapter in American progress.

Firms like Reo—rooted deep in American tradition—have seen "The American Way" of life survive the strains of 40 years and rise to its highest accomplishment in America's present need. This, we think, answers the question: "What is The American Way?"

REO MOTORS, INC.

Lansing, Michigan

BUY WAR BONDS

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Reg. Dir. Frank Bender of Maryland and staff lead-off for the new fiscal year with the following victories: Pangborn Co., Hagerstown, Md.: UAW 408, IAM-AFL 58, neither 49. Maintenance of membership contract had been held here by the AFL Machinists for the past two years. American Smelting & Refining Co., Baltimore: CIO 737, Copper Employes Assn., Inc., 443. Juliam P. Friez Co., subsidiary of Bendix Corp., Baltimore: UERMWA 769, American Radio Assn. 313, no union 175.

This makes 12 victories for CIO in this area since Reg. Dir. Bender's report prepared for our National Convention. Real activity is going on in and around the Baltimore area. He has succeeded in bringing about in large measure fullest cooperation between the CIO and affiliated organizations.

We are expecting the same results from every regional, sub-regional director and organizer on our staff. There must be no let-up in making this year the biggest year ever in organizing the unorganized.

Let's go! Everybody on their toes! Bring the unorganized into the folds of the CIO!

* * *

Hugh Thompson, regional director, Buffalo, reports: Order Department, Bethlehem Steel plant, Lackawanna, N. Y.: USA-CIO 84, no union 9. Warsaw Elevator Co., Warsaw, N. Y.: USA-CIO 89, "no" vote 54. Ramapo-Ajax Div., American Brake Shoe Co., Niagara Falls: USA-CIO 30 out of 31 votes.

Frank Carmichael, regional director, Boston, reports: Crosby Steam Gauge & Valve Co., Charlestown, Mass.: USA-CIO 315, IAM-AFL 143. Metal Fabricators, Inc., Cambridge: USA-CIO 73, no union 24. Gerstein and Cooper, South Boston: USA-CIO 53, no union 16.

Mel J. Heinritz, secretary-treasurer, Wisconsin IUC, advises: Northern Engineering Co., Milwaukee: USA 102, no union 59. Vollrath Co., Sheboygan: CIO Furniture Workers 37, AFL 11. Armour Tannery, Sheboygan: CIO Fur & Leather Workers 602, no union 46. Three months ago the CIO did not represent a single worker in this community of 40,000. Today as a result of these three victories, we now represent 1,400 workers in this city.

George Craig, regional director, Philadelphia, reports: Intl. Shoe Co., Philadelphia: CIO Fur & Leather Workers 70, AFL 6. Bethlehem Steel Co., Stone & Slag Div., Hanover, Pa.: USA 77, against 8. H. H. Ward Co., Chester, Pa.: USA 48, District 50—19.

Sec. James Mitchell, United Shoe Workers, reports: Headway Shoe Co., Webster, Mass.: CIO 57, against 34.

James Robinson, MMSW representative, reports: Bohn Production Workers: CIO 119, AFL 34, no union 5.

R. J. Thomas, president UAW-CIO, reports: Bendix Aviation plant, North Hollywood, Calif.: CIO 64%, AFL 31%, neither 5%. R. T. Frankensteen, V. P., UAW, in charge of Aircraft Department, reports: Fisher Aircraft No. 2 plant, GMC, Cleveland: CIO won by 87% majority. Intl. Rep. Marion Butler, assisted by Intl. Rep. William Gibson, conducted the drive culminating in victory.

Joseph D. Cannon, regional director, Louisville, reports: Hopkinsville Milling Co.: CIO 40, no union 13.

Wilbur E. Bade, org. dir., ANG, reports: Advertising Department, Sacramento, Calif., BEE: 25 to 4 for CIO.

August Scholle, national representative and regional director, reports: Fred B. Prophet, Budd Wheel Div., Detroit: CIO 22, no union 0. Kenley Corporation, Detroit: CIO 28, no union 5.

The CIO Oil Workers Organizing Campaign won an NLRB election at the Magnolia Petroleum Co., refinery, Beaumont, Tex., by a three-to-one vote, covering approximately 2,000 employes.

Adolph Germer, Dir. Org., IWA-CIO, reports: Potlatch election in Idaho: IWA-CIO 1,118, AFL 953, no union 21.

British Engineering Union Hits Machinists' Strike

LONDON, Nov. 20 (ALN)—At a national emergency conference held here this week, delegates representing more than 900,000 members of the Amalgamated Engineering Union condemned the leaders of the recent strike of Barrow machinists for playing "parochial politics" and unanimously endorsed the AEU executive board's no-strike policy.

At the same time the 2-day conference, biggest held by the AEU in 21 years, launched a drive for a general wage increase throughout the engineering industry and called upon the government to prosecute inefficient and anti-labor employers.

Warning that "feudal firms" such as Vickers-Armstrong (employer in the Barrow strike) are deliberately increasing their provocation of the workers, while making unprecedented profits, AEU president Jack Tanner stated:

"We must combat this provocation not by strikes, but by united action by the unions. Existing machinery for arbitration must be overhauled, so that long delays in settling disputes can be eliminated."

As a means of strengthening the bargaining position of the workers and increasing their aid to the war effort, the conference voted to intensify the AEU's campaign for amalgamation of the many unions existing in the engineering and metal industries into a single union.

It was also decided, in view of the rapidly increasing membership, to appoint more full-time paid AEU officials. Despite its huge size, the AEU still has fewer than 100 full-time workers on its payroll.

Has 8 Kids, Drives 80 Miles A Day to Job

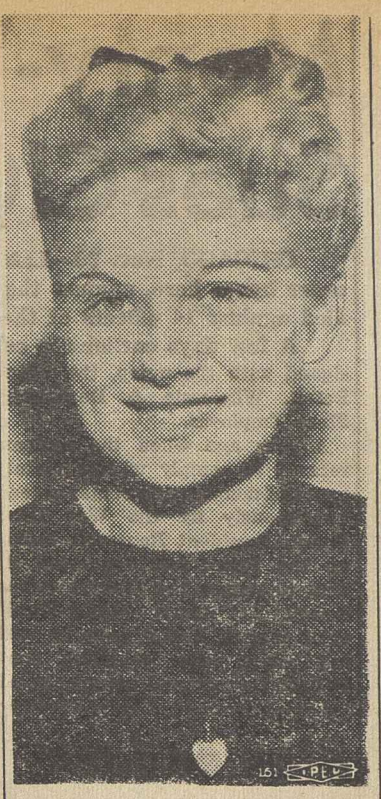
Baltimore, Nov. 20—If you feel you have a tough time holding down an exacting war job, take a look at Mrs. Louise Bowie, mother of eight children, who drives 80 miles a day to and from work at the Glenn L. Martin bomber plant near here.

Mrs. Bowie, who's a member of the CIO United Workers Union which recently won an election at the plant, thinks nothing of handling her job as a drill press operator and tending to her family as well.

The children range in age from 20 months to 13 years. Mrs. Bowie is 32. She has been working at Martin's for 18 months. Her husband, Walter, is also a Martin employe. The family living at Severna Park, Maryland.

"I like my work and feel I can help to get this war over sooner by helping to build the planes our boys need," she told the CIO NEWS. "I wouldn't want my children to work in a Hitler country.

"I'm for the CIO because if we all stick together we can improve conditions and get out more production for our boys over there."



CIO REPORTER: CIO's loveliest compete with the best of 'em. The only regret of the Washington office is that Jeanette Olson, a member of United Auto Workers Local 248, is a reporter for the Local 248 Edition of the CIO NEWS—in West Allis, Wisconsin.

Blasts AFL For Shunning Intl. Unity

London, Nov. 20 (ALN)—sharply criticizing the AFL executive council for refusing to associate with the Soviet trade unions, Will Lawther, president of the Miners Federation of Great Britain, this week told a Newcastle-on-Tyne meeting organized by the National Council for British-Soviet Unity:

"I say emphatically that it is treason to all who have given their lives in this struggle to overthrow fascism for any labor group to raise barriers in the way of international trade union unity."

Lawther praised the TUC general council for having called for a world conference of trade unions "irrespective of their different political ideologies" and added: "Some of our trade union colleagues in the United States raise bogies about whether or not the Russian unions are what they term 'free unions.'

"My reply is this: Not only are the Russian unionists free, but together with other allied unionists, they are shedding their blood in order to build a world in which unions can live, develop and find solutions to problems besetting the workers."

One Way to Help Win the War Is to Register Now So You Can Vote for a Victory Slate in 1944!

CIO Prints Free 'Comic' To Fight Bias

Washington, Nov. 20—The CIO has taken another effective step to carry out the recent Convention mandate to fight discrimination because of race, color or religion.

The CIO this week made available for free distribution by affiliated unions an eight-page "comic" strip entitled, "They Got the Blame. The Story of Scapegoats in History."

The strip tells a vivid story in color of scapegoats, from the days of primitive man, through the Roman period and the persecution of the Christians, the persecution of witches in this country, and the later discrimination against Negroes, Irish and Catholics, to the treatment of the Jews by the Nazis and their efforts to spread such hatred in this country.

Orders for free copies should be sent to the CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Demand Union Rights Under AMG in Sicily

ALGIERS, Nov. 20 (ALN)—The full text of the Allied Military Government's order restoring the Camera del Lavoro (Trade Union Center) in Palermo is contained in a copy of Sicilia Liberata, only newspaper published in the Sicilian capital, which arrived here this week.

While welcoming AMG's action as a "move in the right direction," the newspaper makes three sharp criticisms:

1. The director and staff of the center are to be appointed under AMG supervision instead of elected by the union members.

2. Present wage contracts—negotiated by Fascist officials and employers—remain in force.

3. All public meetings remain banned by AMG. Charles Poletti, former Lt. governor of New York, is AMG officer in charge of civilian affairs in Sicily.

"CARDS ON TABLE"

"The situation demands the restoration of democratic rights, freedom of speech, press and assembly and above all, the removal of all Fascists from positions of responsibility in government agencies," the newspaper says in an editorial entitled "Cards on the Table."

"All positions of responsibility must be held by proven anti-Fascists. This is the appeal we make to the Allied authorities. This is no time to take a middle course. To entrust positions of authority to those who tomorrw would become our executioners would be a grave and unforgivable error. The time has come to assume the responsibilities for our own future."

Throughout Italy and Sicily, until Mussolini substituted the National Fascist Syndicates for the free trade unions, every major town had its **Camera del Lavoro,** where all working class groups had their offices and meeting halls.

In Sicily, as in Italy, anti-Fascist groups existed despite the dissolution of their own unions and the repressions of the hated Carabinieri (Fascist police).

The anti-Fascists in Sicily were particularly active during the past two years under the leadership of two main groups, the Fronte della Liberata (Freedom Front), composed of all political groups including Socialists, Republicans, Communists and Liberals, and the Fronte del Lavoro (Workers Front), whose special aim was to fight the Fascist trade unions and oppose their oppression of the workers.

Sicilia Liberata reports that after the November, 1942, Allied landings in North Africa, these two groups merged to form the Movement of National Liberation. Members of this group were responsible for the death of many Nazi soldiers and officers and repeated acts of sabotage on communications.

Twenty-four hours before any Allied soldier had set foot in Sicily, armed citizens of Palermo, organized by the Movement of National Liberation, were sniping at Nazi soldiers from windows and rooftops.

16 Nations' Unionists Back Argentine Anti-Fascist Fight

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 20 (ALN)—Public demonstrations in support of Argentine workers now striking against the pro-fascist Ramirez government took place in 16 Latin American countries this week, under direction of the Confederation of Latin American Workers. In calling for the demonstrations, CTAL president Vincente Lombardo Toledano said:

"We urge all our affiliates to show solidarity with the Argentine people and protest against the pro-fascist regime of General Pedro Ramirez. In this manner the Argentine people, supported by the entire Western Hemisphere, will be able to take such action as they may consider necessary to regain their country's freedom."

Workers on strike in Buenos Aires and nearby areas by Oct. 29 totaled 280,000, including 130,000 construction workers, 75,000-80,000 packinghouse workers in Avelaneda and La Plata, 32,000 in various factories, 8,000 railwaymen, 3,000 tramway workers and an estimated 20,000 in scattered industries. Members of the railway and tramway unions are striking despite orders to the contrary from their nominal executives, appointed by the government-controlled labor organization.

Meanwhile, from Montevideo it is learned that General Armando Verdaguer declared in Buenos Aires on Oct. 29 that he has taken "all measures to prevent a general strike. The government knows that a revolutionary strike is being prepared. The authorities, however, will make sure that public security is maintained in the streets and factories and that those employes who wish to work will be protected. All those who try to limit the freedom of others to work will be immediately arrested and severely dealt with."

ARREST 130 UNIONISTS

In dawn raids on Oct. 29, police arrested 130 union members in La Plata on orders of Col. Juan Peron, secretary of the War Ministry and chief of the National Labor Department, and sent them to the Neuquen concentration camp in desolate Patagonia. With them went 47 additional labor leaders arrested in Buenos Aires on Oct. 27, swelling the total arrested unionists to well over 15,000.

Among the Buenos Aires prisoners were members of all political parties, including the conservative Radical Party. In the group sent to Neuquen was Benito Marianetti, leader of the Socialist moderates and former senator. Marianetti supported collaboration with the United Nations, but frequently attacked the communists.

Extraordinarily violent measures are being taken to suppress the Argentine strikes, Montevideo labor leaders in contact with the Argentine situation reveal. They report the case of Francisco Martini, a member of the Federation of Construction Workers, who was arrested for distributing alleged communist propaganda.

When Martini refused to divulge the propaganda source, his two sons, both minors, were arrested, placed in the cell next to him, and severely beaten for several hours.

UAW Takes Fisher Vote

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 22 — Another smashing election victory for the CIO United Auto Workers was won here last week at the giant Fisher Aircraft No. 2 plant of the General Motors Corp. The election, conducted by the Natl. Labor Relations Board among 98 per cent of the plant's production employes, was won by the UAW-CIO by an 87 per cent majority, announced UAW Vice Pres. Richard T. Frankensteen, who is in charge of the union's Aircraft Dept.

Three AFL craft unions won elections conducted among 27 per cent of the remaining employes. UAW Regional Director Paul E. Miley said negotiations for a contract will start immediately. UAW Local 290 had previously been certified as sole bargaining agent for the cafeteria workers in this plant.

"Psst . . . I just learned those opera stars belong to a union."

Monty-Ward Off Again! Sues CIO for $1,000,000

CHICAGO, Nov. 20—Latest move in the war being waged by Montgomery-Ward, big mail order house here, against the CIO union to which its employes belong, is a suit for $1,000,000 filed against 14 officers of the union in the superior Court.

A few days earlier the company announced that it would no longer abide by the contract signed with the union, the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes.

A year ago when the company refused to comply with a maintenance of membership clause ordered unanimously by the War Labor Board, President Roosevelt backed up the Board and requested the firm to accept the Board's ruling. Sewell L. Avery, Monty-Ward's chief mogul, finally gave in with bad grace, after spending some $400,000 for national newspaper ads attacking the union.

In commenting on the company's million dollar suit, Chicago Local 20 of the union said that "Avery has gone haywire in a frantic attempt to smash the union." The local said the charge made against the union of conspiring to make "employes fear, dislike and distrust the company and become less productive," is a hysterical gesture.

"Avery can take full credit for the fact that Ward workers do dislike and distrust him," the local stated. "They have good reason to. He has never stopped fighting them. He has used every trick at his command to violate their rights."

The local declared that Avery was "lying in his teeth" when he said that he is opposed only to maintenance of membership and not to unions.

"We know that no union can exist which is robbed of its security," the local stated. "We know that his raving and ranting against the union security clause is a cloak for his hatred of unions and every other expression of democracy."

A company bulletin attacking the union which was handed to the workers was denounced by the union as "a masterpiece of lies."

"Avery's brand of freedom is freedom to smash your wages, to keep you in a state of perpetual fear and economic slavery," the local told the workers.

"Avery's idea of freedom is the freedom of a dictatorial employer to run your life without even consulting you. It is the liberty of a tyrant who wants to be responsible to none. It is the freedom of the few with wealth and power to defy the law and smash the worker's only weapon—his union."

Ex-CIO News Reporter Tells Eye-Witness Story Of Big Schweinfurt Raid

Washington, Nov. 20—A former CIO NEWS reporter this week wrote the most exciting story of his life, and darned near lost it in the bargain. The name is Sgt. Walter Peters. The story is about the famous Schweinfurt raid when American Flying Fortresses blasted Germany's second largest ball-bearing plant with everything except the navigator's instruments.

Peters was lucky enough not to be among the 593 Americans who lost their lives when the Nazis shot down 60 Fortresses.

Peters, who hails from Providence, R. I., went along on the trip to write a story about it—simple but packed with dynamite, like:

"There were fighters everywhere, but mostly on our tail. 'The whole goddam Luftwaffey is out today,' somebody said over the inter-phone. There were the single-engined Me. 109s and twin-engined Me. 110s; there were Ju. 88s and FW 190s; there also were Me. 210s, even Dornier bombers, and God only knows what else the Germans had thrown into the fight.

Sgt. Peters

"The only things they didn't throw at the division were the plane factories themselves, or such factories as they have left to throw."

Peters, when he entered the Army, had one thought in mind—to get on YANK and write about the war. He had a soft public relations job at Camp Lee, Va., and could have stayed there in comfortable safety probably for the duration—had he wanted to. But you can see from his writing—simple and rather restrained when he must have been going through a lot of hell—that he's the kind of a guy who thrives on action.

FIGHTERS ALL AROUND

He got plenty of it on the Schweinfurt trip. There were fighters all around the Fortresses and flak so thick that "it seemed a miracle we escaped."

"There was nothing we could do about it," Peters wrote, "except take evasive action. Klohe (the 21-year-old pilot from Monterey, Cal.) did just that, beautifully.

"Suddenly we heard a loud, jangling noise, even above the roar of our four engines. We looked toward the navigator... The plate glass on his side was broken. A fragment of flak had found its mark there.

"Zorn lifted his head quickly, took off his gloves and his fur cap and felt around that part of his face not covered by the oxygen mask. He winked. He was okay. I took a deep breath—of oxygen."

The flak ceased for a moment, but enemy fighters and bombers returned to get in their dirty work.

CREW WAS COOL

"Heuser (the co-pilot) was back on the job, his cool voice calling them off again. He reminded me of a stick man at a dice game in a gambling house, but his tone had the confidence that the croupier's doesn't.

"'Fighter 11 o'clock,' Heuser announced. The navigator tracked the plane down with 50s until he was out of sight. 'Fighter 12 o'clock.' Roth followed again. 'Fighter 5 o'clock,' and Sweeney was back at his guns. 'Fighter 2 o'clock.' I grabbed my gun and tracked the German until Heuser bawled me out for using too much ammunition. I stopped fast."

There were more fighters and more flak before the big plane headed back across the English Channel for home. There was kidding back and forth among the crew like when they started off. As for Pete, "Personally, I just sat back and relaxed, pulled out a cigarette and lit it. The mission was over."

Pete is that kind of a guy.

Blames Low Output On Labor Busting

Washington, Nov. 20—The labor-busting tactics of the management of the Brewster Aircarft Co., of Long Island City, N. Y., and the firm's general inefficiency were blamed this week for its poor production record by Paul J. Krebs, secretary of Local 365, United Auto Workers in testimony before the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Krebs told the Congressmen who are investigating the situation at the plant that no one could blame the poor production on the fact that the management had signed a union contract, for an identical contract is in effect at a Newark plant managed by the same people, and production there is consistently above requirements set by the government.

"With respect to deliberate loafing in the shops," Krebs told the committee, "I am sure that by now you have learned the facts—that the dominant cause for loafing was the lack of adequate provision to insure a proper flow of materials for the men to work with. A man cannot assemble airplanes when he does not have the parts."

"Now it becomes clear," he added, "that the former management's pattern of union busting has caused unauthorized strikes and slowdowns—and not the alleged obstructionist tactics."

Krebs added a "kicker" to his testimony by pointing out that the management should have produced more than 3,000 airplanes "in the 17 long months since the seizure by the Navy," but that until the time of the Riebel management's departure not more than 400 planes were turned out.

Urges N. J. Teach History Of Labor

Newark, N. J., Nov. 20—Sol Stetin, New Jersey regional director of the CIO Textile Workers Union, this week criticized the present educational system for leaving the student ignorant of labor's history and problems, in a radio speech delivered recently in connection with National Education Week.

To remedy the situation, he urged the Governor to call a conference of labor and educational leaders of New Jersey to work out a comprehensive plan of labor education for the state's public schools. He also called upon the legislature to pass a bill requiring the State Board of Education to include a representative of each of the three major groups of organized labor on the Board.

CIO Heads to Inspect Army Training Plan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 — Pressing its campaign to enlist labor's support for its program of pre-induction training, the Army will be host to 25 CIO leaders at Fort Knox, Kentucky, on November 29 and 30, where the union chieftians will observe the training of specialists for the Armored Force.

The labor leaders, headed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, will see for themselves how inductees with civilian skills move quickly through their Army specialist training to become experts in automotive mechanics and other fields related to maintenance in the Armored Force.

The program will emphasize the value of pre-induction vocational training for those union members in war industries who have no special skills and who are likely to be inducted into the Army.

CIO leaders, in addition to Murray and Carey, who will attend include:

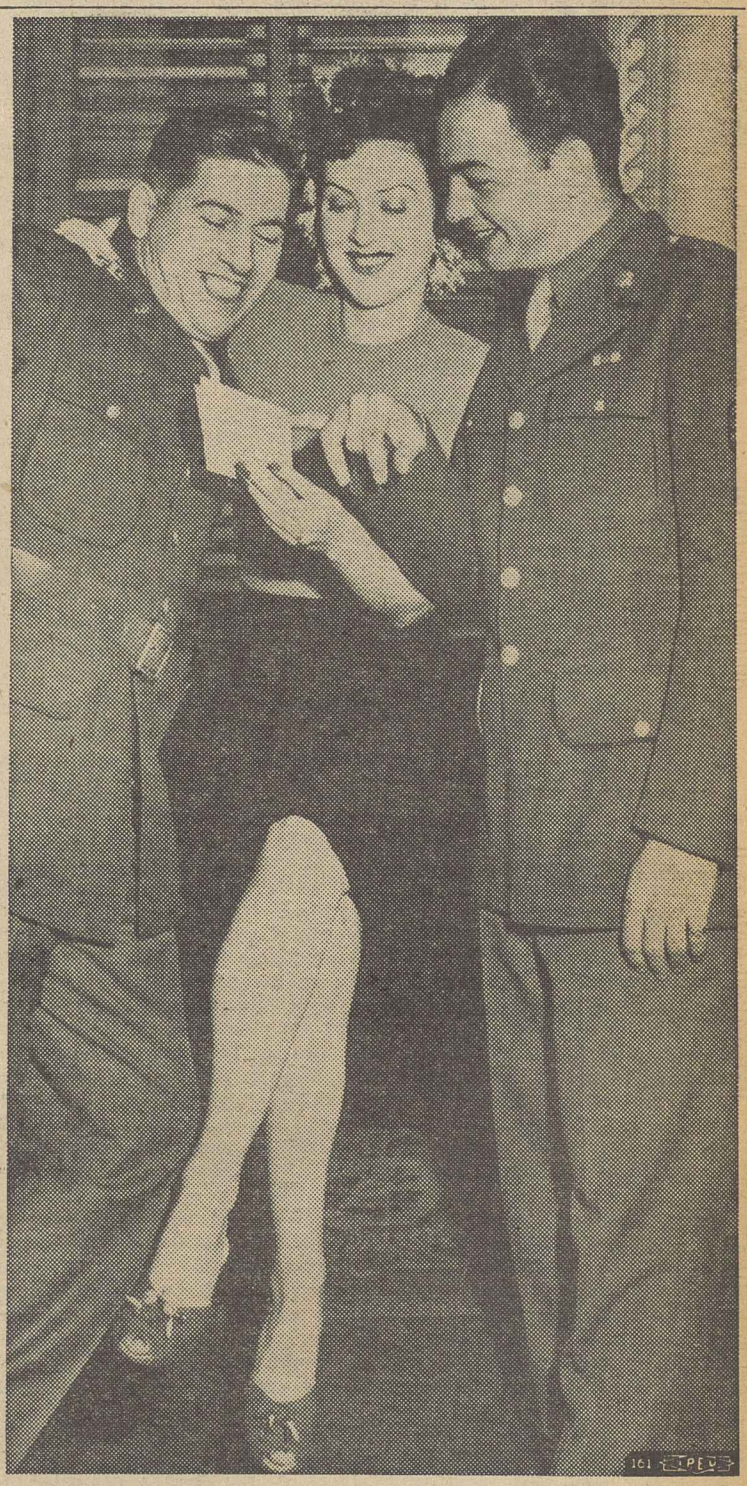
John Green, Frank Rosenblum, Emil Rieve, Samuel Wolchok, Milton Murray, Donald Henderson, Joseph Selly, Lewis Merrill, James J. Leary, Abram Flaxer, James A. Gaynor, Adolph Rosenbaum, Harold J. Straub, O. A. Knight, Arthur Stein, Lee Pressman, Len DeCaux and C. W. Fowler.

L-M Draft Groups Hailed By Government

Washington, Nov. 20—Labor-management committees this week were urged to set up sub-committees to handle draft deferment problems. The suggestion came from the War Production Board and the Natl. Selective Service System.

The suggestion was the outgrowth of a system that has been in successful operation for over a year at the N. Y. Shipbuilding Corp., in Camden, N. J. Management and the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, which represents the employes, cooperate to see that draft deferments are handled fairly and efficiently.

The plan has been hailed by Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, head of Selective Service.



WE'LL BE THERE! **Gypsy Rose Lee, above, looks over an invitation that she and scores of other beauties from CIO unions will accept to act as hostesses at a Thanksgiving dance for servicemen and WACs to be held in New York. The CIO section of the N. Y. Labor War Chest is a sponsor of the affair. The lads, who SEEM less interested in Gypsy than in the invitation, are Sgt. Cyril Melk (left) and Sonny Hertzberg.**

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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VOICE FROM BACK HOME: **Franklin Achterkirch, chairman of the Cost of Living Committee, Detroit and Wayne County CIO Council, came all the way to Washington, D. C., this week to give Michigan Senator Homer Ferguson petitions signed by 30,000 Detroiters who favor the Administration's price rollback program. Assisting were UAW Legislative Rep. Irving Richter and Miss Josephine Metcalf, a UAW staff member.**

CIO Unions Push Demands For Pay Hikes

(See Page 3)

★ ★ ★

Subsidies Lose In House—Round 2 Due in Senate

(See Page 5)

CIO Unions Buy $760 Million in Bonds

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—Nine CIO unions alone had bought $760 million worth of war bonds up to Oct. 1, the U. S. Treasury Dept. revealed this week in releasing an incomplete survey of union activity in "backing the attack."

The total, translated into weapons, adds up to: eight of the biggest battleships or 5,250 60-ton tanks or 2,500 4-motored 30-ton bombers.

The following estimated totals are based on records of plants with which the unions have contractual relations:

United Automobile Workers	$277,400,000
United Steelworkers	172,240,000
United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers	100,140,000
Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers	89,125,000
United Rubber Workers	28,600,000
Textile Workers Union	35,000,000
Amalgamated Clothing Workers	28,800,000
United Packing House Workers	24,050,000
United Shoe Workers	4,450,000

Murray Demands 'Real Jobs' For All in Post-war U.S. Economy

NEW YORK, Nov. 27—American fighting men must come home to an economy that guarantees "a real job for every able-bodied American who wants to work." That was the main point made this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, in a speech before the Economic Club of New York. Murray defined a "real" job as "not a 'made' job, a relief job or a fake job."

"A 'real job,'" he declared, "means a job at an annual wage high enough to make possible home ownership, children and enough good food and clothing to keep them well and happy.

"The maintenance of the American home, the foundation on which our democracy rests, depends upon the opportunity of real work with decent union wages for every worker. A shortage of jobs, low pay and bad working conditions mean postponed marriages, declining birth rates and emotional insecurity."

Calling on industry to work with labor to produce the needs of peace as well as the weapons of war, Murray said:

"The willingness to work together can give us equally startling results if carried over into peacetime. Our slums can be rebuilt into homes where healthy children can play and grow. Our schools in backward and poor areas can be rebuilt and staffed with competent teachers, so that all children will receive the educational opportunity now afforded the more privileged. The good earth, our greatest natural resource, can be conserved and rehabilitated by well-formulated conservation plans."

Murray said that wartime hours "will be reduced by some amount, possibly to a national working average of less than 40 per week," but added that "we must avoid the concealed unemployment that hides behind short hours, and means only a sharing of misery."

Murray called for the encouragement of competitive enterprise, for the reduction of monopoly, for an examination of the tax program in the national interest, for the use of progressive income taxes and a ban on sales taxes which "take purchasing power from those who spend it and depress business and employment," and for a public works porgram to aid private industry to attain full employment.

Sen. Murray Blasts AMA For Fight Against Health Bill

New York, Nov. 27—The American Medical Assn. has joined forces with companies "specializing in quack medicine" to defeat the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security-Health insurance bill designed to bring adequate medical care within the reach of all the people of the country.

That was the charge made this week by Senator James E. Murray of Montana, co-author of the bill, at a symposium on postwar medicine sponsored by the Assn. of Internes & Medical Students.

Murray charged that the AMA has received generous contributions from big drug companies to organize the Natl. Physicians Committee to fight the bill. Murray declared that the AMA organized the committee for political purposes because the AMA "was afraid to handle the fight directly."

The committee has printed and distributed pamphlets which distort the purposes of the bill and are "definitely aimed to excite prejudice and fear," Murray said.

"It is tragic," he declared, "that a bill introduced solely in order to bring more adequate medical care to all people in the U. S. should be so misinterpreted by a group which professes to represent the medical profession."

FIRST LADY BACKSTAGE AT CIO SHOW: **Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt visited informally at the opening of "Marching With Johnny," CIO-sponsored musical revue, which had its world premiere November 22 at the Mosque Theater in Newark, N. J., prior to a N. Y. City opening December 29. Left to right: CIO Pres. Philip Murray; star of the show Beatrice Kay; Mrs. Roosevelt, and Irving Abramson, chairman of the Natl. CIO War Relief Committee, to which net proceeds of the show will be contributed.**

Warning

State Laws Threat To Wage-Hour Act

(Almost everyone has the idea that the fair labor standards act, known as the wage-hour law, is here to stay. Maybe it is. But the administrator celebrates the act's fifth anniversary by warning us, in a special article for Federated Press and the CIO NEWS, that labor's enemies are pushing a flank attack through legislatures.

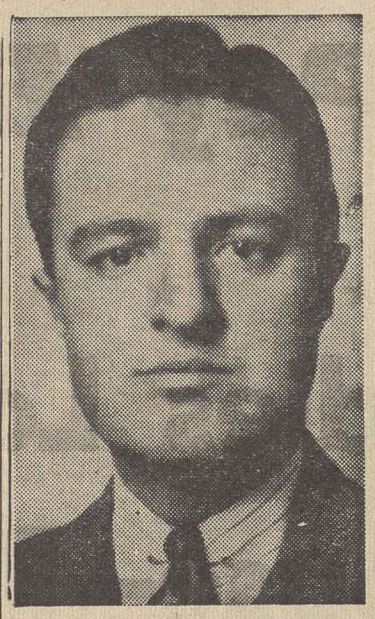
By L. METCALF WALLING

Administrator, Wage-Hour Division, U. S. Dept. of Labor

Five years ago, on October 24, 1938, the fair labor standards act went into effect. Its passage by Congress, after two years of bitter controversy, set minimum working standards for that vast section of American industry engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce. Today, 21,000,000 workers and more than 500,000 establishments are covered under the act.

These millions are working now with a floor under their wages. For all except a very small number, a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour is now in effect and it is in the process of being obtained for the others. While that minimum is far below what most unions have won for their members, nevertheless it represents a substantial gain to many who five years ago were working for wages as low as 10 and 15 cents an hour.

These millions are working, too, with a ceiling over straight-time hours—the 40-hour week beyond which overtime must be paid at not less than time and a half the regular rate of pay.



L. METCALF WALLING

$55 Million Recovered

Under these two provisions of the act, $55,000,000 in restitution of wages illegally withheld has been made through the wage-hour division. And, although there is no way of ascertaining how much has been won through employe suits, it is safe to estimate that it is several times that figure.

The third great gain made under the wage-hour law has been the abolition of oppressive child labor in those sections of industry covered by the act.

But labor, through whose splendid support the law has been sustained, dares not now relax its interest, for we are engaged in a never-ending fight against those reactionary interests that opposed its passage and have continued their struggle against it.

Their attack is no longer direct. The act has such support behind it from the public, labor and large sections of industry that its opponents dare not state their aims openly. Instead they snipe at the act by advocating, as they did recently, a modification of its overtime pay provisions. The attack, as labor knows, was beaten only after a nip and tuck fight.

Using Legislatures

Now, their fight has been switched to the legislatures. In one state after another they have introduced legislation that strikes at the very heart of the wage-hour law, and because the public fails to see the connection and because labor is not on guard as it should be, they sometimes succeed.

Their tactic is to obtain state legislation restricting the period in which a worker can sue for back wages due. They want to nullify the penalty provision of the fair labor standards act which gives the employe the right to sue his employer for back wages illegally withheld.

They know, as everyone knows, that the worker often is unaware that he has the basis for a suit until such a time has passed, or that he is often not in a position to sue in the interim.

This provision that opponents of the act are seeking to circumvent is the teeth of the wage-hour law. It was written into the act by Congress in order that the law might be partially self-enforcing. Without it, administration would be extremely difficult if not impossible. For if the right to sue were to be taken away from the employe, then a chief enforcement measure would be lost.

Already in 4 States

Already, under this penalty provision, millions and millions of dollars in wage restitutions have been collected, and what is even more important, fear of a suit has kept many an employer in line.

This nefarious class legislation, and it can be called by no other name, is already on the books in four states. In Ohio, the period in which a worker can collect wages illegally withheld has been set at three years; in Georgia, two years. In Alabama it has been set at one year, in contrast to the limit of six or seven years generally set under statutes of limitations. In Oregon the period has been cut to six months. I need not tell you that with such limitations imposed, the door is left wide open for a flouting of the law.

This present attack is not an isolated instance. It is part of a continuing struggle to defeat the law's purposes, and it is a struggle against which labor and enlightened sections of industry must be constantly on guard.

I should like to warn against the erroneous notion that the wage-hour law is a back number so far as many workers are concerned, since their wages are above the minimum set in this legislation and their union contracts have long provided overtime pay on an equal or more advantageous basis.

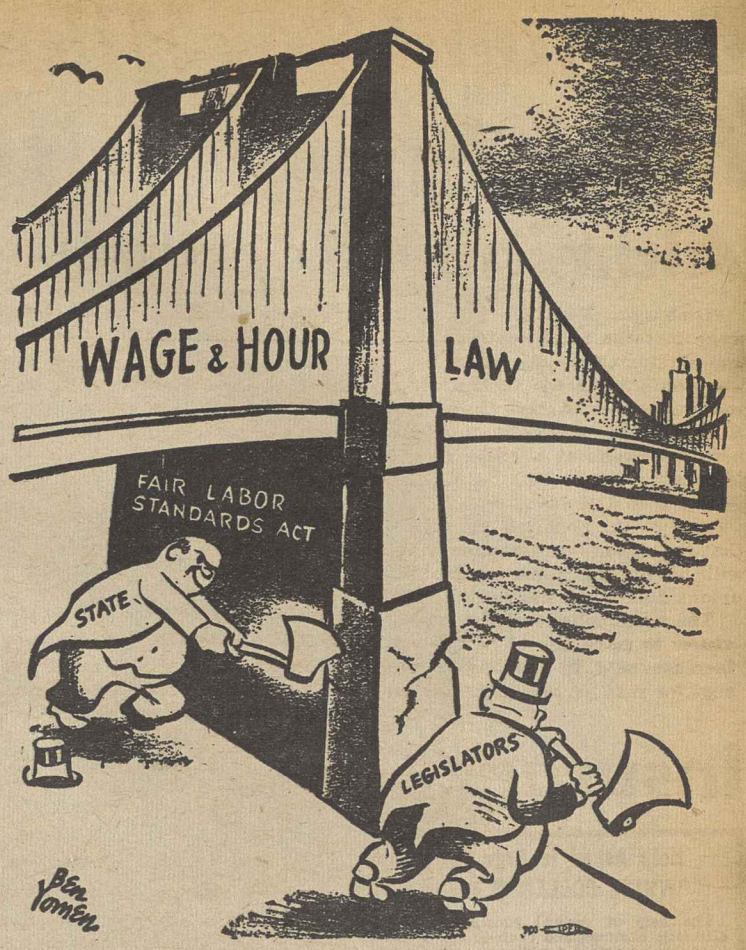
They have come to think of the law as a protection for somebody else, but as having no personal meaning or usefulness to them. They are not so vigilant as they might be in guarding it from attack.

Shortsighted Attitude

Their attitude would seem to be a most shortsighted way of looking at the matter, particularly in view of the importance this statute will have to all labor in the postwar period. Despite all our planning there will be unemployment during the time of conversion and readjustment, and the wage-hour law will then be vitally needed as a bulwark against wage slashing and long hours of work.

It would seem, therefore, that the better policy would be to hold fast now to every gain made under the wage-hour law, and to use it as the basis for building a more equitable industrial order after the war. Surely there is no one of us who believes that the act as it now stands goes far enough. A minimum wage, set in depression years, need not be the highest for years to come.

The 40-cent ultimate minimum provided never had any real relationship to an adequate standard of living, and it bears less of a relationship today when it takes 50 cents to buy what 40 cents bought in 1938. Nor is there anything sacred about an 8-hour day.



Tax Blitz in Senate; Hearings Nov. 29

Washington, Nov. 27 — The tax blitz is on full swing in the Senate this week, following passage of the wholly inadequate and dangerous House bill Nov. 25.

Hearings start in the Senate Finance Committee Monday, Nov. 29, where the strategy of the Committee chairman, Sen. George (poll-taxer, Ga.) is to rush the hearings through without giving labor a chance to appear.

Pres. Murray, in trying to halt the sales tax drive in the Senate, has asked the Committee for opportunity for himself to appear on behalf of the CIO.

Sen. George has openly and repeatedly said that he favors a sales tax as the answer to the problem of raising more revenue for the war. If he gets away with the blitz in the Senate, he will make a try for a sales tax in the bill, relying on speed to keep the Senators out of reach of the people back home.

Labor's answer to this must be to redouble its protest to the Senate, demanding real taxes on war profits and inflated incomes, no sales tax or other taxes on the low income people, plugging of loopholes, etc.

The revenue deficit that worries George, of course, was created by the House refusal to lay a finger on profits and the big money generally.

UE Gains $750,000 In Vacation Pay

New York, Nov. 27—Approval by the Nat. War Labor Board of a joint petition presented by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union for an increase in vacation pay for some 100,000 employes, was announced this week.

The agreement will put more than $750,000 into the pockets of the workers by computing vacation pay on the basis of wages in a period immediately preceding the scheduled vacation.

Rather than issuing vacation pay on the customary 40-hour week basis, the recently approved clause pertaining to hourly-rated employes "will be based on the average hours worked by the employe during the first four-week period of the six weeks immediately preceding employe's scheduled vacation, but in no case will the vacation hours be less than the hours of the basic work week."

For exempt and non-exempt salary employes eligible for vacation, the new clause reads: "The vacation hours will be based on the average number of hours worked by the employe during the first four-week period of the six weeks immediately preceding the employe's scheduled vacation."

Charge Ford Flouts Need For Output

Dearbon, Mich., Nov. 27—The United Auto Workers Union this week charged that a spokesman for the Ford Motor Co. said that "we don't give a damn" about maintaining uninterrupted production of aircraft engine heads.

The charge was made following a brief stoppage at the aluminum foundry of the River Rouge plant, where UAW Local 600 represents the workers.

The union said that a pay dispute caused the stoppage, and that union officials immediately urged the workers to go back to their jobs. The union declared that 500 workers were sent home because of the tactless action of a company spokesman, who told them, "We are 90,000 heads ahead. Go on home. We don't give a damn. I am sure we can last longer than you."

Bill Haywood Dies After Long Illness

Witt, Ill., Nov. 27—William Haywood, former CIO sub-regional director in the St. Louis area, was buried at the Hillsboro Cemetery November 19.

The veteran laborite, who is a brother of CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, succumbed after an illness of many months. Prior to his death, he was labor representative on the regional War Production Board with headquarters in Kansas City.

CIO Farm Union Officer Joins Marines

Chicago, Nov. 27—Milt Burns, district director of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, has left for San Diego, Calif., to join the U. S. Marines, the union announced here this week. Burns previously was the union's publicity and educational director and edited the Farm Equipment Edition of The CIO NEWS.

SHOE LOCALS AID RELIEF: Officials of Dist. Council 13, United Shoe Workers, present a $5,000 check to William S. Gailmor, well-known radio commentator, in behalf of the CIO section of the N. Y. Labor War Chest. They receive in return a plaque honoring 100 per cent participation in the relief drive, with $40,000 contributed by their members. Left to right: Isadore Rosenberg, Council manager; Gailmor, and Rocco Franceschini, Council secretary-treasurer.

One Way to Help Win the War Is to Register Now So You Can Vote for a Victory Slate in 1944!

Have You Registered Yet For '44?

Demand Pay Hikes to Help Meet Rising Prices . . .

Aluminum Workers...

Pittsburgh, Nov. 27—A general wage increase of 15 cents an hour and elimination of the North-South wage differential was demanded by representatives of more than 60,000 Aluminum Co. of America employes here last week at a national conference of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America.

Pres. N. A. Zonarich announced that the action was unanimous and will be up for approval of local unions during the next 10 days.

The wage policy includes a provision to have the 15-cent wage increase paid in war bonds except for that portion necessary to offset the increase in living costs since September, 1942.

Elimination of the north-south differential is a new step in a long drive which partially succeeded as a result of a War Labor Board decision in February, 1942.

In announcing the decision, Zonarich stated:

"The AWA is determined to see to it that its members receive full compensation in cash for the failure of our government to hold the line on the price front since September, 1942. We are also determined to see to it that the increased productivity of our members and the increased production index of our country does result in proper distribution of money.

"Even if money is not spent now, it has value. Industry is encouraged to set aside tax-free funds for post-war conversion purposes and to allow for depreciation.

"Workers have the same right to funds in war bonds designed to rehabilitate their homes after the war and to replace the many goods and furnishings which wartime conditions make available."

"If the government can roll back prices, our proposal provides for a decrease in cash wage payments and an increase in bond deductions. If prices rise further, our proposal calls for more cash wages."

Insurance Agents . . .

Cleveland, O., Nov. 27—Spearheading the fight of white collar workers for salary increases, a $10 a week boost in pay was demanded for all Prudential industrial insurance agents by the National Policy Committee of the United Office and Professional Workers at a meeting here this week.

Two hundred delegates representing 14,000 Prudential agents also demanded that the National War Labor Board establish "a permanent National Insurance Commission" to handle wage or grievance disputes in the insurance industry.

Pointing to the sharp rises in living costs "due to the torpedoing of the President's seven-point economic program," the meeting called for adjustments in "compensation both to provide for the manifest maladjustments and to permit fullest expansion in the sale of life insurance."

Delegates to the conference urged that representations be made to the National War Labor Board to establish a National Insurance Commission, a precedent for which has been established by the shipbuilding and copper industries.

The conference also called upon all industrial insurance companies and the War Manpower Commission to adopt a program designed to make the most effective use of manpower in the insurance industry.

A resolution pledging unqualified support to the Commander-in-Chief in behalf of the nation's organized industrial insurance agents was adopted by the conference.

Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, called for the elimination of the Little Steel Formula to permit adequate salary increases for white collar workers.

Help Asked to Organize "WHITE COLLAR CLASS"

The help of several successful and altruistic business and professional men is sought to create a national organization of the millions of unorganized, inarticulate and struggling office workers and professional men, etc., known as the "White Collar Class." The plan is not for a labor union but for a non-sectarian, non-political, non-profit organization, ideally patriotic, which will make itself an unselfish public service factor in the life of the nation—seeking the welfare of *all* people, not alone small organized groups.

This is an opportunity for several men unaffiliated with labor or political groups to do a great patriotic and humanitarian service. References exchanged. Write P 196 Times.

ANTI-UNION DRIVE: The above ad was carried in the N. Y. TIMES Nov. 21. Its author is probably a fair sample of the kind of people who have been "aroused" by the fate of lowly paid white collar workers, whose demands for higher wages have long been expressed by the CIO United Office & Professional Workers Union. Note the reference to the type of help desired—union experience is decidedly not an asset

Back Demands Of Steelworkers

Buffalo, Nov. 27—At a special meeting of Curtiss-Wright office and technical workers held here this week, the newly organized white collar workers, who chose the UOPWA bargaining agent in an election Nov. 9 voted complete support for the wage demands put forward by the United Steelworkers.

The UOPWA salary policy, which the Curtiss workers endorsed in their labor board election, calls for increases up to 35% in order to make up the discrepancy between white collar wages, inadequate even before the war, and present living costs.

Transport Service . .

Washington, Nov. 27—Another CIO union this week went on record opposing the Little Steel formula. The United Transport Service Employes, through Pres. Willard S. Townsend, urged that the formula be abolished as a yard stick for wage increases, and recommended that non-operating railroad workers, regardless of craft or affiliation, be granted "at least the 8 cents per hour increase with its retroactive features as approved by an emergency panel last May 24."

This position was taken by the UTSEA-CIO before the sub-committee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee which is holding hearings in Washington on a Joint House and Senate resolution relative to an increase in the hourly rates of pay of non-operating employes in the railroad industry.

Townsend, in challenging the application of the Little Steel formula in reference to non-operating railroad workers stated:

"The application of the Little Steel formula to this class of employes creates an inequity. For a just and living wage, the Little Steel formula must be computed on a principle which prior to 1941 offered a satisfactory living wage in comparison with the living costs of that period. The base pay of the non-operating employes in the railroad industry has always been low, and a 15% increase computed on that base did not raise the wage to a level comparable with the cost of living."

Townsend declared that "the estimated 7% increase in the cost of living for 1943 over 1942 creates a serious situation for railroad employes and makes it therefore urgent that at least the 8c per hour increase with its retroactive features as approved by the emergency panel be applied to the wages of the non-operating employes."

The UTSEA leader urged that "this application be approved by this committee not on the basis of employes represented by organizations filing such petition, but on the basis of all railroad employes engaged in all types of work classified as non-operating groups."

CIO Oil Workers . . .

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 27—A blank wage increase of 10 cents an hour is being demanded by the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union, the union's executive council announced this week.

"It shall be the policy of the OWIU to effectuate the stabilization of all petroleum industry wage rates at the highest prevailing rate for each classification," the council stated, "and to secure the placement of all employes in their proper classification.

"In line with the national wage policy of the CIO, the OWIU joins in the effort to establish wages which will insure the maximum of production and maintain our relative position in American industry.

"To attain such level within the petroleum industry, the union demands that a 10-cent per hour blanket wage increase be granted."

The Best Way to Fight for Political Victory in '44 Is to Register Now in '43

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
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THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
925 11th St., N. W.
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SEALS
RUBBER STAMPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Bottled Locally by Franchised Bottlers from Coast to Coast

Ex-FSA Head Named Hillman's Assistant On Political Action Committee

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—C. Benham ("Beanie") Baldwin, area director in charge of economic operations in Italy for the State Dept., this week was appointed assistant to Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, which is mobilizing labor's forces for political action on a national scale.

C. B. BALDWIN

His is the first major appointment made by Hillman in perfecting the organization's national machinery for political purposes. Baldwin this week resigned his State Dept. post.

Hillman expressed great satisfaction over Baldwin's availability and declared he was convinced the young government administrator would make a substantial and constructive contribution to the political life of our nation.

Balwin, who is 41 and comes from Radford, Va., was appointed to his Italian post by Secretary of State Cordell Hull on September 15, 1943. Prior to the State Department appointment, Baldwin served from July, 1940, as administrator of the Farm Security Administration. Before he headed FSA, he was assistant administrator under Dr. Will Alexander and, previously, assistant administrator of the Resettlement Administration.

The new CIO political assistant came to Washington in May, 1933, as personal assistant to Henry A. Wallace, then Secretary of Agriculture. Prior to his first Washington post, Baldwin was in the wholesale and retail electrical business at Radford, and from 1923 to 1929 was with the Norfolk and Western R.R.

He is a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

N. Y. CIO Urges Pay Boosts For Steelworkers

New York, Nov. 27—Support for the demand of the CIO United Steelworkers of America for increased wages was voted here by the Greater New York CIO Council in behalf of its 500,000 members.

The council also voted to urge the War Labor Board "to adopt a more realistic attitude with regard to the Little Steel formula and to approve wage increases proportionate to the increase in living costs since September, 1942."

DeLaurie Enters Army

Chicago, Nov. 27—Francis J. DeLaurie, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council, has resigned his position to enter the Army. At a luncheon in his honor prior to his induction, the council and unions affiliated with it presented him with gifts in appreciation of his services.

Your Dollars for Bonds Today Will Help Bury the Axis Tomorrow!

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EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
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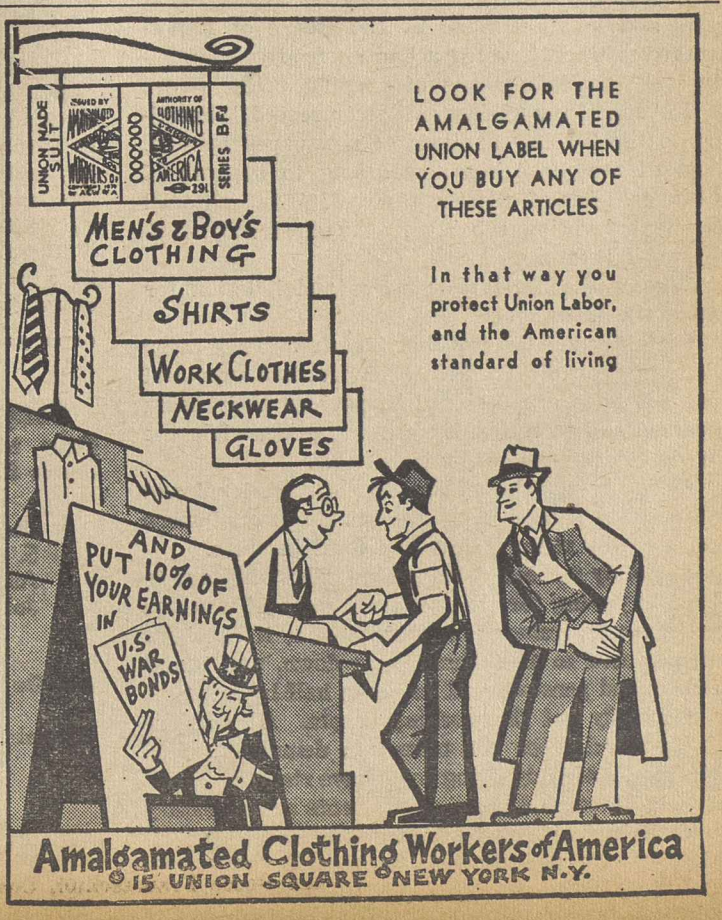

Hey! It's Not the 4th of July!

Tax Jokers

The tax bill passed by the House is full of petty political trickery.

Its sponsors hope to gain votes by saying it goes light on the taxpayers. It will raise only about one-fifth of the war money asked.

The bill technically repeals the deservedly unpopular "victory tax," but does not relieve the poor of one jot of this unfair burden.

The bill's sponsors know more money will be needed than it provides, and are using it as a squeeze play to force through a vicious sales tax later.

The bill completely fails to end the special tax privileges of the wealthy or to make them pay their fair share.

Furthermore, it includes an anti-labor and anti-farmer joker requiring such non-profit organizations to lay their incomes open for fishing expeditions and preparing the way for unfair taxation.

This dangerous bag of tax tricks is now before the Senate. Let your Senators know what you think of it.

Senate and Subsidies

Even the big-business daily press is getting cold feet about the outrageous demand for higher living costs and inflation made by the House of Representatives when it voted a ban on food subsidies—the only possible means of keeping prices down.

In "one of the wildest swings on record," according to the Twohey analysis of newspaper opinion, most of the press has now swung to support of subsidies. Latest figures show 67% of editorial comment favoring subsidies, as against only 41% the week before.

Who wants the higher prices and inflation for which the House has voted?

Certainly not the working farmers. They know what inflation did to them after the last war, and that subsidies are designed to prevent their being squeezed and to assure them a fair price, while the line is held on prices for consumers.

Certainly not the middle class, professional and white collar groups, who are being squeezed more and more by rising prices and fixed incomes.

Certainly not our fighting men, who will have to share in paying for the increased costs of war and government purchases on their return, if subsidies are not used to keep these costs down, and whose savings and pensions will be cut in half by inflation.

Certainly not the working people. All sections of organized labor are united in demanding food subsidies. Already living costs have risen far ahead of wage rates, and wage adjustments are necessary to catch up with the present price level. But if subsidies are not allowed, to prevent further increases in living costs, the race between wages and prices will become endless.

Certainly not the American people as a whole. If subsidies are not allowed, the government as biggest war purchaser will have to pay out many times more in increased prices than it would in subsidies. This will mean more and more taxes, and meanwhile as inflation gains, our economic welfare and whole war effort will be endangered.

Yet the House has yielded to the pressures of big-business interests that "farm" the farmers and to other selfish profiteers who hope to make a quick killing through profiteering price increases at the expense of the whole country.

The wrong done by the House can still be undone by the Senate, which now has the legislation affecting subsidies under consideration.

Every Senator should hear at once from everyone in his state who wants a strong home front to win the war. Tell your Senators to vote for adequate food subsidies, and to reverse the House action for higher living costs and inflation.

Dan'l In the Liars' Den

Dan Tobin, in his Teamsters' magazine, brags of AFL membership claims, on one page, predicting CIO will be "but a shell of the organization that once rose so belligerently to challenge the AFL."

But, alas for his claims, on another page of the same issue he also reports his losing convention fight against the well-known AFL practice of padding membership figures to get more voting power in its conventions.

One AFL union, for instance, with a dues-paying membership of less than 300,000, pays per capita to the AFL on 600,000. And it isn't the only one. As Tobin points out, under the AFL system, there's nothing to prevent four or five unions paying enough per capita to control the whole Federation.

There's no such padding in CIO membership figures. So next time you read about the AFL's membership claims, just season them with quite a few grains of salt.

Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.....Editor and Publicity Director

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Vol. 6 November 29, 1943 No. 48

Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

TO GET into most government offices these days, you have to fill out a form for a visitor's badge, telling who, what and why you are.

The young lady at the entrance desk got my name down right (bless her!) and then asked me what I was from.

"CIO," I replied.

"That's the government, isn't it?" she said.

"Unfortunately not," I answered. "But the thought fascinates me. What would you do if you were the government?"

"I'm sure I don't know," said she, pushing and patting her hair indifferently.

★ ★ ★

"Well, I can think of a lot of things," said I.

"Take subsidies. Congress has gone completely crazy about forcing up the cost of living. The House has voted to forbid the use of subsidies to control prices, though this is the only way to check inflation.

"The Congressmen are all for subsidies for shipowners, manufacturers or any other special interests that want to keep up profits. But when it comes to subsidies to keep down living costs for the whole people, and to reduce the costs of the war, they get hysterical.

"Now, if the CIO had its way, Congress would be more concerned about the interests of all the people than about any special interests that want higher prices and higher profits.

"It would vote all the subsidies needed to assure a fair return for the farmer and more food production, while keeping down living costs and giving wages a chance to catch up with them. It would back OPA to the limit in enforcing price control and really hold the line against inflation instead of letting everything go higher and high . . . "

"Hi. . ." echoed the young lady, perking up, but she was only halloing to a young fellow passing behind me.

★ ★ ★

"Then take taxes," I continued.

"You can have them," said the young lady.

"We're all stuck with them. Congressman Doughton said the tax bill just passed by the House is 'not a CIO bill, a Chamber of Commerce bill or a National Association of Manufacturers' bill.'

"He's dead right about it not being a CIO bill, but he's kidding himself if he thinks it isn't just what the Chamber of Commerce and the NAM ordered.

"This tax bill will raise only about two out of ten billion dollars the administration says is needed for winning the war. It clamps withholding taxes on single persons starving on as little as $10 a week and married folks with as little as $14 between them. And it does nothing to raise more war funds from rich profiteers.

"Furthermore, it's an obvious squeeze play to force a soak-the-poor sales tax, as the Chamber of Commerce demands, when the need for more tax money becomes urgent.

"If the CIO had its way, Congress would exempt from taxation people who aren't making enough to live on, and would raise all the extra money needed from higher taxes on higher incomes, with a $25,000 limit on inivdidual net incomes; from higher taxes on war profits; and by ending the special tax privileges and loopholes enjoyed by wealthy profiteers today."

★ ★ ★

"Anything else you'd do?" said the young lady, soothingly.

"You're darned right," I replied. "If the CIO had its way, the Senate would pass the anti-polltax bill tomorrow.

"This would give one of the biggest fillips to our war morale and show the world we really believe in democracy.

"It would also cramp the style of the polltaxers in Congress, who are the leaders in everything that's rotten and reactionary, and give the common people of their states a chance they've never had before to elect real representatives."

★ ★ ★

"But, you see, the CIO isn't the government and isn't even trying to be. It believes in government by the whole people. That's why it's putting on its big political action campaign to wake up the people to what's going on, so they'll vote for a Congress that really represents their wishes.

"But I hope I haven't bored you," I concluded.

"Don't mention it," said the young lady graciously. "I meet all sorts on this job. There was a fellow yesterday wanted to relieve the manpower shortage by training woodpeckers in the Morse code. Then there was a Congressman wanted to jail Roosevelt. As a matter of fact, you sounded quite sensible.

"But I can't keep up with all the alphabet government agencies, and I still don't know which you're from."

House Votes Subsidy Ban—Fight Still On

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—The House this week voted to take the lid off living costs by killing the use of subsidies for greater food production at controlled prices. The vote, 278 to 117, came on extension of the Commodity Credit Corporation bill (HR 3477), with a section carrying an absolute ban on the use of public funds for subsidies.

A coalition of food monopoly agents among polltax Democrats and Republicans did the dirty work, with 98 Democrats and 178 Republicans lining up against the food budgets of the American people.

This vote, however, is only the first round. The bill now goes to the Senate, and after that to President Roosevelt for signature or veto. Last July, the President vetoed a similar bill with a subsidy ban and was sustained.

Wire Your Senators!

All Senators, and particularly those on the Banking Committee, should be flooded with wires demanding removal of the subsidy ban and passage of the CCC bill as originally written to enable the administration to continue and extend present food subsidies.

Acting on this, the CIO today urged the Banking Committee chairman, Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) to give President Murray time to testify on the bill. Writing to Wagner, CIO Legislative Director Nathan Cowan said:

"Those who have utilized this bill as a vehicle for destroying the subsidy program for control of the cost of living in this critical war period are displaying amazing irresponsibility in toying with the home front economic structure."

In immediate food basket terms, the House action means a general 7 per cent rise in prices, with the sky the limit for the future. According to OPA Head Chester Bowles, the subsidy ban means jumps of 9.9 cents a pound in butter, 4.6 cents in pork chops, 3.8 cents in hamburger and similar hikes all down the line of staple foods.

Report Rise in Living Costs

The new House inflation move also came the same day that the U. S. Labor Department admitted a 0.4 per cent rise in living costs in the last month. This puts the increase since Jan. 1, 1941, at an official 23.4 per cent. Jan. 1, of course, is the base date for the Little Steel wage freezing formula.

Typical of the low level of arguments against the use of subsidies was the constant repetition of the cry that the U. S. shouldn't pay people's grocery bills. This slogan was coupled with another even more moth-eaten one to the effect that subsidies were a threat to "free enterprise."

Actually, the real reason for the polltax plus general reactionary fight against subsidies for lower food prices is based on simple profiteering. With the lid off price control, with the rollback finally killed, the big food monopolies (not the farmers) can make a much bigger killing than they could dream of making legitimately.

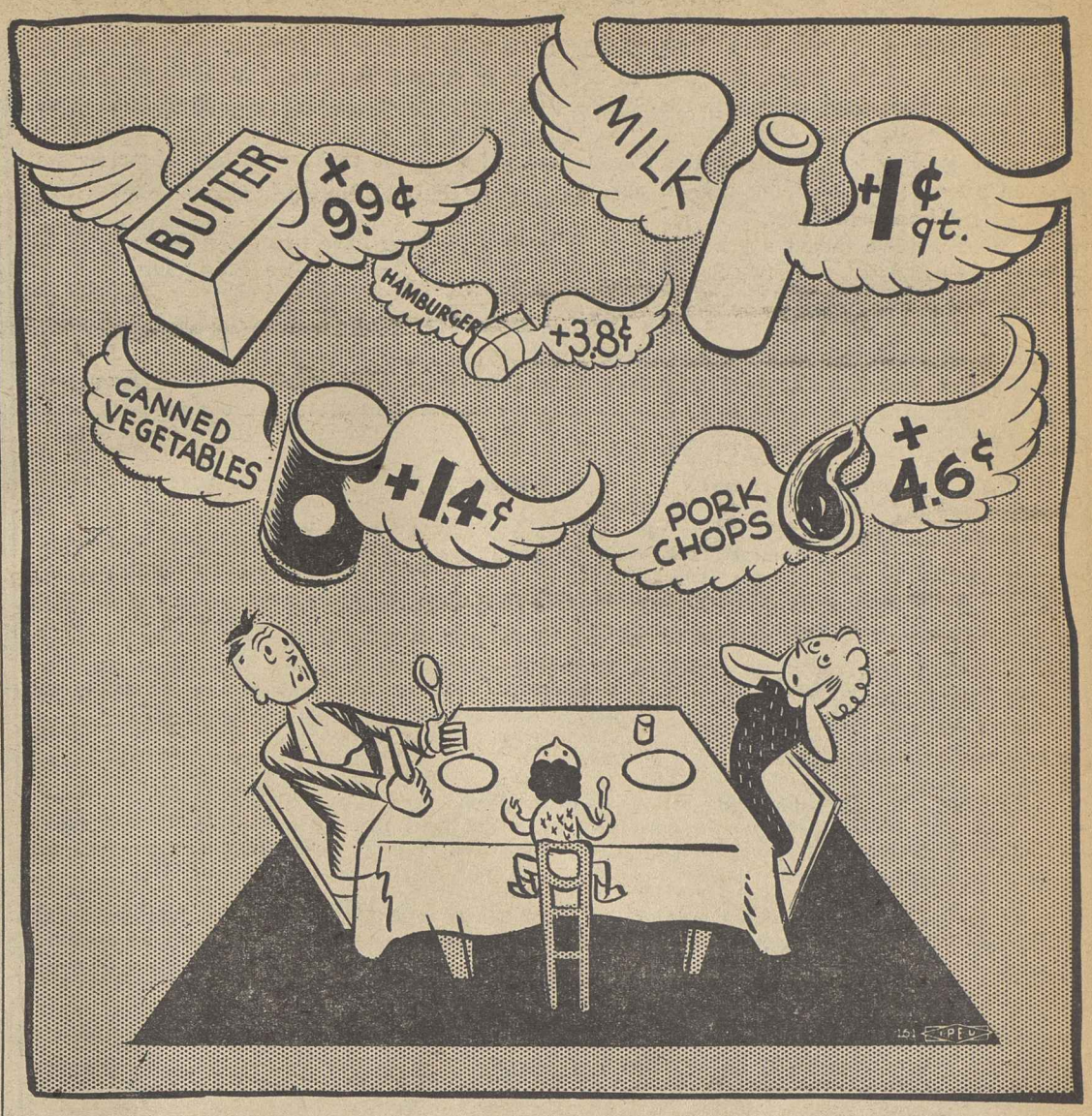
It works this way: The big monopoly interests have the lowest cost per unit of production, and they have the highest output. Subsidies are aimed to bridge the gap between controlled prices and the higher per unit cost producers, thereby making it possible for them to get into their top production stride.

Subsidies aimed at increasing the output of the smaller and higher cost producers would mean nothing more added to the profits of the big monopoly people. They might even mean slightly lower profits—so the monopoly agents in Congress fight against subsidies, and to hell with food production or the health and welfare of the war workers.

Hence the low level of the arguments against the use of subsidies—and hence the need for all the people to do a real job on the Senate this time to save the issue.

Write Those Letters Now!

If Subsidies Are Outlawed . . .



House Vote to Bar Subsidies

The following is the roll-call vote by which the House adopted legislation outlawing the Administration food subsidy program and extending the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

FOR THE LEGISLATION—278

Democrats

Abernethy	Fisher	Murray (Tenn.)
Anderson (N. M.)	Fulbright	Newsome
Barden	Gathings	Norrell
Beckworth	Gibson	Pace
Bell	Gore	Patman
Bonner	Grant (Ala.)	Patton
Boren	Gregory	Peterson (Fla.)
Boykin	Harf	Peterson (Ga.)
Brooks	Harless	Philbin
Brown (Ga.)	Harris (Ark.)	Poage
Bryson	Harris (Va.)	Rankin
Burch	Hays	Richards
Burgin	Hobbs	Rivers
Camp	Jarman	Robertson
Cooley	Johnson (Okla.)	Russell
Colmer	Luther A. Johnson	Sikes
Clark	(Tex.)	Slaughter
Cannon (Fla.)	Kerr	Sparkman
Cannon (Mo.)	Kilday	Starnes
Cooper	Kleberg	Stewart
Costello	Lanham	Sumners (Tex.)
Courtney	Lea	Tarver
Cox	McCord	Thomason
Cravens	McGehee	Vinson
Curley	McMillan	Ward
Davis	Mahon	West
Disney	Manasco	Whelchel
Domengeaux	Mansfield	Whittington
Doughton	(Tex.)	Wickersham
Drewry	May	Winstead
Durham	Mills	Woodrum
Eliott	Morrison	Worley
Engle (Calif.)	(N. C.)	Zimmerman

Republicans—178

Allen (Ill.)	Gifford	Martin (Iowa)
Andersen (Minn.)	Gilchrist	Martin (Mass.)
Anderson (Calif.)	Gillette	Merrow
Andrews	Gillie	Michener
Angell	Goodwin	Miller (Nebr.)
Arends	Graham	Miller (Conn.)
Arnold	Grant (Ind.)	Miller (Mo.)
Auchincloss	Griffith	Miller (Pa.)
Barrett (Wyo.)	Gross	Monkiewicz
Bates (Mass.)	Gwynne	Mott
Beall	Hale	Mundt
Bender	Edwin Hall	Murray (Wis.)
Bennett (Mich.)	Leonard Hall	Norman
Bennett (Mo.)	Halleck	O'Brien (N. Y.)
Bishop	Hancock	O'Hara
Blackey	Heidinger	Phillips
Bolton	Herter	Pittenger
Bradley (Mich.)	Hess	Ploeser
Brehm	Hill	Plumley
Brown (Ohio)	Hinshaw	Pracht
Butler	Hoeven	Ramey
Busbey	Hoffman	Reece
Buffett	Holmes (Mass.)	Reed (Ill.)
Carlson	Holmes (Wash.)	Reed (N. Y.)
Carson	Hope	Rees
Case	Horan	Rizley
Chenoweth	Howell	Rockwell
Chiperfield	Jeffrey	Rodgers (Pa.)
Church	Jenkins	Rogers (Mass.)
Classon	Jennings	Rohrbough
Clevenger	Jensen	Rolph
Cole (Mo.)	J. Leroy Johnson	Rowe
Cole (N. Y.)	Calvin D. Johnson	Schiffler
Crawford	Noble J. Johnson	Schwable
Cunningham	Jonkman	Scott
Curtis	Kean	Scrivner
Day	Kilburn	Shafer
Dondero	Kinzer	Short
Dworshak	Knutson	Simpson (Ill.)
Eaton	Kunkel	Simpson (Pa.)
Ellis	Lambertson	Smith (Me.)
Ellsworth	Landis	Smith (Ohio)
Elmer	LeCompte	Smith (Wis.)
Elston	LeFevre	Springer
Engel (Mich.)	Lemke	Stanley
Fenton	Lewis (Ohio)	Stearns
Fellows	Luce	Stefan
Fish	McCowen	Stevenson
Fuller	McGregor	Stockman
Gamble	McLean	Sumner (Ill.)
Gavin	McWilliams	Sundstrom
Gearhart	Maas	Taber
Gerlach	Talbot	Treadway
Talle	Troutman	Wigglesworth
Taylor	Vorys (Ohio)	Wilson
Thomas (N. J.)	Vursell	Winter
Tibbott	Wadsworth	Wolcott
	Weichel	Wolfenden
		Wodruff

Farmer-Labor—1

Hagen (Minn.)

Progressive—1

Southoff (Wis.)

AGAINST THE LEGISLATION—117

Democrats—100

Barry	O'Neal	O'Connor
Bates (Ky.)	Heffernan	O'Toole
Bloom	Hoch	Outland
Bradley (Pa.)	Izac	Pfeifer
Buckley	L. B. Johnson	Price
Bulwinkle	Kefauver	Priest
Burchill	Kennedy	Rabault
Byrne	Kelley	Randolph
Capozzolini	Keogh	Robinson
Chapman	King	Rowan
Cochran	Kirwan	Sabath
Coffee	Klein	Sadowski
Crosser	Lane	Sasscer
D'Alesandro	Larcade	Satterfield
Dawson	Lesinski	Scanlon
Delaney	Ludlow	Schuetz
Dickstein	Lynch	Sheridan
Dilweg	McCormack	Smith (Va.)
Dingell	McMurray	Smith (W. Va.)
Eberharter	Madden	Somers
Fay	Magnuson	Spence
Feighan	Maloney	Sullivan
Fernandez	Mansfield (Mont.)	Thomas (Texas)
Fitzpatrick	Merritt	Tolan
Flannagan	Monroney	Vincent
Fogarty	Murdock	Voorhis
Forand	Murphy	Walter
Ford	Myers	Wasielewski
Furlong	Norton	Weaver
Gavagan	O'Brien (Ill.)	Wright
Gordon	O'Brien (Mich.)	Weiss
Gorski		Wene
Granger		White
Hart		
Hebert		

Republicans—15

Baldwin (N. Y.)	Gale	Poulson
Burdick	Hartley	Powers
Canfield	Judd	Towe
Carter	Kearney	Welch
Ellison	Mruk	Wolverton

American Labor—1

Marcantonio (N. Y.)

Progressive—1

Hull (Wis.)

PAIRED—18

For the Legislation—Dirksen, Jones (Ohio), Compton, Rabison, Harness, Mason, Keefe and Douglas, Republicans; and Baldwin of Maryland, Democrat.

Against the Legislation—Ramspeck, O'Leary, Celler, Jackson of Washington, Morrison of Louisiana, Kee, Cullen, and Rogers of California, Democrats; and LaFollette, Republican.

Voting present 2—O'Konski, Republican, and Folger, Democrat.

Absent or not voting—15.

Vacancies—5.

Farmers Want Subsidies!

Washington, Nov. 27—Here's a sidelight on the food subsidy issue that should help in blasting the hunger-bloc lie that farmers don't want the government to aid food production and keep prices down. It comes from two Republican Congressmen, both of them representing farm constituencies, and it proves that the real dirt farmers do want subsidy aid in doing their war jobs.

Rep. Usher Burdick, (R., N. D.) and Rep. Alvin E. O'Konski, (R., Wis.) took the trouble last week to poll their farm constituents on the question and found better than two-to-one sentiment in favor of subsidies.

What to Do . . .

The war workers and the people generally have lost round one in the struggle for more food at lower prices. They lost it when the House voted to bar the use of subsidies in the Commodity Credit Corp. bill (HR 3477).

The gong has already rung for round two. This round will be fought out in the Senate, first in the Banking and Currency Committee and then on the Senate floor.

Round one was lost because the workers and the people generally failed to put enough heat on the House. The fact that the vote for subsidies was as good as it was (117 for subsidies, 278 against) was due solely to home front pressure that began to mount in the three days before the vote was taken.

Here's what to do now to make sure that this pressure is mobilized where it will count:

1. Wire Sen. Robert F. Wagner, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, urging that the committee report HR 3477 without Section 3, the one that kills subsidies.

2. Wire your own two Senators urging them to talk to committee members to the same point. Urge them also to amend the bill on the floor to kill Section 3.

3. Get ready for a veto from President Roosevelt, if the Senate passes the bill with Section 3. Then demand that both your Representative and your Senators support the veto when the bill comes back to them.

4. Don't forget to write to your Representative on the vote, congratulating him if he voted for subsidies, blasting him if he voted against. This is important; it shows both the progressive Congressmen and the reactionary ones that we don't forget an issue the day after the vote is taken.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The profiteers won round one in the fight for food subsidies to increase production at lower prices, in the House vote (278 to 117) to bar subsidies in the CCC bill (HR 3477).

Round two now comes up in the Senate, first in the Banking and Currency Committee and then on the floor.

The subsidy issue controls the way we eat. If we want to keep eating, at prices we stand some chance of being able to pay, we have to put up a better fight on round two than we did on round one.

So far, we've talked a good fight on subsidies. Now we have to start fighting it. You know the names of your two Senators. Their address is Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

The House this week passed the tax bill, 200 to 27. It now goes to the Senate Finance Committee, whose chairman, Sen. George (polltaxer, Ga.), is talking about the need for a sales tax to make up the revenue deficit in the House bill. This deficit (the Treasury asked for 10.5 billion, got 2.25 billion) is solely due to the House refusal to tax big incomes, war profits.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
CCC bill (HR 3477)	As passed by House, subsidies for more food at reachable prices knocked out.	Bill now goes first to Senate Banking and Currency Committee, then to floor, then to FDR for signature or veto.	Wire Sen. Wagner, committee chairman, and your own two Senators to knock out subsidy ban, pass HR 3477 without Section 3.
Tax bill (HR 3687)	Your new taxes, plus what you already pay.	Passed by House, now in Senate Finance Committee, Sen. George, (polltaxer, Ga.) chmn., who wants a sales tax.	Wire your two Senators against sales tax, for taxes on war profits, big incomes.
Soldiers vote (S 1285, HR 3436)	Provide simplified voting system for men and women in armed forces overseas and in U. S.	S 1285 in Senate floor, HR 3436 bottled in House Elections Committee.	Urge your Senators to support S 1285 as written, urge your Representative to get action on HR 3436.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10 million Americans into democracy.	Ready for Senate vote; filibuster and amendments next hurdles.	Keep telling your Senators to vote for cloture to kill filibuster, against amendments.
Social Security (S 1161, HR 2861)	Greatly extend scope of benefits, increase payments, aid servicemen.	Chances for hearings soon after tax bill is passed; in Senate Finance Committee.	Urge your Senators to work for early hearings.

(NOTE: Address all Senators, Senate Office Bldg., all Representatives, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.)

Political Action Is Ohio Parley Keynote

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 27—Political action was the keynote of the sixth annual convention of the Ohio CIO Council which met here this week, with nearly 700 delegates representing 375 locals and 23 city and county councils in attendance.

The convention re-elected President Jack Kroll, and elected William Lavelle of the United Steelworkers as secretary-treasurer, after Ted Silvey, who has held this office since the Council was formed five years ago, declined to run for another term.

In a speech stressing the importance of political action, National CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey told the delegates that labor's greatest fight lies ahead, and that it is on the political front.

Other national CIO officers who spoke to the convention included Allan S. Haywood, director of Organization; John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils; and J. Raymond Walsh, director of Research and Education.

In whipping to shape a program to strengthen the political and legislative activity of the Ohio Council, delegates voted to strengthen the register-to-vote drive; condemned the action and policies of Governor John Bricker of Ohio, and urged him to call a special session of the state legislature to abolish the sales tax and to alter state election laws to make it possible for soldiers to vote. The convention also asked that the minimum voting age be reduced to 18.

If the sales tax is not repealed, a resolution stated, the Ohio CIO Council will campaign to put the issue on the ballot in 1945 for referendum. The convention voted support for the CIO's policy in supporting the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill and in demanding immediate planning for the security and education of returning servicemen.

After the Council's constitution was amended to increase the number of vice-presidents from 12 to 15, delegates re-elected eight and voted seven new men into office. Relected officers are: I. W. Abel and Ernest Webb, Steelworkers; Paul Jahn, Automobile Workers; John Kumpel and Paul Fessenden, Rubber Workers; Victor Decavitch, Electrical Workers, and Beryl Peppercorn and Arthur Hartmann, Clothing Workers.

New vice-presidents are: Earl Davis, Transport Service Employes; George Martin, Shoe Workers; Waldo Sneary, Auto Workers; John B. O'Shea, Glass Workers; Philip Schwaner, Electrical Workers; Charles Bubb, Textile Workers, and John J. Ryan, Transport Workers.

The Ohio Council of CIO Women's Auxiliaries, which convened at the same time as the Council, re-elected Mrs. Bertha Perrin of the Steelworkers for a fourth term as president, and also re-elected Mrs. Mary Yurko, secretary, and Mrs. Julia Dodge, treasurer.

Thomas Free Speech Trial Starts Nov. 29 in Texas

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—R. J. Thomas, vice-president of the CIO and president of the UAW, will go on trial in Texas Nov. 29 for the "crime" of asking people to join a union.

The scene of the "crime" was a mass meeting called by the CIO Oil Workers a month ago, when Thomas appeared and publicly asked members of the audience to join the CIO, thereby violating the Texas anti-union act passed at the last state legislature session.

Thomas was arrested at the time and sentenced to jail for contempt of court when he violated an injunction by asking the workers to join the union. Out on bail, he appealed to the State Supreme Court, and was refused a hearing. The trial this week will take place before a county court.

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, said here that the case will, if necessary, go to the U. S. Supreme Court, where it will be tested on grounds that the law violates the constitutional right of freedom of speech and assembly.

Ernest Goodman, UAW attorney, will represent Thomas at the trial. Counsel for the Oil Workers, for the Steelworkers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as well as the CIO National Council will be present.

OWL & PUSSYCAT: Beloved of children for generations, the owl and the pussycat are together again—in a toy pattern. Make them of bits of gay material from your scrap bag. Pattern No. 8519 is in one size only. Send 15 cents in coin, your name, address and pattern number to Federated Press Pattern Service, 106 Seventh Ave., New York 11, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage.

Write Your Senators And Congressman About Subsidies!

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The first round of the subsidy fight is over. We've lost, but there are other rounds coming up. The House passed the Commodity Credit Corporation bill banning subsidies by a more than two-thirds majority.

Here is a bill which everyone admits will mean substantial immediate increase in prices of basic foods and yet Congress passes it two to one. We certainly haven't done a real job of getting the CIO program across, either to Congress or to the people in our communities.

I talked to a number of Republican Congressmen the week before the subsidy vote came up in the House. Most of them had supported labor in the fight against the Smith Connally bill. It was discouraging to talk to them because they were so misinformed.

"Why should the government pay the grocery bills of war workers who are making $200 a week?" one of them asked. And every one of them repeated that question in some form or other. They don't know that the average heavy industry wage, according to July government figures, is $48.81 a week — without deductions — and that taxes and social security bring home pay down close to $40.

IGNORE INFLATION WARNING

They admit, when you pin them down, that millions of workers are living on fixed incomes, and have had no increase since 1939. And they say "We'll give them a raise, if they need it." But when you point out that letting first prices and then wages go up will start us on the road to a run-away inflation which will cost the government far more than subsidies, most of them say, "You can't stop it anyway."

"Most people would rather pay their bills now, than pay taxes later," they go on—and get emotional about the poor soldier boy who will be paying our food bills after the war if we continue subsidies. They don't understand that adequate food for our industrial workers is just as important to Victory as adequate food for our armed forces, and that price increases will take food off workers' tables.

They forget that in 15 months during the last war food prices more than doubled and that because there are more shortages and greater demands on food supplies now, we can expect prices to skyrocket worse than that if price control breaks down.

BIG JOB TO DO

The plain fact is that our Congressmen haven't really been hearing from the folks back home. I asked those I saw—they hadn't had much mail. If they had they wouldn't vote to increase food prices.

It will probably take about three weeks for the bill to go to the Senate, pass there, go to the President, be vetoed, and get back to the House. In that three weeks we have a terrific job to do. We have to make sure that the bill cannot pass the House over the President's veto

We must get the housewives in our communities stirred up. They know that increases of a cent a quart on milk, a cent a loaf on bread, 10 cents a pound on butter, three cents a pound on potatoes, five cents a pound on meat, etc., will mean less food for theri families. It would have the same effect as a sales tax. We've stopped the sales tax by our pressure. We can stop food price increases, too, if we convince our Congressmen that the people want subsidies.

Health, Safety Cases Topics of New Book

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

Not so long ago, the general attitude of employers about industrial accidents and sickness was that it was a worker's own fault or responsibility if he got hurt or sick on the job. If he was subjected to poisonous gases or chemicals and couldn't take it, he had the right to quit. If the machine on which he worked had no safety guards and he was injured, he must have been careless.

A more enlightened social attitude on the part of employers has been slow in coming but progress has been made largely under the slogan that "there's profit in prevention."

This is the point of view of a 700-page book, "1021 Answers to Industrial Health and Safety Problems", published recently by Occupational Hazards, Inc., of Cleveland, Ohio. It is dedicated "to American management, in the hope that the day will come when it recognizes that lost man-hours arising from industrial illnesses and accidents represent one of the most costly items on the balance sheet."

Although the book was written with the aim of appealing to "enlightened management" it would make an excellent reference book for the use of union health committees and shop stewards, or for negotiating committees seeking to improve working conditions.

It gives information on all forms of industrial hazards—skin diseases caused by various irritants, dust hazards, metal poisoning, toxic gases and vapors and other harmful substances workers come in contact with on the job.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

There are sections on safety administration, giving instructions on teaching safety to employes, on first aid equipment and precautions to be taken, and on mechanical safety, listing such things as safe loads, grinding wheel speeds and clearances.

The book is written in the question and answer form, with a detailed subject index, and includes lists of books and articles for further reading on the various subjects taken up.

1021 Answers to Industrial Health and Safety Problems; Jack E. Weiss, editor; published by Occupational Hazards, Inc., 812 Huron Road, Cleveland, Ohio. Price, $10.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

NOTICE—Effective December 1, 1943, CIO Reg. Dir. James Ritchie, now at St. Paul, Minn., will assume the office of regional director at St. Louis, Mo. Reg. Dir. Fullerton Fulton, now in charge of the Chicago, Ill., regional office, will become regional director of Minnesota at St. Paul. Reg. Dir. Frank Bender of Maryland will temporarily assume the directorship of the Chicago office.

★ ★ ★

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadeplhia, reports: Reiss & Nestor Co., Lykens, Pa. UERMWA 169, District 50 39; Bethlehem Steel Quarry Co., Naginey, Pa.: USA-CIO 45, no union 26.

Frank Cronin Acting Reg. Dir., Omaha, Nebr., reports: Jubilee Mfg. Co., Omaha Nebr.: USA-CIO 96.19% against 3.80%.

Frank Bender, Reg. Dir., Baltimore, reports: Fairchild Aircraft, Hagerstown, Md., guards and guardettes: UAW-CIO 235, no union 6; guides: UAW-CIO 18, blank 1. Brandt Cabinet Works, Hagerstown, Md.: UFWA-CIO 89, company union 34, neither 6.

R. J. Thomas, pres., UAW-CIO, reports: Six Wheels, Inc., Los Angeles: UAW-CIO 56%, no union 44%.

Wm. B. Taylor Dir. Org., OWIU-CIO, reports: Texas Elf Carbon Co., Pampa, Tex.:OWIU-CIO 21, against 10.

Walter Smethurst, Dir. Org., USWA-CIO, reports: Brown Shoe Co., Vincennes, Ind.: USWA-CIO 182, against 96.

Frank Bonacci Reg. Dir., Utah, reports completion of the organization of insurance agents employed at the American National Insurance Co. in Utah. Now meeting with representatives of company to negotiate a contract.

Larry Steinberg, URWDSEA, reports: Harvester War Depot: CIO 70%, AFL 17%, no union 13%.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir., New Jersey, reports: Nixson Nitration Co., Nixson, N. J.:IUMM&SW-CIO 219 to 16 for no union; Rep. David Brown in charge.

The United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers won an election at the Peoria Brass Foundry: UFEMWA 43, no union 25.

W. A. Copeland, Field Rep., Memphis, Tenn., reports: Virginia-Carolina Chemical, Memphis, Tenn.: CIO 42 Dist. 50 UMWA 5.

A. F. Hartung Reg. Dir., Ore., reports: Conney-Dyes Logging Co., Tillamook, Ore.: CIO 34, AFL 4.

John Hawkins Int. Rep., IWA-CIO, reports: Just won first IWA-CIO election in Louisiana, 227 for IWA-CIO, 131 for no union, at Hillyer-Deutsch-Edwards Lumber Co.

Geo. Brown, Asst. Dir. of Org., IWA-CIO, reports:Dierks Lbr. & Coal CO., Wright City, Okla.:IWA-CIO 250, AFL 8, no union 32. Irwin S. Lyons Co., Coosriver Ore.: CIO 32, AFL 1, no union 3.

In behalf of the family I want to express our appreciation for the flowers and the kind messages of sympathy that were received from members of CIO and its affiliated unions on the occasion of the death of my brother, William T. Haywood.

Release of Mosley Stirs Storm of Protests

LONDON, Nov. 27 (ALN)—In a decision which holds major consequences for the future of British politics, the National Council of Labor today voted to "disassociate itself" from the action of Home Secretary Herbert Morrison and the cabinet in releasing Sir Oswald Mosley, founder of the British Union of Fascists, from Holloway Prison last week.

The action of the Council—supreme body of the Trades Union Congress, Labor Party, Parliamentary Labor Party and Cooperative Union—marks the first time that all sections of the labor movement have lined up against Churchill's coalition cabinet since its formation in May, 1940. It may lead to the resignation of the Home Secretary, who holds his post in the government as a representative of labor.

As part of an unprecedented nation-wide campaign against the release of the fascist leader, 1,000 delegates, representing more than half-a-million workers in arms factories, mines and shipyards in all parts of the country, yesterday stormed the House of Commons to present their protests directly to members of Parliament.

The deputation, carrying banners reading "Jail Mosley" and "Mosley in, Morrison out," was the largest in the history of Parliament. In his explanation to Commons, which reassembled this week after recess, Morrison stated that Mosley had been released because of "bad health" and "the improvement in our national fortunes."

DEMAND JAIL AGAIN

The executive councils of Britain's three largest unions—the Transport and General Workers with 1,250,000 members, the Amalgamated Engineering Union with 900,000 members, and the Miners Federation of Great Britain with 700,000—this week passed resolutions condemning the government's action.

"In the interest of the successful prosecution of the war and the manitenance of national unity in the struggle against fascism, we insist upon the immediate internment of Mosley, believing that unless this is done a serious situation will arise in industry, for which the government will be solely responsible," the AEU declared.

Terming the government's action "an insult to our people and fighting forces who are making such sacrifices for freedom and democracy," the TGWU stated: "Having regard for the political record of Mosley, we feel there is no justification whatsoever for his release, which will be regarded by the people of this country as an indication that the government is wavering in its adherence to the principles for which we are fighting." The TGWU resolution is regarded as especially significant since Ernest Bevin, former general secretary of the union, is Labor Minister in the cabinet.

TERMED "BIGGEST BLUNDER"

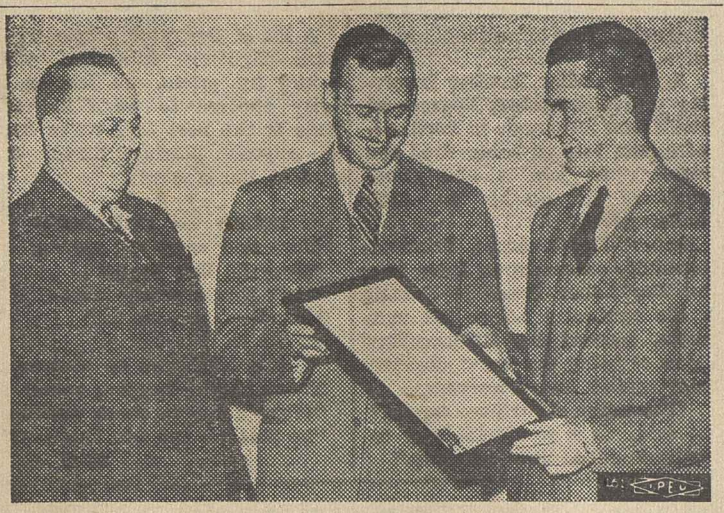
Will Lawther, Miners' president, said: "The release of Mosley is one of the government's biggest blunder's. If this error is not put right at once, it will effect the miners' morale. It is better by far that ten thousand Mosleys should die in prison than that our war production be hampered."

Separate resolutions, wired to the Home Office, were passed by the executive councils of the South Wales Miners Federation, representing 100,000 workers, and the Yorkshire Mineworkers Association with 140,000 members. Among other unions condemning the government for its action were the National Union of Railwaymen, National Amalgamated Furnishing Trades Association, Electrical Trades Union, Fire Brigades Union, Chemical Workers Union and Association of Supervisory Staffs, Engineering and Technical Workers.

Lunch hour protest meetings have been held this week in factories throughout England. A resolution passed by a shop stewards conference held here last Sunday, representing 150,000 war workers in the London area, pointed out that Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian National Congress prisoners had not been released "even at death's door."

The conference sent a telegram to the British Eighth Army in Italy explaining the attitude of the workers toward Mosley's release. Shop stewards in Sheffield, representing 75,000 steel workers, called for "the removal of all those ministers who favored Mosley's release."

Shop stewards in 16 Birmingham factories have formed an emergency anti-Mosley committee, charged with organizing petitions for his reinternment. In one west London district, half-a-million signatures to a petition to Parliament were gathered in one day. The London and Birmingham committees of the Cooperative Union, representing 1,250,000 members of cooperative societies, wired protests to Churchill.



NOTHING LIKE THE FIRST: **The American Communications Assn. this week chartered the first ACA local in the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Left to right, at the ceremony in Detroit, are: C. Pat Quinn, president, Detroit and Wayne County CIO Council; I. L. Barnette, chairman of the new local, and Joseph Kehoe, ACA director of organization.**

ACA 'Cracks' Telephone Company

Detroit, Nov. 27—The CIO American Communications Assn. this week granted its first charter to a group of employes of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., covering workers in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio. The firm was described as "the last stronghold of company unionism in the United States."

Since 1940 the workers have been represented by a company union, according to ACA Organizing Dir. Joseph Kehoe. Pointing to an application for an ACA charter filed by Telephone Co. employes in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, Kehoe said that the workers are breaking away from so-called "independent" unions to join the ACA en masse.

The chartered group has asked the company to enter collective bargaining negotiations.

Ecuador Bosses Beat Down Pay Rates

Guayaquil, Nov. 27 (ALN)—Renewed repression against trade unions in Ecuador is taking place as a result of their pleas that the government revise its wage decree, issued at the beginning of the month.

Operating on a sliding scale principle, the decree raises salaries from five per cent for wages of 20 sucres (about $7.20) a week, to 50 per cent for workers earning four sucres (about $1.44. However, the wage increases do not make up for the rise in prices in the last two years.

Since the end of 1941, wage increases have averaged 52 per cent, with the price index jumping from 165 in May, 1941, to 250 in May, 1943.

This great rise in the price of necessities has been caused, labor leaders say, by the laxity of price control and the lack of effective government measures against speculators.

LOWEST STANDARDS

The following figures demonstrate the fact that the living standard of the Ecuadorian worker is one of the lowest in the Western Hemisphere. Wages average about $.76 U. S. per day. Rent for a worker's family, including two to four children, amounts to $4 U. S. a week—though the houses have insufficient space and hygienic facilities. The prices of meat, milk and butter have doubled since 1939. A kilogram (two and a fifth lbs.) of meat is $.20; bread, $.30; buttercake, $.90; and butter, $.64.

In 1939 the infant mortality rate was 156 per 1,000. The figure in the U. S. is 47 per 1,000.

Duluth CIO Backs Ban On Race Hate Mail

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 27—Condemning groups which use the U. S. mails to "spread the poison of anti-Semitism for the purpose of demoralizing and dividing the people," the CIO Council here passed a resolution calling upon Congress to pass the Lynch-Dickstein bill.

This legislation makes it a crime to use the mails for disseminating material aimed at causing racial or religious hatred or bigotry.

Have You Registered Yet For '44?

Mexican Unions Hit 'March on Capital'

Special to Allied Labor News

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 27 (ALN)—The Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) this week announced that it will oppose "with every available means" the proposed "March on Mexico City" on Dec. 5 by the National Sinarchist Union, founded by Falange and Nazi agents and now the main proponent in Mexico of the "New Christian Order."

The Sinarchist "march," according to CTM general secretary Fidel Velazquez, is part of a plan to initiate an aggressive campaign against labor organizations in order to split the labor movement and set up in its stead a confederation organized on fascist corporative lines."

A huge propaganda campaign, financed from unknown sources, was beng carried on this week in preparation for the "march," through leaflets and posters, as well as by paying local newspapers for inserting articles attacking labor.

Allied Labor News learned meanwhile that Sinarchist chieftains met during the past week with representatives of U. S. Coughlinite organizations, two of whom arrived in Mexico early this month. The sudden influx of wealth into the Sinarchist organization was coincident with this meetnig, but no specific data is available to prove that money changed hands.

CHURCH DENIES SUPPORT

The Sinarchist leaflets attempted to create the impression that the new organizaion would have the support of the Catholic Church, to which nine-tenths of all Mexican union members belong.

Catholic Archbishop Luis M. Martinez, however, emphasizes that the Sinarchist movement is in no way sponsored or supported by the Church, nor is the Church responsible for anything the Sinarchists express or try to accomplish. In a statement this week, the Archbishop declared: "At these moments, when Mexico takes part in a transcendental war which signals a new route of human history, it is inopportune and anti-patriotic to stir up discussions, as important as they may appear, to divide Mexicans."

KEEPING 'EM READING: **NMU members stow already cramped quarters with magazines and newspapers for soldiers using Red Cross reading clubs abroad. Left to right: Charles Mueller, of a Navy gun crew, and NMU members Robert E. Nelson and Frank H. Michel.**

Bare Jim Crow Practices In AFL Unions

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27—Jim Crow practices of the Intl. Boilermakers and other AFL unions which force Negroes to join "lean-to" or subsidiary unions and pay full union dues without getting full union rights were exposed at hearings conducted here last week by President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The committee is investigating charges of racial discrimination affecting employment in Pacific Coast shipyards. Preceding the opening of hearings here, the committee conducted an investigation in Portland, Ore.

John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, is a member of the seven-man committee appointed by President Roosevelt. Malcolm Ross is chairman.

George E. Hayes, the committee's special counsel, said in his opening remarks at the hearing here that the committee did not expect to solve all the problems arising from race prejudice in this area, but was concerned with one main aim: "That for the period of the war emergency we make sure that all possible manpower be made available for the building of ships."

Walter Williams, 25-year-old Negro welder, first witness to testify, told the committee that when he got a job with the California Shipbuilding Corp., he was told that he would have to join the AFL Boilermakers' Union, as it had a closed shop contract with the company.

He agreed, but found later that he had been put into a Negro auxiliary located in Kansas City, as no Jim Crow auxiliary had as yet been set up in his city.

Testimony showing that the CIO did not permit such Jim Crow practices was given by California Assemblyman Gus Hawkins, who told of having worked in a shipyard under contract with a CIO union.

Aided by the questioning of Brophy, CIO member of the committee, Hawkins contrasted the strong stand of the CIO against Negro discrimination with the AFL practice of segregating Negroes into auxiliary locals.

Committee Counsel Marvin C. Harrison termed these Jim Crow auxiliaries "lean-to" adjuncts to the union.

At the earlier hearing involving prejudice against Negroes at the Kaiser Shipyards in Portland, witnesses told of being fired for refusing to join a Jim Crow auxiliary set up by the AFL Boilermakers.

Herbert R. Northrupt, Princeton University economist on leave from the War Labor Board in Detroit, in his testimony before the committee, accused the Boilermakers' Union of being the worst discriminator against Negro workers.

"Formation of auxiliary unions," he said, "is a wonderful way to institutionalize discrimination."

YANK'S QUEEN: Belle of U. S. soldiers stationed all over the world is Ann Gwynne, movie starlet and member of the Screen Actors Guild. Ann has been chosen "Pinup Girl" for the second time by Yank, Army publication.

Time Out!

The sudden love for the white collar worker exhibited by the daily press leaves us just a bit groggy. We'll report the engagement when it happens, meanwhile awaiting visible evidence in the form of demands by the press for white collar wage increases, which the CIO has long been urging.

* * *

Congressman Horner sat in a corner,
Afraid to stand up and vote;
His talk was progressive and oh so impressive,
But the rollcall said absent—unquote!
B. C. K.

* * *

A lot of the same people who've been fighting subsidies, which would cut prices, are just as bitterly opposed to wage increases. This is the first case we've heard of anyone playing both ends against the stomach.

* * *

MEMO TO CONGRESS
More and more are saying,
"How did this begin?
"Isn't this a pretty mess
"Reaction's got us in!"

The unions have an answer,
Today they're keeping score;
"We're going to check reaction
"So that we can win the war!"
B. C. K.

GIVE DOUBLE: Members of Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Local 6 not only have pledged an hour's pay a month for the San Francisco War Chest but also help on their jobs packing supplies for the Soviet Union. Forwarding desperately needed medicine makes the work "more than a job," says Ace DeLosada to Nellie Maita.

CIO, AFL, RR Unions Unite for Calif. Political Work; Registration Drive On

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27—Unified political action by all organized labor in this key war production area is assured by plans made jointly by the political groups of CIO, AFL, and Railroad Brotherhood unions.

Basic to these plans is a drive, already decided on and now being mapped in detail, to register nearly a million unregistered Los Angeles voters.

Three joint meetings have already been held in a series of monthly gatherings by organized labor's political representatives, including spokesmen for independent unions as well as the three major affiliated groups.

REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

A committee of three, appointed at the latest of these meetings, is working out a general regisration campaign to be carried out by all organized labor in Los Angeles.

The task ahead was sketched in a report disclosing that some 600,000 voters have been dropped from voting rolls in Los Angeles for failing to vote in the 1942 elections.

In addition, the report stressed, more than 350,000 in-migrants have been added to the Los Angeles population since 1940. Most of these are unregistered, the report estimated.

The united labor registration campaign has been set to start January 2 and run to March 23. During those 12 weeks the drive will reach into factories, shops, and neighborhoods. Organization on a community level will be stressed throughout.

The Railway Brotherhoods' Joint Legislative Council, the Political Action Committee, southern section, of the California State CIO Council, and the Outside Agencies Subcommittee of the United AFL Committee for Political Action have separately and jointly approved and adopted a report outlining a comprehensive three-point action plan:

(1) Each of the major committees —AFL, CIO, and Brotherhoods— will maintain a subcommittee to keep the others informed of the various political meetings in the Congressional and Assembly districts of the Los Angeles area.

(2) As issues change and develop, changes may be made in the joint political program on which the cooperating union groups agree to question candidates for offices—but for the present candidates will be checked as to whether they will support:

Repeal of the Smith-Connally Act; Subsidies and the rollback of prices; The Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security and health bill; The antipolltax bill; Adequate rehabiliation for war veterans; Representation of organized labor at the peace table; President Roosevelt's program; International cooperation; and Postwar planning acceptable to organized labor.

Touring War Workers Hail Moscow Pact

London, Nov. 26 (ALN)—In a joint statement this week to Allied Labor News, the four U. S. union war workers now touring British factories, as a part of trans-Atlantic exchange of rank and file trade unionists organized by the Ministry of Information and the Office of War Information, expressed enthusiasm for the decisions of the Moscow conference and hailed the action of the British Trades Unions Congress in calling a world labor conference for next June in London.

"The trade union movements of the world cannot do enough to get etogether, if they are to solve problems of war and peace," the visitors declared.

Asked to comment on prospects of U. S. labor unity, they said: "In many parts of the country rank and file unity between AFL and CIO bodies is now almost 100 per cent."

The four visitors are: Hugh Maloney, Bethlehem Steel shop steward, United Steelworkers; Stanley Ceizyk, Int. Assn. of Machinists (AFL); Joseph Smith, United Auto Workers, and Otto Butler, vice-president of Int. Chemical Workers (AFL) local in St. Louis.

Stone Workers Win Pay Hikes

Washington, Nov. 27 — Pay increases ranging from four to 12 cents an hour were negotiated by the United Stone & Allied Products Workers this week with two southern firms.

A one-year contract signed with the Pomona Terra Cotta Co., of Pomona, N. C., brought employes the 4-12 cents raises, vacations, seniority, check-off, and maintenance of membership provisions.

At the Royal Blue Granite Co., of Elberton, Ga., a new contract boosted rates five cents an hour. The pact made wage scales uniform for five quarries operated by the firm.

Pressman to Speak

Philadelphia, Nov. 27—Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, will speak here December 5 at the New Century Club, on "Low Wages Are Not Patriotic."

Frey Amendment At Work—Halts NLRB Election

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27—All that is needed today to stop an NLRB election is to revive a defunct company union.

Such was the ruling here by the regional NLRB director when he refused to hold an election at the Axelson Mfg. Co., small arms plant. The ruling, opening the way for revival of hundreds of company outfits throughout the country, was based upon recent congressional action amending the Wagner act to prohibit the NLRB from setting aside contracts in force for more than three months.

The ruling extended the pattern set by Comptroller Gen. Lindsay C. Warren, who ordered the NLRB not to disturb company union contracts under the congressional prohibition.

The company union, Axelson Employes Assn., had been dormant until the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers began an organizing drive at the plant about three months ago. It was revived at the last minute to forestall organization, which was proceeding rapidly.

Company union officers, however, resigned and advised their members to join the CIO organization. The association president was fired a few days after his resignation, allegedly for "work spoilage."

The UE requested an election at Axelson and the company consented, provided its union would be included on the ballot. Before an agreement could be reached on the bargaining units, the decision of the regional labor board director was handed down.

According to the union, the association has only a verbal contract with management, calling for recognitnon and setting up skeleton grievance machinery.

Frey Amendment Forces CIO Union to Call for Strike Vote Under Connally Act

PITTMAN, Nev., Nov. 27—Fed up with Basic Magnesium management's delay in settling discharge cases affecting more than 100 CIO members, the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers local here has asked for a strike vote under the Smith-Connally Act, after attempting vainly to secure a satisfactory settlement of the dispute through government agencies.

Laying the failure for settlement squarely on the War Labor Board, the local stated in a resolution:

"More than six months have elapsed since Basic Union No. 629 won an election at Basic Magnesium Inc. and in spite of that victory Local 629 has not been able to obtain recognition or bargain collectively with the company."

The local pointed out that the Natl. Labor Relations Board has held that it is unable to handle the dispute because of the Frey amendment to the NLRB appropriations act. The amendment prohibits the NLRB from spending money to determine bargaining agents in cases where, for instance, a company union has had a contract in existence before passage of the amendment. In this instance the AFL secured such an agreement—via the back door.

The local said that the WLB is unwilling to handle the dispute, thus leaving the union with no governmental channel to appeal to.

Political Primer Published By CIO

Washington, Nov. 27 — "Political Primer for All Americans" is the title of a new pamphlet prepared by the CIO Dept. of Research & Education to assist CIO members in learning the facts of life about politics.

Simply written, and illustrated, the pamphlet explains how politicans get elected to office and what CIO members should do to win friends and influence people so that they too can either get elected or see that their candidates get elected.

Steps on the ladder to public office are described as: "Knowing the neighborhood, listening but not arguing, knowing names and faces, ringing doorbells, doing odd jobs, working at political headquarters, starting discussions, knowing the "bosses," speaking up at meetings, doing favors, resolving conflicts" and, finally, "getting votes."

The pamphlet, CIO Publication No. 93, costs 5 cents per copy, 100 for $3.50, 500 for $13. Address CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

For Victory
IT TAKES BOTH
1. Taxes
2. War Bonds
PLUS MORE WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

WORK
FIGHT
GIVE
TO CIO WAR RELIEF

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

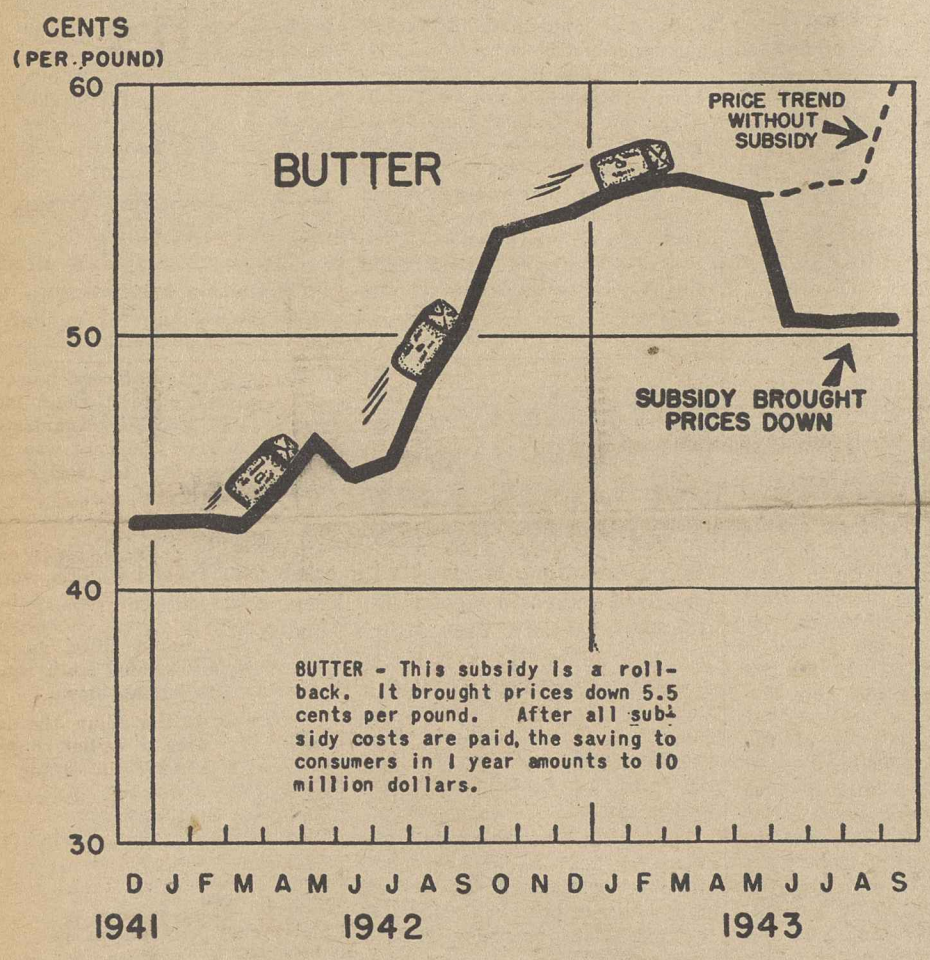
Vol. 6, No. 49 — 82 — December 6, 1943 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

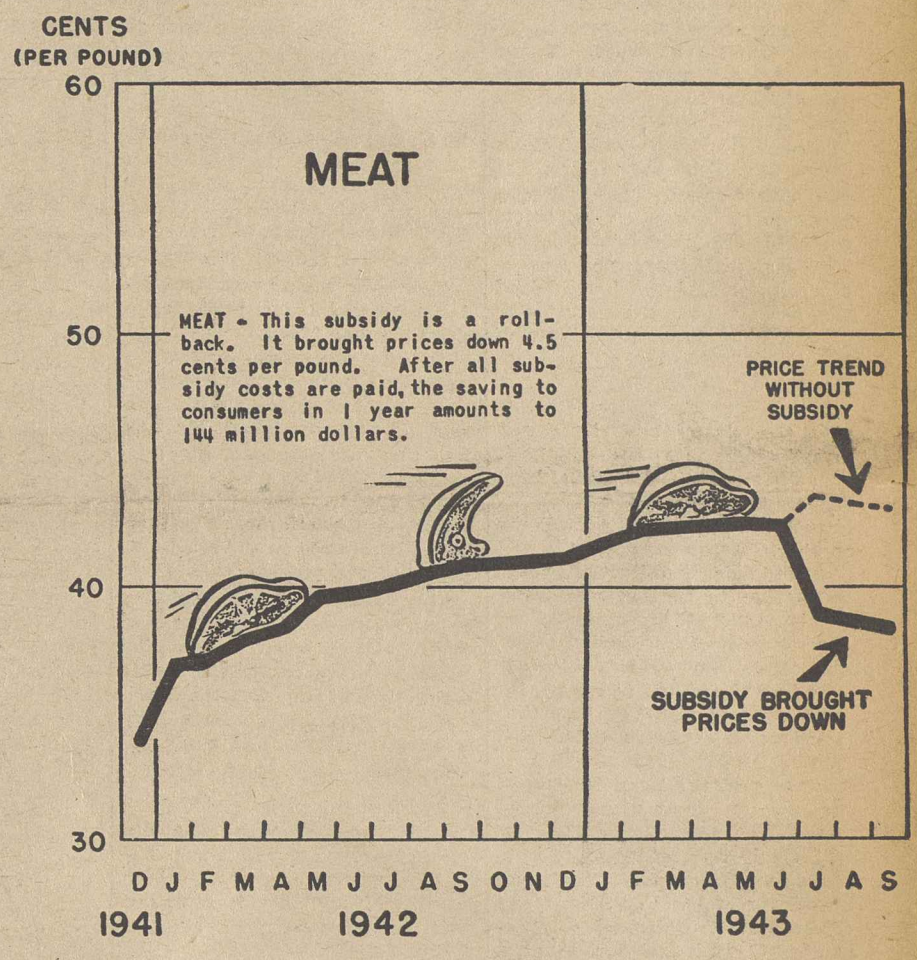
CIO Leads Fight In Senate Against Food Subsidy Ban

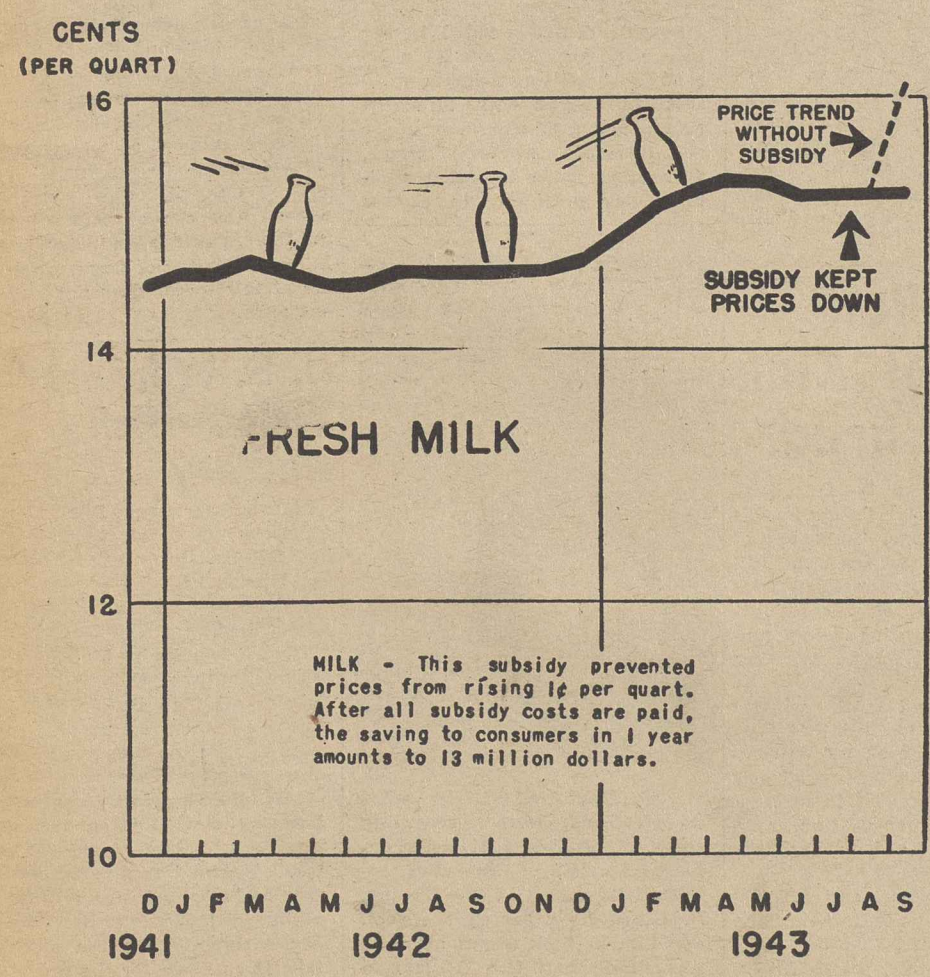
(See Story, Page 3)

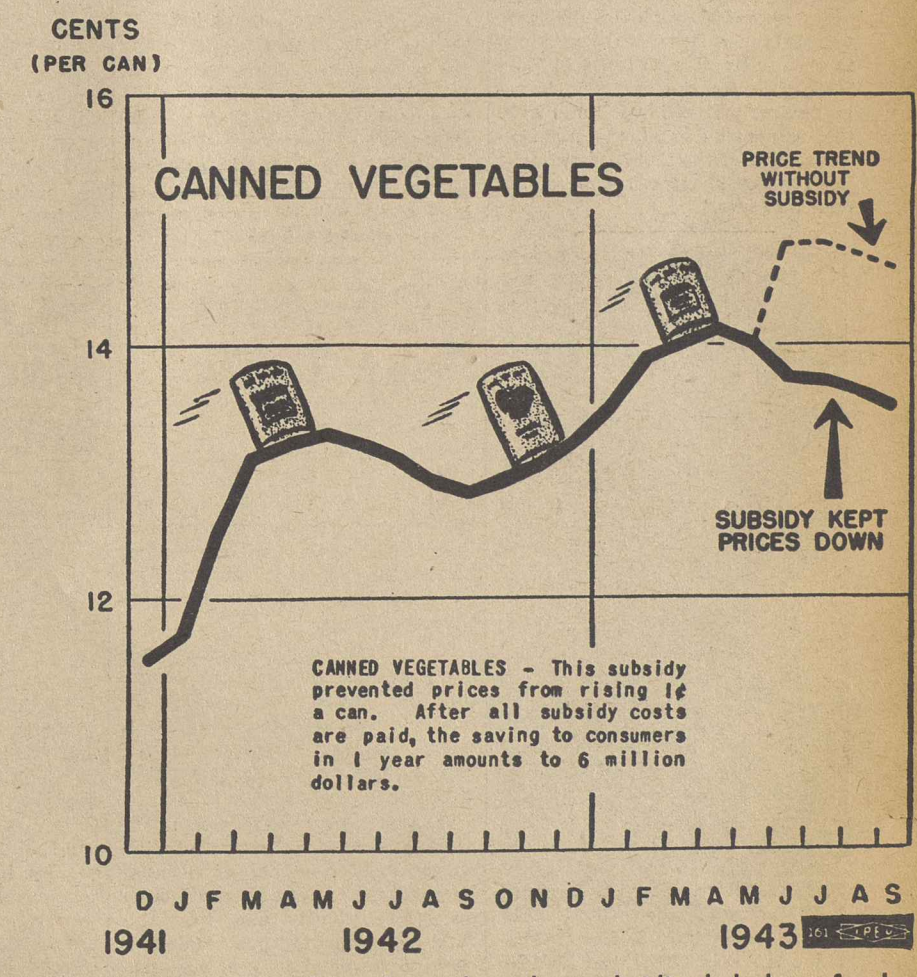
HOW SUBSIDIES KEEP YOUR FOOD BILL DOWN

Here's what happened when subsidy was placed on butter, milk, meat and canned vegetables. The solid line shows actual prices, the broken line ----- shows where prices were going without subsidy.









SUBSIDIES AID FIGHT AGAINST AXIS: The chart above shows how subsidies help keep food prices down so that ALL American workers can get the food they need to help fight the battle against fascism. If you want to help keep prices within reason, write your Senators, Congressman and President Roosevelt today in favor of subsidies.

UAW Head Hits Probe At Brewster

Washington, Dec. 4—Twice refused a hearing by the sub-committee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs which has been investigating production and labor at plants of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers this week sent the committee a letter in which he charged the real objective of the investigation has been the "hanging" of UAW Brewster Local 3365, and the "smearing" of the entire labor movement.

Thomas accused the committee of excluding vital statistical evidence on the Brewster situation, one of them the result of an official survey by the U. S. Manpower Commission. He alleged this was done because the committee sought only testimony which would injure the union in the plant.

The committee was accused by Thomas of "badgering" and "bullying" witnesses who did not support the "apparently preconceived conclusions" of the committee.

The UAW leader also accused the committee of adopting a "cynical" attitude toward progress made in the plants since Henry J. Kaiser became its active director.

Throughout his letter, Thomas declared that successive Browster managements and the Navy Department, rather than labor, was responsible for production deficiencies.

SHUNNED REPORTS

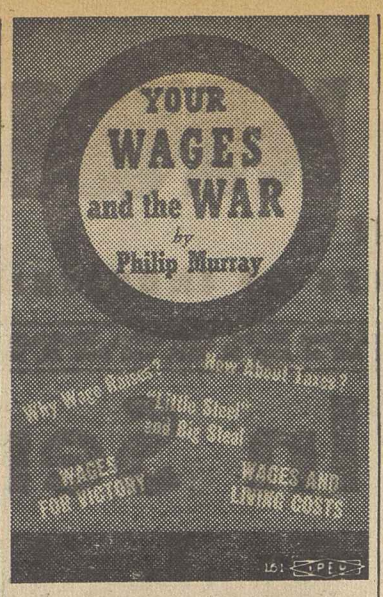
"Reading the testimony," Thomas wrote, "I was shocked to learn that you refused to display any interest in or make any effort to obtain probably the most authoritative survey of employment and production problems of the Long Island City Brewster plant. I refer to the investigation by the Division of Manpower Utilization of the Manpower Commission, Region 2A.

"Since your committee failed to visit the plant, or send its own investigators into the plant, it seems to me that you might at least give consideration to a thorough investigation which was made by another Government agency.

"The determination of your committee to bar out any facts which would not serve to blacken Brewster workers, their union and their leaders, is evidenced also by your refusal to receive in evidence and make part of the testimony a careful, detailed, objective report made by labor members of the Brewster labor-management production committee.

"On the basis of these two reports, and on the basis of testimony by officers of the U. S. Navy and officers of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp., it is obvious that the production deficiencies which prevailed in the Brewster plants can in no way be charged to Local 365—UAW-CIO. On the contrary, it appears that production failures were the responsibility of the managements, and of the Navy Department itself which sponsored some of the managements."

HIS NAME LIVES: Lt. Herbert L. Weiner, a member of Local 201, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), lost his life in the Australian theater of war. His body was never recovered, but his name will not die. Lynn, Mass., has named a square in his honor. (Federated Pictures)



HOT OFF THE PRESS: CIO's latest pamphlet, by Pres. Murray, is an illustrated, three-color exposition of official CIO wage policy. Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 718 Jackson Pl. N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Publication No. 96—5c per copy, 100 for $4, 500 for $15.

CIO Wage Demands . . .

Steelworkers Ask 17c Pay Hike, Guaranteed 40-Hour Work Week

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4—The United Steelworkers of America this week spearheaded the CIO's battle to bring wages up to the rising cost of living. At a national wage and policy conference, 500 national and local officials of the union demanded a 17 cents an hour wage increase for 750,000 steel workers under contracts that contain clauses allowing them to be reopened for wage discussions within 30 days. The union also asked a guaranteed 40-hour work week.

In a resolution accompanying the demands, announced by USA Pres. Philip Murray, the union reaffirmed its no-strike pledge, declaring:

"We recognize that for the duration of the war issues in dispute must be adjusted through peaceful means. We therefore reaffirm our solemn pledge that for the duration of the war there must not be any strike or stoppage of work."

The wage demands will be served immediately on about 500 steel companies, to be followed with demands on other firms employing about 175,000 workers as contracts with these companies become open for negotiations.

FOUGHT FOR STABILIZATION

The resolution pointed out that the Steel Union has been in the forefront of the battle for economic stabilization as urged by President Roosevelt. It declared that "it is an unfortunate fact that the people's demands for a sound and integrated economic stabilization program have not been made effective.

"On the one hand, wages have been subjected to severe limitations; on the other hand, Congress has refused to enact a bill calculated to curb war profits and to call upon the corporations and those of high income to make their proper contribution to the cost of the war and has sabotaged the Administration's agricultural program."

In addition to the 17-cent wage demand, which would raise the minimum pay in the industry to 95 cents an hour, the Steelworkers asked for:

Severance allowances of four weeks' pay for all employes having one year and less than three years' continued service, and eight weeks' pay for all workers having three or more years of continued service.

One week's vacation for all employes with continuous service of a year and less than three years, and two weeks for those employed more than three years.

Time-and-a-half pay for work performed on the sixth or seventh day of the regularly established work week, with each of the first five days of the week to be considered as days worked. This would apply even though the worker had not been on the job, provided that his non-attendance was due to reasons beyond his control, such as illness, or was because the company had advised him not to report, or because he was engaged in official union affairs.

Time and a half would be paid to all employes called to work on their regular day of rest.

Thomas Urges Full Aid To Break 'Steel' Formula

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 4—Full support of all local unions in labor's fight to break the Little Steel formula while adhering to the no-strike pledge was asked this week by President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, in a letter addressed to UAW local presidents.

Pointing to the action taken at the UAW and national CIO conventions repudiating the Little Steel formula, Thomas said that all labor is united behind the fight for "wage levels in accordance with the real needs of war production workers."

"For over a year organized labor sought to live with the Little Steel formula," he said. "We did this because we knew that without some form of wage ceiling the control of prices, profits and salaries would be impossible. Labor therefore accepted the one point of the President's seven-point program which affected wages, so that favorable action might be secured on the other six points of the program.

"This would have meant victory for the President's purpose of checking inflation and maintaining the living standards of the people in this time of war. But the President's enemies and our own have wrecked the seven-point program."

DISASTROUS INFLATION

These enemies, he said, have opened "the floodgates to a disastrous sweep of inflation," and workers whose wages have been frozen, now find they have to pay more and more for the necessities of life.

The program of action launched by the UAW, Thomas said, calls for a concerted drive to revise government wage policies and "renewed insistence that a full stabilization program affecting matters of prices, profits, salaries and taxes be enacted and administered without appeasement of any special interests."

ACA Asks Pact Talks

New York, Dec. 4 — The CIO American Communications Assn. announced this week that it has served notice upon 66 East and West Coast steamship companies that it wishes to open negotiations for the purpose of streamlining existing agreements to meet new wartime conditions.

Harry A. Morgan, ACA vice-president, sent the notice to the American Merchant Marine Institute, the Pacific American Steamship Owners Assn., the War Shipping Administration, and to all the companies affected.

"The existing contracts represent a peacetime rather than a wartime appraisal of working conditions," he said. "If we are to continue to operate efficiently and to retain stable labor-management relations such as we have enjoyed since the beginning of the war, we must streamline all existing agreements so that all disputes arising out of wartime conditions of work can be settled promptly."

N. J. Textile WorkersBack Wage Fight

Newark, N. J., Dec. 4—All locals of the CIO Textile Workers Union in New Jersey were urged this week by Sol Stetin, TWU regional director, to meet as soon as possible to act on the union's new national wage policy adopted Nov. 17 by the TWU National Executive Council.

The TWU is asking for a general wage increase of at least 10 cents an hour, which would be in excess of the War Labor Board's Little Steel formula limiting pay increases to 15 per cent above the level of January 1941, Stetin said.

In his letter to the New Jersey locals, Stetin pointed out that labor's acceptance of the Little Steel formula had been based on the assurance that prices would be rolled back. Not only have prices continued to advance, but wages have been frozen, he said. He urged the locals to make it their immediate business "to translate the union's national policy into action."

The New Jersey TWU is broadcasting its views on wages, prices and other current issues every Sunday at 1:15 p.m. over Station WAAT, Newark. The first broadcast, on Nov. 21, centered around the union's current drive among workers of the Passaic Valley woolen industry.

$5 Million Medical 'Kick Back' Bared

New York, Dec. 4 — Testimony that nearly 3,000 physicians in this state have received "kick backs" totalling $5 million from medical supply houses, in connection with workmen's compensation cases featured an investigation being conducted with the idea of preventing the practice.

Physicians called to the witness stand this week testifed that they had received "kick backs" or commissions as high as 40 per cent, that the practice is applied in at least 60 per cent of compensation cases, and that three out of four physicians indulge in it.

Officials of medical and surgical supply houses admitted paying the "commissions," and said that they usually ranged from 10 to 33 1/3 percent.

The $5 million, according to witnesses, was part of $18 million the state spent last year for care of workmen needing compensation.

Furniture Workers Ask 10 Cent Pay Boost

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—A new wage policy lining up the United Furniture Workers with other CIO unions in demanding increased wages to meet rising living costs was announced here this week by UFW Pres. Morris Muster.

The union, through its Officers' Advisory Council, also re-affirmed its endorsement of Pres. Roosevelt for a fourth term, and supported CIO's political action program, recommending that each UFW member contribute 50 cents to the campaign.

The Council urged an intensive drive for real national economic stabilization through the enforcement of strict price control, rationing and a fair tax policy based on ability to pay.

Specific demands listed in the new wage program are for a 10-cent general wage increase to stabilize wages with increased prices, and a 60-cent floor under all furniture workers' wages, without prejudice to higher minimum pay prevailing in certain areas.

In announcing the union's wage policy, Pres. Muster stressed the need to safeguard the living standards of furniture workers "to enable them to continue their record of war production and other wartime activities at their present high levels."

He cited the union's record in helping to achieve conversion of a great part of the industry to war work, and the high percentage of bond buying among organized furniture workers as showing the UFW's wholehearted support of all measures aimed at speeding victory.

The Council also protested against the use of war prisoners in the furntiure industry where full employment of furniture workers at fair wages does not at present exist.

$413.40 SMILE: That's what Joseph Todd, former recording secretary of United Steelworkers Lodge No. 1879 of Cincinnati, exhibited this week in Washington, D. C., as he collected the sum, due him in back wages after he was fired from the Williamson Heater Co. for union activity. Todd, now a member of the Federal Workers Union, was awarded the money by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

U. S. Workers Visit British Nursery

Manchester, Eng., Dec. 4—Four American union war workers touring Britain this week discovered that the British have made substantial progress in the nursery school field.

The four—Hugh Maloney and Joseph Smith of CIO and Stanley Ceizyk and Otto Butler of AFL—visited a nursery set up nearly two years ago by the management of a large chemical plant.

Mothers who work in the plant leave their children at the nursery at a cost of only $1.50 a week. Babies 2 to 5 years old are fed and housed from Sunday night until the following Saturday evening, when the mothers take them home for the weekend.

Approximately 50 children are cared for by a staff of two nurses, six assistants and four domestic helpers. A doctor is available at all times.

FEPC Bans RR Job Bias

Washington, Dec. 4—The long struggle of Negroes for the right to equality of job opportunity in the railroad industry was advanced this week by a directive issued by the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee ordering 20 railroads and seven unions affiliated with the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods to stop all discriminatory practices.

Malcolm Ross, chairman of the committee, in making the committee's conclusions public, said that the groups accused of unfair treatment of workers because of race, creed, color or national origin would be given 30 days to comply with the order. If any of them refuse, the case will be turned over to President Roosevelt for enforcement.

The committee directed ten of the 20 railroads involved to discard the Southeastern Agreement they had signed with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen in February, 1941, in violation of the President's Executive Order forbidding job discrimination. The agreement was aimed at cutting down the percentage of Negroes employed as firemen in favor of white workers.

The committee held hearings on the charges in Washington in September, at which time a number of witnesses testified concerning unfair job practices. No formal reply was made at the hearings by the unions involved.

The committee charged the unions with following a policy discriminating against Negroes which made "it impossible for them to have any adequate voice or representation with respect to grievances and the negotiation of agreements affecting working conditions, employment policy, practices and opportunities."

GRIM ANSWER TO MR. PEGLER:

Here's an answer to Westbrook Pegler's attacks on the Natl. Maritime Union. It's a jagged piece of the steel hulk of a Liberty ship which exploded off the North African coast carrying supplies to our troops in Italy. It landed on the deck of another ship. All but three of the stricken ship's crew went down. Carved on the steel plate are the words: "Our Answer to W. Pegler. The crew of this ship gave their lives." (Federated Pictures)

Warning—Sales Tax Still Looms in Senate

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—The sales tax on everything you buy and use is far from dead, even though it was cut out of the tax bill as passed by the House (HR 3687) and sent over to the Senate Finance Committee.

This committee, headed by Sen. Walter F. George (polltaxer, Ga.) is now holding hearings on the bill, which it expects to rush through by January 1. George is openly saying that a sales tax is the "only way out" of the serious revenue shortages in the House bill—which were created by House refusal to tax war profits or big incomes.

At the same time, George is hearing every available witness who will come up and talk favorably about the sales tax. W. J. Schieffelin, of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce, was typical—except that he went further than anyone else in claiming credit for being "among the first" to argue for it.

Sharply warning that the present tax bill as passed by the House "attacks our national morale in its flagrant refusal to tax the swollen war profits of corporations . . . and thereby creates the basis for inflation," President Murray wrote to the Senators earlier this week reaffirming CIO's win-the-war tax program and its opposition to the sales tax and other new burdens on low income people.

The House bill, he added, "reflects not merely an abdication of a grave responsibility which the members of Congress owe to the people of the nation, but equally a callous disregard of what is necessary to meet the war needs of our country."

He called for increased income taxes on "those with comfortable and large incomes," for 55 per cent war profits tax, closing loopholes, etc., to raise the $10 billion that the Administration has asked for war needs.

At the same time, Murray hit at a clause in the House bill which would require unions and other non-profit institutions to file income returns annually.

"This new requirement must be intended as an opening wedge either to tax union funds or discourage members from contributing their dues to the unions," he said. "We must regard this provision as akin to other efforts to undermine and to destroy union organization."

Appearing before the committee representing 500,000 CIO members Michael J. Quill, newly elected New York Councilman and head of the Transport Workers Union, protested the inadequate House bill, attacked the sales tax as an intolerable burden on the war workers and the people generally, and called for proper taxes on profits and wealth.

Quill urged that the Administration's need for the $10 billion to help fight the war be met in this way, and repeated that the sales tax would be a serious blow to war workers' health and to war production.

Smith Smear Group in Triple Threat Attack on Agencies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—Dirty work in Congress Committees reached a new low this week with a triple-front smear attack from the Smith Special Investigating body on three government war agencies.

Usually the war disrupters take them on not more than one or two at a time, but the Smith gang is currently after the following vital war agencies: the War Labor Board, the Fair Employment Practices Committee, and (of all things) the Post Office Dept.

The War Labor Board is getting its treatment from Smith on the union security issue, with the committee lining up anti-union employers in a try at knocking down WLB orders for maintenance of membership and the like.

The Fair Employment agency, which this week ordered railroads to stop Jim Crow practices against Negro workers, was violently attacked in a Smith group report which, incidentally, was signed by two self-described liberals—Reps. Voorhis (D., Calif.) and Delaney (D., N. Y.).

Contracts with firms supplying the government that specify no discrimination in employment should be "prohibited by law," the report said.

And the Post Office is in bad with Smith because long ago it refused to allow delivery of mail to a Montgomery Ward mail-order house that was being struck on the West Coast. Continuing to deliver the mail to Ward's, of course, would have broken the strike.

Ask Wage Boosts In Navy Yard

New York, Dec. 4—Two white collar unions at the Brooklyn Navy Yard affiliated with the CIO Federation of Architect, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians this week in a joint statement called for increased wages and an efficiency survey of overstaffed offices as necessary "to maintain high morale of Federal employes," and to curtail "the huge turnover of personnel."

CIO Leads Fight In Senate For Food Subsidies

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—CIO's fight for subsidies to keep food production up and prices down went to the Senate this week, with a letter from Pres. Murray urging an end to the ban on subsidies in HR 3477, and with testimony in Murray's name by Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey.

At the same time, the hunger-bloc forces, represented by such men as Albert Goss, head of the Grange, continued their attack on subsidies in the interests of less food at higher prices and of inflated profits for the monopoly food interests.

Murray's letter to the Senate, where the bill is now before the Banking and Currency Committee after House passage last week, bluntly warned that a "mad upward inflationary spiral might well be touched off by Congressional destruction of our price control program."

He also pointed out that "the efforts of certain groups to secure for themselves the greater profits to be derived from general price increases" is the main motive for the fight against subsidies.

Answering the profiteering forces' attempt to split labor and the farmers on the issue, he said: "This is emphatically not an issue between city and country or between farmer and industrial worker, as some of the spokesmen for special interests would have us believe.

"Runaway prices do not affect the city-dweller alone or the industrial worker alone. They affect every family in the nation. . . . Prices which would place bread and meat and milk beyond the reach of our lower income groups will impair our national health everywhere and affect our war production everywhere."

"The issue is whether you will permit subsidies to be used to hold down the cost of living, or whether you will allow prices to continue upward, with the almost certain result that this course will soon kick the lid off and destroy the last pretense of price control," Carey told the committee.

"That issue is sharp, simple and clear to all of us. If you vote subsidies down, you vote prices up."

Answernig Goss, who poses as a "farm-bloc" leader, Archie Wright, of the New York State Farmers Union, told the committee that the farmers want subsidies to help them get into full war food production just as much as the workers want them.

"The forces of scarcity and Hooverism are determined to wreck the subsidy program and foment inflation," Wright said. The position of Goss and Edward O'Neal, head of the Farm Bureau Federation and owner of a huge southern plantation, was summed up neatly when Goss proposed to "cut the demand to fit the supply."

This proposition, in all its simplicity, is nothing less than a plea for cutting down on the amount of food the American people are to eat.

Best way to cut this greedy habit of eating, Goss argued, was for Congress to tax the low income group so heavily that they wouldn't do anything so un-American as have a "demand" for food.

Speaking for 70,000 United Shoe Workers, Jack Zucker, Washington representatives, declared that the shoe workers, one of the lowest paid groups in the nation, must have lower food prices or face starvation.

'Fighting 60' Meet Dec. 9

Washington, Dec. 4—The "Fighting 60," more formally known as the Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer, will hold a conference here Dec. 9 to unite labor, farmers, consumers and women's groups in the fight against profiteering food price rises.

The Congressional group, headed by Rep. Thomas Scanlon (D., Pa.), was formed some time ago to fight back against the food monopoly agents who want to bar subsidies and take the lid off inflation.

It held a successful conference last summer, at the height of the attack on price control led by the polltaxers and their Republican allies.

For the first time in history, delegates from workers, consumers, church, women's and other groups interested in reachable food prices met in the House Office Building to talk things over wtih their Representatives.

The "Fighting 60" has the support of the CIO, expressed at the July meeting by Pres. Murray in person, and reaffirmed since. One of CIO's major legislative aims is to secure pressure from the field on all Congressmen to join and work with the group.

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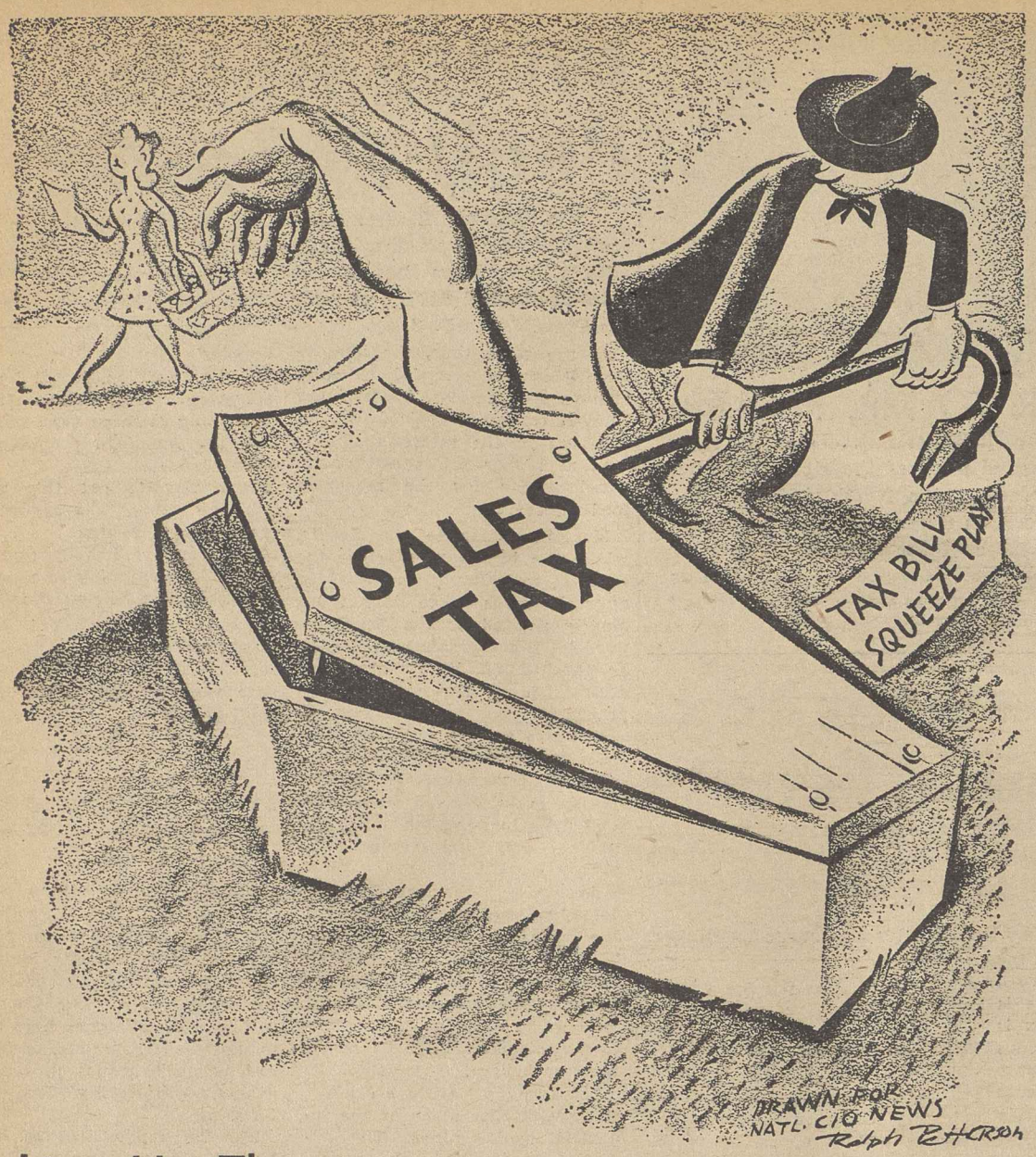

Barking Up The Wrong Tree

It's an old democratic custom to "blame the government" whenever anything goes wrong.

But a lot of the boys on Capitol Hill seem to be having it both ways. They're the government themselves when they pass laws to cripple the administration's home-front program; but they join the rank and file when it comes to blaming the government for the results of their own actions.

As a result, there seems to be some confusion in the minds of many voters, to judge from a recent Gallup poll of public opinion.

A number of voters who shifted to the anti-administration side in recent elections in New York, New Jersey and Kentucky were asked about their chief complaints against the Roosevelt administration.

Their complaints included the usual gripes against "red tape" and "bureaucracy," which every government must expect, particularly when it has such a big job as running a war.

They included that amazing product of big-business press propaganda, the idea that labor is being "coddled," which always leaves labor folks a trifle breathless.

But when the complainers got down to brass tacks, their basic complaints included such answers as "irritation over taxes of all kinds"; "ceiling prices are not enforced"; "wages out of line with prices"; "government has not checked inflation"; "failure properly to administer rationing program"; "shortages of food and failure to take proper steps to prevent them."

These last-mentioned complaints are natural enough. But their makers are barking up the wrong tree.

The administration certainly has no perfect record. Labor has had plenty of complaints against its failures and inadequacies and against frequent treatment that is the opposite of "coddling."

But the real villain of the piece is the reactionary and anti-administration majority in Congress, made up of tory Republicans and tory and polltax Democrats, which has stood in the way of every genuine administration attempt to better home-front organization.

Take "irritation over taxes." It's Congress, not the administration, that determines taxes. The administration has repeatedly recommended revamping of our tax structure to base it more on ability to pay.

But the reactionary majority in Congress has consistently dumped most administration suggestions in the waste-basket, continuing to coddle the profiteers at the expense of greater and greater burdens on low-income groups least able to pay.

As to failure to enforce price ceilings and administer rationing properly, the OPA has certainly not done all it should. But the anti-administration bloc in Congress has tried to stop it doing even as much as it has, by cutting funds for enforcement, by constant sniping and bulldozing, and by catering to price-raising profiteers at every turn.

Certainly wages and prices are out of line. That's why CIO is asking that the Little Steel formula be scrapped, so wages can be adjusted up to present price levels.

But how did wages and prices get this way? Congress voted to stabilize both at Sept. 15, 1942, levels, and then did its darnedest to block every administration attempt to hold prices down to the same level as wages, or to roll them back when they went too high.

As to food shortages, here again Congress has consistently fought against incentive payments and food subsidies to stimulate production.

Just look at the fight against food subsidies in Congress today. These subsidies are basic to any program to check inflation. But the House has voted for higher prices and inflation, through its ban on subsidies, despite all administration and labor pleas; and the Senate is now threatening to do the same.

In a word, the voters who answered this Gallup poll turned against the people who have been fighting to remedy their grievances, and threw their votes to the anti-administration crowd that is responsible for the troubles that irk them most.

It's clear you can fool some of the people some of the time; and it's equally obvious that the CIO in its political campaign has a tremendous educational job to do, to bring the real issues home to the people, and to show them who are their friends and who are their enemies.

THE CIO NEWS

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

DEAR ED: I'm sorry I missed seeing you during my visit to Fort Knox with a bunch of CIO officials. But you were away in "battle training," I was told. So I'm writing some of the things I'd like to have said to you.

We saw other fellows going through some of the training you've been through. It's plenty tough, and I imagine civilian life must look pretty soft and safe to you by now.

After what I saw at Fort Knox, I can appreciate much better some of the army reactions to strikes and John L. Lewis, which seem to be the first things that pop into a lot of the fellows' heads when you talk about labor.

★ ★ ★

For instance, we saw a pretty realistic demonstration of a reinforced armored battalion in attack, with live ammunition used, and with tanks, artillery, airplanes, infantry and engineers all used to capture a single objective.

Every individual had a special task, and if he lay down on the job or was inaccurate or inefficient, he endangered not only his own life but the lives of his buddies as well. Everything depended on teamwork, timing and closest coordination.

Then we went through the Armored School and saw young fellows studying the functioning and repair of tank engines, radios, guns, etc. I never saw such concentration—they hardly looked up when we passed, even though there was a good-looking girl in the party.

I was just going to say they studied as if their lives depended upon it. But that, of course, is exactly the point. The lives of all the men in a tank crew do depend on every member knowing and doing his particular job thoroughly.

It made one realize, too, how all of you fellows depend for your lives on the repair men and on the workers at home supplying the best possible tanks and parts and guns exactly when and as needed.

★ ★ ★

So I don't blame you for having pretty strong personal feelings these days about anything that interrupts war production.

I know you realize the CIO has nothing to do with Lewis and his coal strikes. But I wish everyone else in the army realized we've been the chief opposition to his type of tactics.

As a matter of fact, the CIO is the strongest and most effective force there is working against wartime strikes.

If you want to get really sore at production holdups, you can join with us in getting after some of the profiteering bosses who do more damage, more quietly, than a dozen strikes.

When one of these profiteers rides his workers too hard for his own advantage, and they see him sabotaging the war by inefficiency and selfish practices, it's only natural there should be some trouble.

But it's the unions that stop these grievances from leading to strikes, that get the men back to work if they walk off spontaneously, and that do most of all to maintain uninterrupted production to back you up.

★ ★ ★

When you put on Uncle Sam's uniform, Ed, you didn't separate yourself from the CIO. You're one of a million and a quarter CIO members in the fighting forces, not to mention millions more sons and brothers of CIO unionists.

The CIO is plugging for you all as hard as it can. Its members in war industries have broken world records in war production, and CIO is the largest single contributor to the USO and other war relief.

The CIO worked for higher pay for servicemen, and it led the recent fight for increased dependency allowances for soldiers' wives and children.

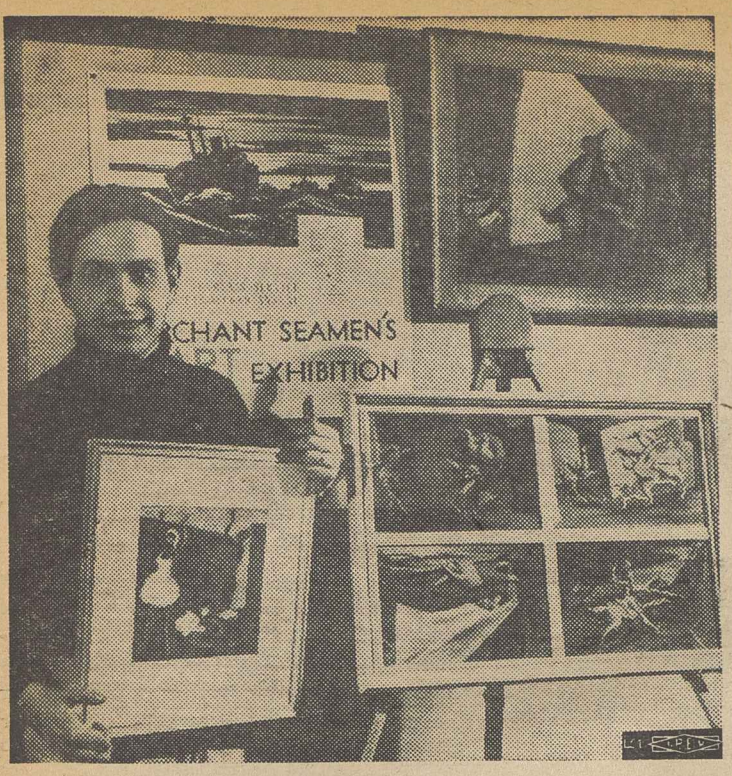
The bill for the largest increase in allowances was known as the CIO bill, because the CIO drafted it, got a Congressman to introduce it and did most of the fighting for it. It was this fight that led Congress to make some increase in the miserable amounts first voted.

The CIO is also pushing for the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill and for every other measure that will assure you and other servicemen a decent job after the war or real security until you obtain one.

And when our unions try to maintain decent job conditions and democratic liberties, they're fighting your battles, too, Ed. I know you don't want to come back to any open-shop hell of unbridled exploitation.

But this is more than enough for one letter from

Your affectionate Uncle.



NMU ARTIST WINS PRIZE: **25-year-old David Pascolesca, a member of the Natl. Maritime Union, this week won first prize in the second annual Merchant Seamen's Art Exhibition, sponsored by United Seamen's Service and the War Shipping Administration. Pascolesca is shown above with his paintings, which were exhibited in Washington, D. C.**

Plan to Filibuster Against Polltax Repeal Hit By All Branches of Labor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—Leaders of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods this week joined in telling the Senate that the people will not tolerate another filibuster against the polltax repeal bill, HR 7, when it hits the Senate floor.

The three men—CIO Pres. Philip Murray, AFL Pres. William Green, and Julius Luhrsen, for the Brotherhoods—told the Senate bluntly:

"A report has been circulated that another filibuster will be permitted to block the right of the Senate to vote on H. R. 7. In the midst of our war for democracy, it is not consonant with the dignity and integrity of the Senate to indulge an irresponsible, wilful minority.

"Gentlemen: We ask that you vote for cloture to limit debate if an irresponsible filibuster is enacted. We ask that H.R. 7, abolishing the polltax, be promptly enacted."

Meantime, the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax announced a broad conference of labor, church groups, Negro groups, women's organizations and the like—meeting in Washington this week to map final action to get the bill through. Sen. Mead (D., N. Y.), will speak.

Early action on the bill is needed. Every Senator should be flooded again with wires urging a quick vote, a cloture vote to kill the filibuster (cloture is simply a motion to close debate), and no amendments on H. R. 7.

Time Out!

The CIO NEWS will welcome contributions to this column, to be used at the discretion of the Editor, and to be paid for on acceptance.

Christmas IS coming. Department stores are alive with decorations, kids are writing Santa Claus, and the Nazis are reported to be singing songs about a negotiated peace.

* * *

The Nazis' so-called "peace offensive" apparently means that Der Fuehrer's intuition now warns that peace at any price is a better bargain than the glorious victory of being bombed out of Berlin.

* * *

British trade unionists have sharply protested release from prison of Sir Oswald Mosley, British fascist. They believe that with Hitler still able to boot a field goal or two, the best policy the British can follow is to keep a native member of the rug chewing cult on the bench for the duration.

* * *

Republican Senator Butler has become quite excited about New Deal expenditures in South America. He wants us to be good neighbors, but not to the extent of lending lawn mowers.

* * *

Plans for making it easier for soldiers to vote seem to make some Congressmen decidedly unhappy. Apparently they feel that the boys grew up in an era when the three best known initials in the nation have been FDR.

St. Paul Labor Unites For Political Action

St. Paul, Dec. 4—Instead of slowing up on political activity following the elections, St. Paul unions—CIO, AFL and railroad—have organized a citywide joint legislative body for the coming year.

Action was taken at a meeting of more than 300 delegates. Officers elected were: president, Frank Marzitelli, Bakery & Confectionary Workers Intl. Union (AFL); vice president, John Wyant, Beer Bottlers Union (unaffiliated); secretary-treasurer, William Hartman, United Steelworkers.

4 State CIO Conventions

Washington, Dec. 4—Three CIO State Councils are holding conventions this week-end—Connecticut, New Jersey and Rhode Island. On Monday the Maryland-District of Columbia Council convention will open its two-day convention in Cumberland, Md.

Two CIO officials from the National office are scheduled to address the Connecticut Council, which is meeting at the Bond Hotel in Hartford. Allan S. Haywood, CIO vice-president and director of organization, and John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, are among the CIO leaders who will address the delegates.

The same two national officers, together with J. Raymond Walsh, director of research and education, will speak at the New Jersey convention, which will be held at the Essex House in Newark.

Brophy will also speak at the Rhode Island convention, which is meeting at the Narragansett Hotel in Providence.

CIO Wins Tight Race In Youngstown

Youngstown, O., Dec. 4—In this city's tightest mayoralty election, Ralph W. O'Neill, CIO-backed Democratic candidate, won this week by exactly eight votes. O'Neill ran from nine to 43 votes in back of his Republican opponent in a recount, until the last two of 225 precincts were reported.

Four of the city's seven councilmen backed by CIO also were elected.

The home stretch mayoralty winner was endorsed by the Mahoning County CIO Council, which distributed thousands of copies of the Mahoning Valley Edition of The CIO NEWS to aid the campaign, as well as advertising in a daily paper.

O'Neill had been unofficially declared victor by six votes immediately following the election Nov. 2, but his opponent, Arthur H. Williams, demanded a recount.

O'Neill was not conceded a chance to win the day before election. Local gamblers offered thousands of dollars at two-to-one against him.

Hailing the victory, Pres. Carl E. Beck of the CIO Council said that "we plan to do a much better job in '44."

Urge Voting Rights For Migrants

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 4—The Md. & D. C. Industrial Union Council this week informed War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt that a conservative estimate shows more than a million war workers have lost their right to vote through changes in their residences. The council urged McNutt to call a conference of state officials to outline measures which would assure such workers the right to vote.

The council recommended that both labor and industry be represented at such a conference, and told McNutt that "it would seem entirely proper for your agency to take the initiative" in calling it "because of the responsibility of your agency for manpower and the regulatory controls you exercise on inmigration."

In a letter to the Manpower Commissioner, written by Council Sec.-Treas. Sidney R. Katz, the council said:

"It would be ironical indeed if hundreds of thousands of civilian American citizens find themselves deprived of their right to vote in federal elections precisely because they have gone out of their way to make the numerous sacrifices which are attendant upon leaving their homes to take employment in congested war areas in order to produce the weapons for the fight of democracy against fascism."

Hold Michigan Political Parley

Detroit, Dec. 4—Several hundred officers and prominent members of CIO unions throughout the state and nation were scheduled to meet at Lansing this week to launch CIO political action in Michigan. Announcement of the conference was made jointly by August Scholle, chairman of the 6th Region CIO Political Action Committee, and John W. Gibson, president of the Michigan CIO Council.

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the national CIO Political Action Committee, was to address the conference.

1st WAVE Killed Was CIO Member

Philadelphia, Dec. 4—Elizabeth Korensky, the first WAVE killed in line of duty, was a member of Local 155, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

Miss Korensky formerly was employed at the Wilkening Manufacturing Co. here, and enlisted last March. She was killed in an explosion in the Norfolk Naval Air Station.

Arkansas Labor Unites to Form Political League

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 4—Arkansas labor "went to town" politically this week, setting up the Arkansas Voters' League to unite all workers—both union and non-union—in the fight for legislation and candidates that will support the interests of the common people.

Hopping mad about anti-labor legislation passed in 1943 and anxious to throw their full weight behind the 1944 national political campaign, more than 300 delegates from virtually all branches of the labor movement and from a farmers' cooperative met here to decide on a plan of action.

A resolution adopted by the League said that it "will only support candidates for public office who have a past unblemished public record or who will openly champion the legislative demands advocated by the League."

The organization decided that it "will not nominate, endorse or place candidates in the field for election to public office," since none of the labor organizations commit themselves on any candidate without authority from their national officers.

Affiliated with the League are the following major organizations: CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, Typographical Union and the Farmers' Educational & Cooperative Union, each of which has the right to select two members for the Executive Board.

BITTNER MAIN SPEAKER

Organization of the League was sparked by an address from Van A. Bittner, assistant to the president of the United Steelworkers, who warned that "we must fight together to win this battle."

Pointing to the fact that organizations similar to the one in Arkansas are being stimulated by CIO all over the nation, Bittner said:

"We are either going to win this fight at the polls or lose it. We are not going to sneak up on our enemies. We are going out flat-footed against them. This movement on the part of organized labor is going to be the greatest political thing the world has ever seen and we must win to preserve ourselves, America and organized labor."

Attacking the Christian-American Assn., which sponsored a so-called anti-violence but really anti-labor law in Arkansas, Bittner declared:

"The Christian-American movement is as American as Hitler and as Christian as the devil himself. When we are finished, the Christian-American movement will be dead."

The League elected the following officers: Odell Smith, head of the AFL Little Rock Central Trades Council, president; W. R. Henderson, CIO sub-regional director, recording secretary; J. R. Wilson, Brotherhood of Railway Conductors legislative representative, vice-president; and James A. Griffey, vice-president of the Little Rock Typographical Union, financial secretary-treasurer.

2nd Political Asst. Named By Hillman

Washington, Dec. 4—Raymond S. McKeough, OPA regional administrator with headquarters in Chicago and a former member of Congress, was named this week by Chairman Sidney Hillman of CIO's Political Action Committee as regional assistant in charge of CIO political activity for Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. McKeough has resigned his OPA post, which he has held since February last, to take the CIO appointment.

R. S. McKEOUGH

In McKeough, Hillman has named the second outstanding New Dealer within a fortnight as one of his aides. Previously Hillman announced the appointment of C. Benham Baldwin, former area director in charge of economic operations in Italy for the State Department, as an assistant.

McKeough served four terms in Congress from Nov. 1934 until Jan. 1942, representing the Second Illinois District, and was the first Democrat to be elected from that district since the Civil War. He had never been a political candidate previously. In Congress, he established an outstanding pro-labor record.

CLOTHES FOR SOVIETS: **Garments that New Yorkers have forgotten at tailor shops—six tons in all—were presented this week to Russian War Relief, Inc., by Cleaners & Dyers Union, Local 239, Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Checking the clothes are, left to right: ACW Sec.-Treas, Jacob S. Potofsky; Miss Pavla Goubanova, of the Soviet Consulate; Mrs. Edward C. Carter, of Russian War Relief, and Jack Cohen, who directed the ACW drive.**

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Subsidies for food production at reachable prices, and your new tax bill continue to be the hottest issues in Congress this week.

The Senate Committee on Banking and Currency has the subsidy issue, tossed to it after the House passed HR 3477 with a strict ban on use of public money to keep food prices down and production up.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N. Y.) is chairman of this committee. Get the names of all the other members and wire them at once to work in committee for a bill that does NOT bar subsidies; then wire both your own Senators again on the same thing.

The tax hearings before the Senate Finance Committee, now going on, show that the sales tax is very far from dead and buried. In fact, Sen. George (polltaxer, Ga.) is openly talking about the need for a sales tax to make up the deficit in revenue created by House refusal to tax wealth.

The polltax repeal bill should be pushed harder than ever before, with demands to your two Senators for early action, cloture vote to kill the filibuster, and no amendments to HR 7.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
CCC bill (HR 3477)	As passed by House, use of subsidies for more food at lower prices is forbidden by Sec. 3. This means inflation, and quick.	Now in Senate Banking and Currency Committee, (Robt. F. Wagner, D., N. Y., chmn.) headed for early Senate vote.	Pour the wires in to your two Senators. Your eating habits are at stake.
Tax bill (HR 3687)	Your new taxes, added to what you already pay.	Senate Finance Committee, (Walter George, polltaxer, Ga., chmn.) where they're trying hard to put over a sales tax, other new burdens on the poor, while sparing the rich.	Wire your two Senators against sales tax, for taxes on big incomes, profits to raise money for the war.
Polltax repeal (HR 7)	Brings 10,000,000 Americans into democracy.	Still in Senate Judiciary Committee.	Tell your two Senators you're tired of stalling on this; tell them to work for immediate vote; vote for cloture to kill filibuster; no amendments of any kind.
HR 2328 HJ Res 49	Forbid mailing anti-Semitic, anti-Negro etc. literature, thus crimping native Fascists, Hitler stooges.	Report expected soon from subcommittee of House Post Office. (Sam Weiss, D., Pa., chmn.)	Write your Representative to support.
HR 352	Sets up Commission to aid Jews of Europe.	In House Foreign Affairs Committee, Sol Bloom, D., N. Y., chmn.)	Write your Representative to support.

CIO Leaders Find Armored Force Tough, Eager for Action

By C. W. FOWLER

FORT KNOX, Ky., Dec. 4—The armored force of the U. S. Army is ready, eager and trained to meet the Nazi panzers and take them, from the day they go into action.

The armored force—tanks, tank destroyers, mobile artillery, half tracks, combat cars, everything that moves and fights on wheels or treads—is large and it's strong, and its men are tough and as thoroughly trained as the Armored Command, occupying the largest post in the U. S., can make them.

How tough and how well-trained this force is, and how terrific its firepower is, is being shown to the Nazis and the Japs every day, as thousands of young fighters graduate from the school directly to the firing line.

This week, a group of 30 CIO representatives, headed by Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, saw for two days the machines and the men that make up this force. They saw what used to be called "sham battles," which today are literally fought with live ammunition; saw the schools, saw the men go through obstacles with live machine gun fire 30 inches over their heads; saw the whole tremendous apparatus that makes up a modern army dedicated to one purpose, smashing fascism on the battlefronts of Europe and Asia.

Object Simple

As Major-General Alvan C. Gillem, jr., told the CIO visitors, the object of all the training is a simple one—to teach the soldiers how to hit the enemy with everything that American industrial power has given them.

General Gillem, commander of the Armored Command; Major-General Charles L. Scott, commander of the Armored Replacement Training Center; and Brigadier-General Joseph A. Holly, commandant of the Armored School, were hosts to the CIO visitors, conducting them around their commands and explaining things for two days.

Each one of them stressed the thoroughness of the training, plus the speed with which the men are put through it. As General Holly explained, the army had taken a lesson from American industry and labor—the lesson of the assembly line applied to the production of trained fighters.

Every recruit gets complete training, so that every member of every tank crew can do every job of driving, maintenance, repair and fighting that every other man can do. By the time they leave the school, they've learned their jobs not only in classrooms and on the parade ground, but under combat conditions as real as live shell and machine-gun fire can make them.

Live Ammunition

This new wrinkle in training—use of live ammunition, with the very real chance of getting shot if you do the wrong thing—is saving thousands of lives in battle, the officers pointed out. Previously, a soldier went into battle kithout knowing the sound and sight of gunfire. Now, he has a background of actual experience before he meets the enemy—and it gives him the "know-how" that frequently saves his life and makes him a much more effective soldier.

Following the first day of the visit, in which the CIO leaders saw a combat force take and hold a Nazi village, the officers and men of the post heard from the CIO, in a short speech delivered by Carey as President Murray's representative.

"We are all in this war—civilian and soldier, factory worker and farmer, men and women, white and Negro, young and old," he told them. "We must fight together if we would win together.

"Today we fight a people's war, with every person's energies bent on his given task, and each task important in its contribution to the achievement of the common goal."

Cites CIO Record

Pointing to CIO's production record (practically everything used at the fort is CIO-made) and to CIO's concern for the welfare of the soldiers, seen in CIO's fight in Congress for higher pay and higher allowances for their dependents, Carey also outlined CIO's postwar objectives of full employment and social security for all.

The purpose of the trip, arranged by the War Dept., was not only to show CIO representatives the way CIO made material operates and the way soldiers are trained, but also to stimulate labor union interest in pre-induction training.

As explained to the representatives, the armed forces are finding that the supply of men with some mechanical training is drying up. In 1941, for example, some 45 per cent of inductees had some background of mechanical training; in 1943, the percentage has gone down to 18.

Pre-induction training courses are available, and the War Dept. urges prospective inductees to take advantage of them, through their local Board of Education and Vocational School system. Even a little of this training saves time and money for the army and helps the inductee in getting ahead faster once he is in the army.

Opportunity for All

This business of getting ahead in in the army was frankly explained to the visitors by General Gillem, who told them that the Armored Command, first created in 1940, was a force where all men, Negro or white, could get on well provided they did one thing—worked at their jobs of learning how to kill the Axis enemy.

It's a democratic army, too, as the visitors saw in one small incident on the second day, when they, their officer hosts and the enlisted men attached to the party—including Negro soldiers—sat down together in the same mess hall for lunch.

Three major impressions remained with the CIO visitors; the Armored Command is superbly armed, with the best of CIO-made equipment; the men are superbly trained, under combat conditions; the striking power of the Armored Command is terrific.

And all to one purpose, to meet the Axis enemy in offensive war and to kill his soldiers until fascism is wipe off the earth.

Low-Price Clothes Shortage a Hardship

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Remember the days when you could get Susie's underwear at the five and ten, Johnny's overalls for 98 cents, and men's shirts for $1? All those cheap clothes have disappeared now—they just aren't being made any more. And their disappearance is working a big hardship on low-income consumers.

How to get those "low end price lines"—that's the technical name for those cheap shirts and overalls—back onto the market was one of the questions considered at the first meeting of the Consumer Advisory Committee of the OPA. The committee is made up partly of authorities in the consumer field and partly of leaders of organizations with active consumer programs.

Committee members knew quite a bit about the low end price line problem to begin with. They had an opportunity, during their two day meeting, to ask the heads of the OPA divisions and Chester Bowles himself for further information. They issued a statement commending the stand taken by OPA in refusing to solve the problem by offering manufacturers higher margins of profit on cheap goods—which would mean a substantially increased price to the consumer.

The War Production Board has power to allocate materials and to direct that certain uses to be made of them. The Consumer Advisory Committee felt that OPA should insist that WPB use those powers to get cheap clothing items made. That's the only way to hold the line.

ENCOURAGING ACTION

It's really very encouraging that one government agency dealing directly with consumer problems should have appointed a committee to advise them on the consumers interests. And that's one of the important things this OPA Consumer Advisory Committee has been appointed to do. They are to be consulted before major policies affecting consumers are inaugurated or changed. And they don't have to wait to be called for advice. They can set their own meeting dates and draw up their own agenda.

They have two other functions, also—to tell OPA how consumers are reacting to their programs, and to help OPA to do a more effective job of mobilizing public support for price control and rationing.

That's a big job, but the 25 people who compose the new committee are very serious about doing it. They are all determined to do all they can to make price control work and to prevent inflation.

In addition to electing officers: Miss Hazel Kirk of the University of Chicago, chairman; Miss Helen Hall of the Federation of Settlements, vice-chairman; and Miss Caroline Ware, well known consumer expert, secretary, the committee established an Executive Committee composed of the officers plus the Washington Committee members which is to follow up on decisions made by the committee and to keep in touch with the Washington picture.

Here at last is a channel through which consumers can get their story right to the head of OPA as industry has been doing for some time. Letters to Mr. Bowles congratulating him on taking this step are certainly in order. And let the committee hear your questions and problems. Send them to the Secretary of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO, 1019 15th St., N. W., who is a member of the committee.

Some Good Ideas For A Kids' Xmas Party

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Make Christmas giving a real neighborhood affair this year. Let the youngsters have a hand in it, too.

With very little urging they'll drag a wagon behind them and ring doorbells to make collections. They've had plenty of experience collecting scrap and waste paper. This time let them make a tour of the neighborhood—street by street and house by house—collecting old toys, large or small, dolls, broken wagons, go-carts pull toys, games in good condition or bad, plus anything your children are willing to contribute to the Xmas wagon. They'll need all kinds of odds and ends to use for repairs—like parts of roller skates, paint brushes, odd cans of left over paints, hammers, nails, screw drivers, odd bits of lumber even odd bits of dress materials—in short, anything that can be used to repair, mend and paint the toys.

Organize a group of boys and girls to do the job. They could dress up the wagon with Xmas paper and string up some bells to jingle as they jog along.. A big picture of Santa Claus, cut out of a magazine and pasted on stiff cardboard could be nailed on to the wagon. Or a big picture of a Xmas stocking stuffed with toys would serve the same purpose. They'd need little else to advertise their mission.

Somebody's basement could be used as a workshop. The children could get together after school to sort out the games, hammer, mend, paint and sew. Mothers and fathers could help too, giving suggestions and even helping with the sewing and hammering.

BAZAAR FOR GIFTS

Then, when the great day arrives and all the toys are lined up shining and bright, you can hold a Bazaar for Xmas Gifts. You could arrange to use the corner of some store window in your neighborhood for your display. Some youngsters could paint Xmas posters in bright colors saying "Get your Xmas Gifts at your Neighborhood Bazaar." Let the children be store manager and cashiers. They can charge a small price for each item.

Then when all the money is turned in and counted up, let them decide for themselves what to do with it. You might suggest they contribute it to the Community Chest or to the Tuberculosis Fund or they might want to get something very special with the money for some sick child in the neighborhood.

Here's a change to let your children play a real part in the life of your community. They'll be learning how to be useful young citizens and having lots of fun at the same time.

And remember, War Stamps and War Bonds are still high up on the list of Xmas giving.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

The United Rubber Workers came through with a fine victory representing several years of struggle at the Firestone Rubber Co., Fall River, Mass. The drive was supervised by Intl. Rep. Rex Murray, assisted by CIO Field Rep. Samuel Macri. All who participated are to be commended. The vote was CIO 936, AFL 360, neither 56.

A. R. Hardesty, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir. of Dallas, Texas, reports a victory at the McKinney plant of Texas Textile Mills, Inc.: CIO 299, no union 20.

E. D. Hodson, Delaware CIO Reg. Dir., adds to the splendid growth of CIO in that area of a Steelworkers' victory at Worth Steel, Claymont, Delaware: USA-CIO 581, independent union 252, and no union 30.

Field Rep. Robert Brylke reports a victory at Victory Products Inc., Hagerstown, Maryland: CIO 213, no union 71.

Triple Textile Victory

E. L. Sandefur, CIO Reg. Dir. of the Carolinas, sends in a triple event for the Textile Workers: Amazon Mills, Thomasville, N. C.: CIO 430, no union 169; Jewel Mills, Thomasville, N. C.: CIO 130, no union 117; Chadwick-Hoskins, Charlotte, N. C.: CIO 148, no union 35. All these campaigns were under the able direction of TWUA Reg. Dir. R. R. Lawrence. Congratulations to all!

As a result of much organizing activity, Reg. Dir. Paul Christopher of Tennessee reports that CIO-endorsed candidates for Mayor and City Judge in Knoxville, Tenn., were elected. Both were hotly contested. It was an open fight and labor was out to beat a judge that ruled unfairly against them in the past. They did a good job. This is further evidence that the CIO is beginning to demonstrate its political strength in this the bailiwick of Mr. Crump.

Reg. Dir. Hugh Thompson, Buffalo, reports a victory at Buffalo Foundry and Machine Co.: UERMWA-CIO 107; District 50, UMWA 102.

Sam Sponsellor, who was director of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee until that organization recently adopted its consitutional setup, is now assigned as acting CIO Reg. Dir. at Cleveland, Ohio.

Stab-in-the-Back Policy

Some more evidence of the stab-in-the-back policy of the AFL. The CIO Woodworkers won an election recently at five plants of the Potlatch Lumber Co. The AFL endeavored to stop the election by seeking to obtain an injunction from Judge Black, who refused to issue the writ. Since the election, which was won by the CIO, the AFL made another application to the same judge for another injunction, which he granted, restraining the NLRB from effectuating the decision in favor of the CIO as a result of the workers exercising their democratic right to choose their union

These practices are consistent with the conduct of labor hating employers, and denial of the fundamental rights of the workers. The CIO will fight these practices to the end, and I am confident they will have the support of all true trade unionists.

Truth About Japan Bared by Prisoners

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

(In this exclusive wirelessed article, first of a series, Allied Labor News Chungking correspondent gives hitherto unpublished facts on Japan's labor and economic situation. His information comes from direct participants—Japanese workers drafted into the army and captured in China. Under the auspices of the Japanese Anti-War League in China, these prisoners are holding labor study groups, minutes of which have been made available to Mr. Epstein. His later articles will deal with Japan's labor conscription, wages and hours, the fate of the trade unions, strikes, and workers' resistance.)

CHUNGKING, Dec. 4 (ALN)—A group of Japanese war prisoners in China, some of whom were workers in industry before they put on uniforms, recently asked themselves the question that the whole Japanese people must ultimately ask itself: "Who in Japan is benefited by and who suffers from the war that Japan herself began?" Under the leadership of the Japanese Anti-War League in China, of which many of them have become members, the prisoners began to answer this question from the facts of their own separate and collective experience. One of the sections of the groups devoted itself exclusively to questions of industry and labor. Here are the conclusions of this section as evolved from its discussions:

Contrary to the loosely-held view that the Japanese militarists harnessed the capitalists forcibly to their ambitions and drove them against their will into that Pacific war, the prisoners assert positively that the war in China brought the great trusts and the war machine so close together that even before Pearl Harbor it became impossible to distinguish between their interests.

At that time all economy was already geared to war, and shortages in the supply of both raw materials and power were putting small industries out of business wholesale. Many small factories were put up for sale but for a long period there was no one to buy them.

Then the great Japanese trusts, Mitsui and Mitsubishi, came into the field. Mitsui had engaged chiefly in trade, including huge purchases of scrap and oil from America. Now it turned to heavy industry. Mitsubishi also converted its activities to the needs of war. Both began to buy up the bankrupt factories right and left at rock bottom prices.

They became convinced that the military adventures they had once feared created a never-to-be-repeated opportunity for increasing their already powerful throttlehold on Japanese industry.

At first the trusts paid for their purchases in cash, but the very high total of the sums changing hands began to threaten the country with inflation. It was then that the militarist-dominated government made its greatest gift to Japanese finance capital. Under the "Law Regulating the Application of Capital," passed by the 83rd session of the Japanese Diet, sellers of factories are compelled to accept payment not in money but in shares of the buyer concern. More than this, owners of inactive factories are now compelled to sell whether they want to or not.

Government Power

A second measure, "The Adjustment of Enterprises Law," gives the government the right to take over all such factories and distribute their plants to the heavy industries. Thus, under the guise of government policy, a few great trusts have acquired ownership of practically all the functioning industry in Japan. To them too has gone the lion's share of the great resources captured by the Japanese forces in 1941-42.

The political result is that Japanese finance capital and the Japanese militarists have been welded into an indissoluble block committed to the end of Japan's war of aggression. The Diet and the Japanese form of consitutional government, whose only function, in any case, was to iron out differences between various sections of the ruling groups, have become superfluous.

Japanese fascism, which has steadily usurped power in the country since the invasion of China's Manchurian provinces in 1931, has at last achieved final consolidation.

Now let us see what this has meant to the Japanese people and especially to the Japanese workers who, because of the expansion of war industry, comprise an ever greater part of the population as a whole.

Workers Enslaved

In the initial spurt of expansion of Japanese war industry after 1937, a shortage of labor was very quickly felt. Even absorption of workers from smaller plants and workshops did not provide enough hands, and small merchants, clerks and white collar workers were also forced into war industry.

In this first phase wages were allowed to rise and competition among war plants for the limited supply of labor sent them even higher.

It was only later that the workers discovered that this brief phase was only the bait to lure them into the most abject slavery that even the sweated labor of Japan has ever known.

Deprived of any means of defense by the previous smashing of the trade unions with which we shall deal in another article—the workers could not hope successfully to escape from this trap from which only the military defeat of Japan will free them.

CIO GIRL JOINS WACS: Eva "Bill" Wagner, 26-year-old daughter of Pres. Martin Wagner of the CIO Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers, this week joined the WACs, fulfilling a year-old ambition. Above, left, she is being sworn in by Lt. Helen Cooper, in Washington, D. C., while Sgts. Phyllis Jung, left center, and Mae Barry, witness the ceremony.

300,000 Puerto Ricans Jobless Despite U. S. Need For More War Workers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—A story of the hunger and misery forced upon some 300,000 jobless American citizens, as told this week by a visitor to the National CIO office, sounded a strange note in the clamor about manpower shortages raging here.

He was M. A. Domenech, overseas representative of the Puerto Rican General Confederation of Workers, now living in Newark, N. J., where he is a member of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers employed as a technician at the Westinghouse plant. He was in Washington to testify at hearings held this week before the Senate sub-committee on Insular Affairs.

About 75 percent of the Island's working population, Domenech said, is dependent directly or indirectly, upon the sugar cane industry for a living. War conditions have disrupted Puerto Rico's main industry and thrown some 300,000 workers out of jobs.

The average yearly wage in the sugar cane industry even in normal times is only $200 a year, Domenech declared. Due to the seasonal nature of the industry, workers are employed only six months of the year.

He said that authorities in the Island estimated that $840 a year was the minimum income necessary to maintain the essentials of a decent standard of living.

Thousands of workers are suffering from tuberculosis and other ailments brought on by malnutrition and bad living conditions.

To remedy the situation among the unemployed, Domenech said that the Confederation of Workers urges:

Permanent rehabilitation of the island through the free flow of commerce between Puerto Rico and the U. S. by curbing the unnecessary restrictions that at present hamper this commerce.

The setting up of emergency public works projects with Federal funds immediately.

A technical study of the possibilities of using many thousands of acres of land in the mountainous section of the island for the development of a rubber project.

Free transportation of skilled workers and farmers from Puerto Rico to the United States to aid the manpower shortage in the war industries and on farms.

Appropriation of Federal funds for a fishing and canning project to give work to unemployed and provide fish for local needs at lower prices.

Removal of restrictions on importation of meats, to lower prices.

CIO Clothing Workers Hailed By Gen. Clark

New York, Dec. 4—Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commanding the Fifth Army in Italy, this week commended Local 169 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers for purchasing $200,000 worth of War Bonds, the proceeds of which will help to re-clothe American soldiers in Italy whose equipment has been lost or damaged in battle.

The Amalgamated announced that under the slogan, "We Clothe the Army and Navy," it had, through all its branches in the country, effected the purchase of $6,000,000 in bonds during the Third War Loan campaign. One member alone, Jennie Edwards of Canton, Ohio, sold $200,000 worth of bonds.

In his letter to Local 169, Gen. Clark praised the 5,000 members of the union and said that "fine action of this sort demonstrates conclusively that the American people are united, from the workers at home to the soldiers in the front line, in their determination to bring about a speedy and complete victory."

UAW Soldier Wounded In Sicily Battle

Cairo, Egypt, Dec. 4—Pvt. Joseph G. Velosky, a member of the CIO United Auto Workers and formerly employed as a press operator at the Chrysler Corp. in Detroit, is convalescing at a general hospital in this area, the American Red Cross reported this week.

Velosky, who was wounded toward the end of the Sicilian campaign, told a Red Cross social worker how it happened:

"My platoon was to take a certain hill way out in the country side. We contacted the enemy, but not until we were right on top of them. I was in a prone position, armed with a Springfield O-3, with a grenade launcher attached.

"The enemy sent up a few flares. After they went out I heard something thud to my right, followed by a loud bang. It was one of their grenades. I received a slight shoulder wound. A minute or so later a rifle bullet went through my right forearm.

"This rendered me useless for further aid to my platoon. So remaining in a prone position, I pushed myself backwards out of the enemy's range, to get first aid treatment. This was my last contact with my organization."

CIO Supports Bill to Help Europe's Jews

Washington, Dec. 4—Declaring that the CIO fights for the rights of all minority groups, Asst. Director of Research Kermit Eby this week urged the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to support H. R. 353, a bill to permit the establishment of a commission to aid the rescue of Jews in Europe.

Eby said that the effect such action would have on the morale of Europe's underground forces is obvious "as is the influence of such action on the governments in Hitler's vassal states" who "no longer are so absolutely certain of the triumph of Hitler."

Eby told the committee that our democratic government rests on the acceptance of the basic belief that Protestants, Catholics and Jews are united in their stand that human values are to be respected, and "that all men are truly of God."

WLB OKs Union Dues

Washington, Dec. 4—Payment of union dues is an "equitable and reasonable" responsibility imposed on union members by the grant of a maintenance of membership clause, the War Labor Board Shipbuilding Commission ruled this week in a decision on a dispute on contract terms between the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and Bethlehem Steel's Shipbuilding Division.

PROTEST MOSLEY RELEASE: **As government leaders and members of Parliament clashed in bitter argument, a huge crowd of British war workers demonstrated outside Parliament in London against the release from jail of Sir Oswald Mosley, British Fascist leader. Note the signs: "Put Mosley back in jail." (Federated Pictures Radiophoto)**

Smear Attacks Hit By Federal Workers As Aid to Hitler

Washington, Dec. 4—Smear attacks by Rep. Busbey, (R., Ill.), on U. S. government employes were branded as showing "an irresponsible and red-baiting stamp that can only give aid and comfort to Hitler" by the United Federal Workers, CIO, this week.

The UFWA statement, released by Secretary-Treasurer Eleanor Nelson, was a reply to baiting of all Federal employes, organized and unorganized, by Busbey in the House and by the Scripps-Howard Daily News.

It grew out of a Civil Service Commission ruling earlier in the week that its investigators no longer had the right to pry into private lives and political beliefs of government employes.

"Every honest American welcomes steps by the Civil Service Commission to stop its investigators from prying into the private lives, personal opinions and political beliefs of persons in government," Nelson said.

Busbey, who evidently aspires to the role of a second Martin Dies, has been busy all week hurling smears at Federal workers. His only previous interest in them was expressed in a Congressional vote to deny them overtime pay and other improvements in their working conditions.

'Trib's' McCormick Blasts CIO, Gets Burned Bottom

CHICAGO, Dec. 4—Chicago's "man on horseback" scratched a match on the seat of his pants this week, to discover that it was not only ignitable but explosive. The man who had his bottom burned was "Colonel" Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the anti-war Chicago Tribune, who used his hate sheet to attack members of the United Auto Workers Union employed at the Studebaker Corp. aircraft plant here.

The attack, which trotted out all the old red-baiting charges in the book, was answered by the UAW and the Chicago Industrial Union Council.

The Council denounced the Tribune articles as "a typical smear campaign designed to sabotage the workers' morale" and declared that the attack was "based on falsehood and misinterpretation of fact."

A meeting of 200 UAW stewards and shop committeemen, addressed by Pres. R. J. Thomas and Vice-Pres. Walter P. Reuther, voted to boycott the paper.

Every branch of the labor movement is protesting the Tribune's charges that Studebaker workers are loafers, gamblers, ne'er-do-wells and saboteurs of the war effort, led by "red" wreckers of production. The Chicago Sun, Marshall Field-owned rival of the Tribune, joined in the chorus of protests.

Devoting fully half its front page to the Tribune outbursts under the headline, Labor Assails Tribune Smear, the Sun editorialized: "What has been the actual record of these men and women at Studebaker? They have, under direction of management, met 'all schedules' set for production. They have built their engines up to the high quality and precision demanded by the Army air forces. . . .

"Workers and management have functioned harmoniously. There have been no strikes. One small spontaneous 'sitdown,' quickly ended, resulted in union disciplinary action against 17 members. . . .

"To abuse and libel these workers, to charge that they are a pack of cowards and incompetents 'terrorized' by a handful of alleged Communist 'leaders' is a rotten and reckless piece of work. . . . Workers have had to endure endless streams of invective and slanders, exaggerated stories of 'fat' wages and a deliberate campaign to use the war emergency to knock the bottom out of hard-earned minimum social gains. In no other country at war have decent working people been so vilified."

Labor leaders from AFL, CIO and unaffiliated unions said the Tribune, which attacks the United Nations and charges that the war is a "Roosevelt-inspired plot," was itself sabotaging the war effort by attempting to undermine workers' morale.

The Tribune smear was also part of a campaign to defeat organization of other aircraft workers in Chicago, they said.

AFL-Backed Frey Rider Big Headache

New York, Dec. 4—The first successful attempt to weaken the Wagner Labor Relations Act has blown up in the face of the AFL, which sponsored the Frey Amendment that virtually legalizes company unions.

That was one of the main points made by Charles T. Douds, director of the Natl. Labor Relations Board in the New York area, in a speech this week before the N. Y. State Conference on Social Work.

Douds referred to the Frey amendment to the NLRB appropriation bill forbidding the Board to spend money to question an agreement between management and labor which has been in existence three months or more wthout a challenging charge being filed with the NLRB.

"The (Frey) rider has had a very serious effect which has surprised and dismayed even those who were its original sponsors," Douds declared. "The act outlaws 'company unions,' that is, unions which are initiated, assisted and dominated by the employer. It was not the intention of the spsonsors of the rider to make company unions and their contracts legal and legitimate.

"Under a recent ruling of the comptroller General, however, the rider prohibits action by the Board in cases where a company union has held a contract for over three months before a charge is filed."

(Ed's note: While it is believed that AFL unions generally did not want to aid company unions, the same charitable interpretation is not valid in connection with the sponsor of the Frey amendment—"Colonel" John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Dept. Frey is on record as recommending to the AFL Executive Council last May that the Wagner Act be suspended for the duration of the war. The Council turned down his proposal, but by a round-about method he got virtually what he wanted.)

Watt, NLRB Counsel, Resigns

Washington, Dec. 4—Resignation of NLRB General Counsel Robert B. Watts was announced this week by the Natl. Labor Relations Board. He will be succeeded by Alvin J. Rockwell, who returns to the Board after a three years' absence.

In August, 1937, Rockwell joined the NLRB staff as a trial examiner, and a year later was appointed senior attorney in the Board's litigation section. Later, he was attached to the Dept. of Justice's tax division and, more recently, to the Solicitor General's office.

Watt will enter private law practice.

Give Labor Voice On Radio, Is CIO Demand

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—Restrictions of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters have made labor's voice on the radio not only small but for practical purposes almost still. That was the testimony given this week by CIO Publicity Director Len De Caux, at a hearing before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, which is considering the Wheeler-White Bill for reorganizing of the Federal Communications Commission.

In his request for a decent "break" for labor on the air, De Caux strongly supported the activities of the Commission and opposed any amendment to the Federal Communications Act which would curtail the FCC's powers to insure that radio broadcasting is operated in the public interest.

The CIO Publicity Director declared that the Broadcasters' code supposedly is designed to give non-profit organiaztions a fair share of radio time, but that in practice labor broadcasts are discriminated against because the radio industry considers them "controversial."

De Caux cited particularly a recently adopted clause of the NAB code which denies the air to organiaztions soliciting membership unless they are selling insurance or soliciting members for organizations like the Red Cross.

"This section of the code could conceivably be interpeterd by anti-labor station owners as barring labor organizations from any time whatever, whether paid or free time, on the grounds that increasing union membership is a primary purpose of every labor organization and that any kind of program labor put on might be said to have this purpose or effect," De Caux declared.

He pointed out that CIO families number more than 20 million persons, and said that the organization feels that these people have a right to hear CIO's views expressed over the nation's airways.

He declared that if corporations are to be permitted to buy time to put on sponsored news commentators or musical or dramatic programs to tell how much they are doing to win the war, then labor organizations should have the same right.

In the name of the CIO, De Caux made the following recommendations to the Communications Commission, and for the consideration of the Committee:

(1) That a large proportion of free time should be made available to labor organizations than has been the case in the past, aprticularly in the form of regularly recurring sustaining programs.

(2) That labor organizations should suffer no blanket restriction on their right to purchase radio time.

(3) That labor organizations should suffer no blanket restrictions on their rights to use the radio for the solicitation of membership or in organizing campaigns.

(4) That serious consideration should be given to the establishment of machinery for the relief of labor and other organizations in cases where there is a discriminatory denial of their right to buy or receive free time on the air.

"It should be pointed out," De Caux declared, "that at the present time the final decision on whether or not radio time should be granted to labor, and whether or how labor programs should be censored, rests with the individual station owner, the owners of the networks or the commercial broadcasters represented in the code committee of the Natl. Assn. of Broadcasters.

"The public interest is involved in such decisions, yet there is no representation for the public, including labor, in policy making, nor is there any machinery for appeal or relief from unfair and discriminatory decisions."

To See Free Army Film

Washington, Dec. 4—Based on confidential information given to labor and industry leaders at conferences here and in Fort Knox, Ky., a new Army film, "War Department Report," will be released late in December for showing to war workers exclusively.

The film will be a condensed pictorial version of reports given at the conference by high-ranking Army officers who had been in action on virtually every war front.

Made in both 35 and 16 mm. size, the 45-minute film can be obtained by writing to the Industrial Services Division, Bureau of Public Relations, War Dept., Room 2B-852, The Pentagon, Washington, D. C.

Texas Court Acquits Thomas

Houston, Tex., Dec. 4—A Texas court this week found that Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union was not guilty of violating the recently enacted Manford Law, which prohibits solicitation of union membership unless the solicitor has registered as a labor organizer with the Secretary of State.

Acquitted with Thomas were John Crossland, CIO sub-regional director, and C. M. Massengale, assistant national director of the CIO Oil Workers organizing drive.

The court's action hinged on a technicality. The defendants were soliciting membership for a Union other than their own, and hence were committing no illegal act, even by Texas standards, which provide that it is illegal only to solicit members for your own Union without a license.

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Remember—
It Takes Both
WAR BONDS
AND TAXES
To Win Victory
BUY WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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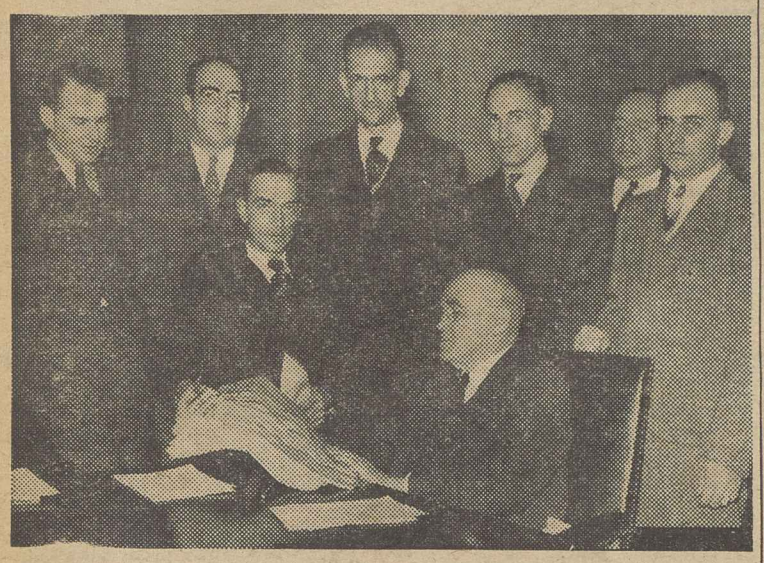


DEMAND ROLLBACK: **15,000 signatures demanding price rollbacks were presented on petitions this week by the Delaware County (Pa.) Industrial Union Council to Senator Bankhead, acting chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. Warning the Senator that defeat of the CIO-backed subsidy program would be the equivalent of a 10 per cent wage cut, were, left to right: Henry Shipherd, Dominic Waldron, Pres. Tom Graham of the IUC, Mathew Snyder, Abe Ruzansky, Herbert Moore and Frank Brzezicki. The Senator is seated.**

Give Soldiers Right to Vote, CIO Demands

The unholy alliance of reactionary Republicans and polltax Democrats that turned down the soldiers' vote bill in the Senate found itself in plenty of hot water this week, with popular indignation rising and signs increasing that the House will have to reverse the Senate's stand. CIO took the lead in demanding that the men who are fighting the battle for democracy should be guaranteed the democratic right to have their say in the 1944 elections.

(See Editorials—Page 4; Stories—Page 5)

CIO Steelworkers Back Invasion With Production Pledge

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11—A thunderous "We'll do it!" from the nearly million-strong United Steelworkers of America was the answer this week to the United States Government's request for new production records, as the United Nations gear their offensive for coalition warfare, outlined at Teheran, that means invasion of Europe.

The urgent request for more steel came from J. T. Whiting, director of the War Production Board's steel division, and was addressed both to the industry and to the USA, which already has broken literally thousands of production records, including more than 2,000 alone at the U. S. Steel Corp. since Pearl Harbor.

The WPB said that increased production of steel plates and sheets is required for invasion craft needed for attacks on Japan and Nazi-held Europe.

Acting for USA Pres. Philip Murray, Sec.-Treas. David J. McDonald immediately on receipt of the government's letter wired all USA locals as follows:

"The War Production Board has requested the United Steelworkers of America to do everything in its power to increase the output of plates and sheets to meet the demands of the war program.

"The Cairo and Teheran conferences indicate that a tremendous offensive is about to begin by the Allied Nations.

"As usual, the Steelworkers are ready to cooperate to the utmost. Will you, therefore, bring to the attention of the local unions in plants in your disrict where plate and sheet mills are located, the urgent request of their government and their union to do all in their power to again break all the magnificent records they have made in the production of these vital items."

Stone Union Wins 54-1 Vote

West Rutland, Vt., Dec. 11—In an NLRB election, the employes of the Green Mountain Marble Corp. this week by a vote of 54 to 1 designated the CIO United Stone and Allied Products Workers' Union as their bargaining agency.

CIO Helps People Get Square Deal, Say Southern Ministers

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 11—Labor unions were stoutly defended as a vital constructive force in American life by a group of clergymen, educators and other prominent citizens in statements printed in the current issue of The Southhern Patriot published here by the Southern Conference of Human Welfare.

The statements by these distinguished citizens of the South were made as public declarations of encouragement and support to the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, now engaged in a campaign to organize the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., at Winston-Salem, N. C.

Here are some of the comments:

Dr. Fleming James, Dean of the School of Theology, University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., said that unions are "a strong constructive force in the economic and political life of our nation."

Dr. Ralph E. Wager, professor of education, Emory University, Ga.:

"The philosophy that business exists for profits to make more business to make more profits and to crush out the lives of men, women, and children in the process is a self-destructive one."

Dr. Clark Foreman of Black Mounty College, N. C., president of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare:

"The CIO represents workers as workers without un-American discriminations because of race, creed or color; it deserves much greater recognition in our state."

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president emeritus of Bethune Cookman College, and president of the Natl. Council of Negro Women:

"Representing 800,000 women of this country, we feel deeply the responsibility to accept the democratic way of trade unionism, not from a spirit of perpetrating racial discord and clashes, but rather as a sound means of avoiding such clashes."

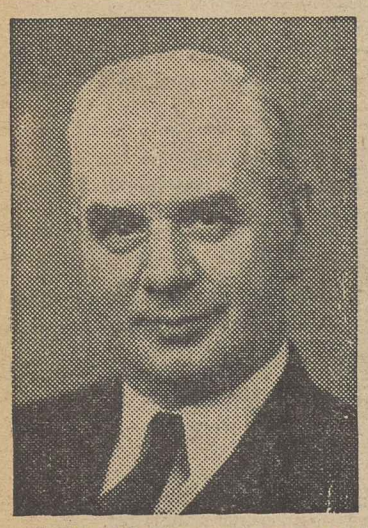
BASIC TO DEMOCRACY

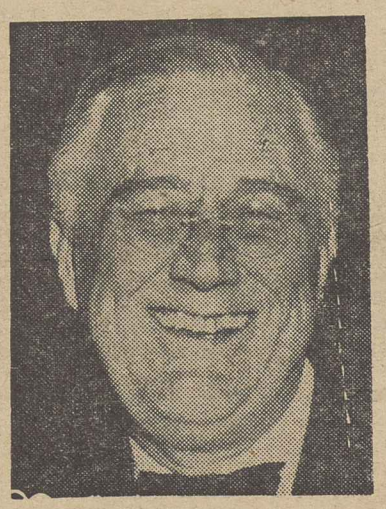
Dr. Harold A. Ehrensperger of Nashville, editor of **Motive** and leader of Methodist youth:

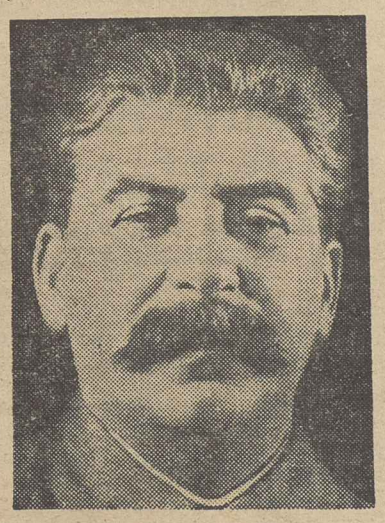
"The principle of collective bargaining and the right of workers to freely join unions of their own choice are as basic to a democracy as the Four Freedoms."

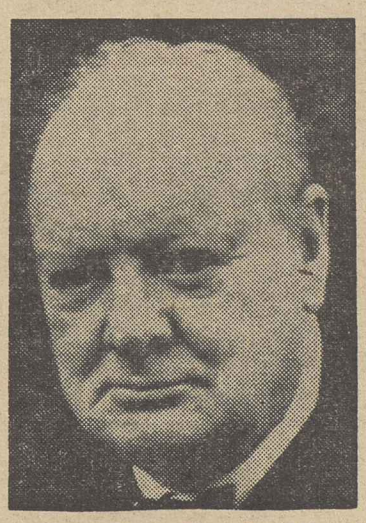
The Rev. Edward Maxted, retired Episcopalian minister, Warrington, Fla.:

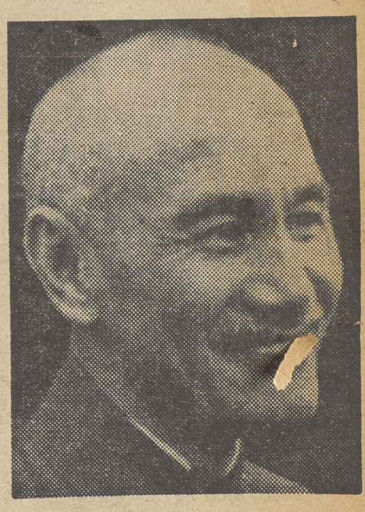
"Every worker should join his union, and all far-seeing and fair-minded employers should welcome a union and work with it."











PLEDGE DESTRUCTION OF AXIS: **The momentous Teheran declaration of the "Big Three" giving the go-sign to coalition warfare needed to defeat the Axis, and the Cairo declaration pledging the utter defeat of Japan, were both backed to the hilt this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray. As head of the United Steelworkers, he answered a government request for more steel for badly needed invasion craft with wires to all USA districts urging the utmost possible increase in production. Above, left to right: Pres. Murray, Pres. Roosevelt, Premier Stalin, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.**

CIO Leads Battle For Pay Hikes; Steel Wage Talks to Open

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11—Coincident with the announcement that employes of the United U. S. Steel Co. have broken 2,000 production records since Pearl Harbor came the statement this week that the company will enter negotiations Tuesday to consider the demand of the United Steelworkers Union for a 17- cent an hour increase for the workers.

About 150 other companies have agreed to reopen contracts, according to officials of the USA, which is pressing for immediate increases for more than half a million employes of "basic steel" and for raises for about 175,000 other steel workers as contracts covering them come up for re-negotiation.

The basic U. S. Steel hiring rate is 78 cents an hour. The USA contends that the 17-cent raise is sufficient only to meet increased living costs that have risen since the "Little Steel" formula became the ceiling for wage rates in September, 1942.

Clothing Workers . .

New York, Dec. 11—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union this week announced that it would reopen the question of a general wage increase for 325,000 workers in the clothing industry, in the light of rising living costs and the failure of Congress to implement President Roosevelt's seven-point program for national economic stabilization.

Condemning the 78th Congress for dealing "furthher blows" to the president's stabilization policy, for rejecting proper tax legislation, for failing to tax excess corporate profits, and for voting to terminate all food subsidies, the Amalgamated General Executive Board declared that only wages had become stabilized.

"The failure in the past 18 months," the statement said, "to halt rises in the cost of living and to effectuate the President's full seven-point program makes it essential in the interest of labor and the whole nation to remove existing restrictions on wage increases as embodied in the Little Steel formula which has now become completely outmoded, unfair and unrealistic."

Rubber Workers . .

Philadelphia, Dec. 11—Demanding that the "Little Steel" formula for the determination of wage increases be set aside, the General Executive Board of the United Rubber Workers Union this week voted to press for modification of "the industry-wide wage increases heretofore awarded by the War Labor Board, in order to meet the further increase in the cost of living."

The resolution as approved by the Board calls for general wage increases in the rubber industry "on the basis of an industry-wide approach and not only on the basis of a plant by plant or company approach."

This action marks the first step in the rubber union's drive to secure modification of the "Little Steel" formula, which permits wage increases of only 15 per cent over January, 1941, levels. The Board said that:

"The cost of living formula of the WLB is out-dated by reason of the further increase in the cost of living since the formula was adopted."

Longshoremen . . .

San Francisco, Dec. 11—An overall wage increase of 15 cents an hour, the raising of hourly rates to at least 75 cents, and the setting of a new economic stabilization "line" were recommended this week to Pres. Roosevelt by the CIO Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

The ILWU pledged to continue its no-strike policy and its support for the Administration's economic stabilization program, including: Rigid enforcement of rationing, price control and stabilization, subsidies to hold price ceilings, an equitable tax program, the limitation of salaries to $25,000 a year, and prohibition of war profiteering.

The ILWU recommended that the 15-cent increase be so distributed as to give a greater amount to lower paid workers and less to those in the higher brackets.

Declaring that any wage below 75 cents an hour is substandard, the union urged that "where wage increases must exceed 15 cents an hour to reach the 75-cent lovel, the War Labor Board must be empowered to grant such an increase."

Fur Workers Meet on Pay Proposals

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 11—Wage policy, and a program of continued organization, intensified war activity and political action were discussed at the semi-annual meeting of the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers' Executive Board meeting here this week.

The Fur Union is revising its wage policy in line with decisions of the National CIO Convention, which called for dropping the "Little Steel" formula in favor of wages stabilized in accordance with the cost of living.

Michigan CIO Political Meet Big Success

Lansing, Dec. 11—Proof that the CIO is intensely interested in political action was seen in the extremely successful Political Action Mobilization Conference held here last weekend in response to a joint call issued by John W. Gibson, president of the Michigan CIO Council, and August Scholle, national representative of the CIO and chairman of the Sixth Regional CIO Political Action Committee. More than 500 delegates participated. The meeting was the first of its type under CIO's new Political Action setup.

On the program were Pres. R. J. Thomas of UAW-CIO, UAW Vice-Pres. Walter Reuther and C. Benham Baldwin, newly appointed assistant to Sidney Hillman, chairman of the national CIO Political Action Committee.

Baldwin, an experienced political worker, advised the delegates that actual political work must be done on a house to house basis.

"That sounds hard and it is hard," he said, "but let me point out that the CIO grew from 0 in 1935 to more than 5,000,000 at the present time.

"The organization of a political arm is not nearly as hard a job as organizing those workers into unions was.

"As to what it means to all of us, I want to remind you that our national income in 1932 was $42 billion. This year it will pass $150 billion. Here is what the figures mean: We must maintain that income level in peace as well as in war, only instead of building war planes, war ships, war tanks, guns and munitions, we must turn our productive effort into channels that will result in safeguarding the people's health, in constructing schools, public parks, public institutions of every sort.

"We can do that job if we go about it along political lines, because it will take the right kind of governmental direction to carry out such a program and make it a reality."

Thomas pointed out that labor has plenty of work to do in Michigan, citing the records of the state's 17 Congressmen—11 of whom are bad. Reciting some quotations from speeches they have made, Thomas called attention to the parallel between their thinking and Nazi philosophy.

Reuther warned that labor must go beyond its former relatively narrow action and must increase its efforts to deal with issues that affect the interests of everyone in the nation.

Fishermen Meet

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11—Criticism of OPA officials for failing to consult producers in establishing ceiling prices, but general approval of President Roosevelt's price stabilizaiton and subsidy programs were voiced at the fifth annual convention of Intl. Fishermen & Allied Workers held here this week.

A plan for assuring maximum fish production was a major topic for discussion among the 50 delegates, representing 20,000 fishermen from Alaska to San Diego.

Pres. J. F. Jurich reported that 5,300,000 cases of salmon were packed last season, a normal production record despite the fact that only 60 per cent of the plants could be operated and only 65 per cent of the normal number of fishermen were available.

One of the first actions taken by the convention was to wire congratulations to President Roosevelt on the results of his meeting with Stalin and Churchill.

Other resolutions called for support for the demand for statehood for Alaska and condemned discrimination against racial minorities.

Technicians Hail Murray

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11—CIO Pres. Philip Murray's "courageous leadership and vision" were highly praised this week by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, which wound up a three-day convention here last weekend.

Seventy-five delegates representing more than 5,000 technical workers spent most of their efforts on a three point program, including (1) utilization of the nation's technical resources and personnel for planning in war, (2) post-war planning, and (3) a national wage policy for technical employes, calling for the stabilization of salaries and for the creation of a nationwide, uniform system of classifications in all industries as the basis for determining payments.

In a keynote speech, Pres. Lewis Alan Berne denounced the current agitation for division of the white collar and technical employes from industrial workers, characterizing this drive as "a curtain raiser on the 1944 election campaign."

Berne announced affiliation of the Assn. of Technical Employes, the Canadian organization of technicians, to the American union.

Berne and Sec.-Treas. James A. Gaynor were re-elected. Four vice-presidents were named—David Adelson, Theodore Vincent, Jules Korvh Korchein and John Schuyten.

State CIO Parleys Hit Steel Formula, Renew No-Strike Pledge

New Jersey . . .

Newark, N. J., Dec. 11—Proposals for a National Production Board "to secure peacetime production at wartime levels" were presented by Pres. Irving Abramson in his report to the sixth annual convention of the New Jersey CIO Council, which met here last Saturday and Sunday.

Decisions and discussions at the convention centered around the theme of the CIO's win-the-war program. Delegates voted to reaffirm the no-strike pledge, backed the policies adopted at the national CIO convention, formulated programs for political action and post-war planning, and urged steps to increase war production.

Pres. Abramson and Sec.-Treas. Carl Holderman were re-elected to head the council for another year.

Saturday's sessions were highlighted with a kepnote speech made by James B. Carey, national CIO Secy-Treas., and by a talk by Clinton Golden, who represents the CIO as vice-chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

Other national CIO speakers were Allan S. Haywood, director of organizations; John Brophy, director of councils; and J. Raymond Walsh, director of research and education.

In presenting proposals for a National Production Board, Pres. Abramson pointed out that there will be $23 billion in plants and equipment owned by the U. S. government to be disposed of at the end of the war.

"Our job is to see that this tremendous productive capacity in newly built plants is fully utilized for peacetime production," he said.

Maryland and D.C.

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 11—Full endorsement of CIO's program, overwhelming support for Pres. Philip Murray, and sharp condemnation of John L. Lewis as a "fifth columnist and labor traitor" were highlights of the seventh annual convention of the Maryland & District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, which met here this week. The delegates reaffirmed unconditionally their no-strike pledge.

The convention endorsed demands of the United Steelworkers for abolition of the "Little Steel" formula, at the same time emphasizing support for President Roosevelt's program of economic stabilization, designed to prevent inflation.

The convention also: Reported a 50 per cent growth in CIO membership in this area; took a strong stand against all forms of discrimination; and hailed the Teheran and Cairo declarations as high points in the war to crush fascism.

The convention laid plans for cooperation with CIO's Political Action Committee, which, according to a letter from Chairman Sidney Hillman, is scheduled to hold an organizing meeting in Maryland shortly.

The delegates re-elected Pres. Ulisse De Dominicis and Sec.-Treas. Sidney Katz.

Connecticut . . .

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 11—The National CIO's win-the-war program received full backing in all its detail at the sixth annual convention of the Connecticut CIO Council held here Dec. 3-5. The convention elected Edward Lavery of the United Steelworkers of America as president and re-elected John J. Driscoll Secretary-Treasurer.

Clarence Wyman, Council president in 1943, was nominated for re-election but declined. As CIO representative on the State War Council and through his union, the United Automobile Workers, Wyman will continue to play an important part in Connecticut CIO affairs.

Speakers at the convention included David J. MacDonald, USA-CIO Secretary-Treasurer, who attended as personal representative of CIO Pres. Philip Murray; James B. Carey, Natl. CIO Secretary-Treasurer; Allan S. Haywood, director of organization; John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils; Willard S. Townsend, President, United Transport Service Employes, and Edward McCrone, Connecticut CIO regional director.

Vigorously worded resolutions adopted by the convention called for revision of the Little Steel formula; support of the Administration's subsidies program; passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Social Security Bill; repeal of the Smith-Connally law; elimination of the poll tax; and an end of racial and religious discrimination in all forms.

A resolution on political action urged increased activity to throw practical support behind candidates in 1944 "who are committed to our policy of total victory and who fully support the measures necessary to achieve it and to lay the basis for a secure, peaceful, decent and abundant post-war world."

Other resolutions praised CIO President Murray for his outstanding leadership in the American labor movement and lauded the "war leadership" of President Roosevelt.

Rhode Island . . .

Providence, R. I., Dec. 11—Delegates to the sixth annual convention of the Rhode Island CIO Council re-elected their top officials—Pres. Frank J. Benti, Exec. Vice-Pres. Albert G. Clifton, and Secy.-Treas. Ann Marsoli—drew up a win-the-war program, and heard Gov. J. Howard McGrath praise the CIO, during the two-day meeting held here last weekend.

CIO leaders who spoke at the convention included John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils; Leo Krzycki, Vice-pres., Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and Robert Oliver, of the Textile Workers Union, who substituted for Vice-Pres. George Baldanzi.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS

The Rhode Island Governor praised the part the CIO has taken in civic affairs and said that some day when the records will be written, they will show the important contributions made by the CIO to the general welfare.

Brophy spoke on the importance of political action, and Krzycki told of the need of unity in the labor movement to meet post-war conditions.

In his report to the convention, President Benti denounced the Smith-Connally law as "unfair and unworkable" and charged that the press and radio have carried on a campaign to turn the public and the boys in service against labor by headlining the few strikes which have occurred and by ignoring the magnificent production record of workers on the home front.

The convention passed resolutions urging Congress to outlaw anti-Semitism, and endorsed groups fighting for the rights of Negroes and other minorities.

Proposals for a third party movement at this time were rejected as threatening disunity of Victory forces. The CIO subsidy program was approved and the no-strike pledge reaffirmed.

Senate Subsidy Battle Moves To Showdown

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—The Senate battle on use of subsidies for more food at lower prices moved to a showdown this week, with administration forces trying to hold off a vote and with the hunger-bloc crowd pressing for quick action before the people have had a chance to mobilize fully on the issue.

Several CIO witnesses testified in the Senate Finance Committee, where the CCC bill (HR 3477) is being heard, among them Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the UAW, who charged a profiteers' conspiracy to wreck price control in the anti-subsidy fight.

Reuther listed a series of food monopoly firms which, he said, were teamed up with the miscalled "farm block" leaders to blow the lid off all price ceilings while demanding rigid limits on wages.

Asked by Sen. Bankhead (polltaxer, Ala.) why labor protested rigid wage ceilings, Reuther pointed out that the Little Steel formula has frozen many wage inequities, while prices have gone on comparatively unchecked.

"What the opponents of subsidies want is a hard ceiling on wages and a soft ceiling on prices," Reuther said. "There is no way to have stabilization without the use of subsidies."

MONOPOLIES FIGHT SUBSIDIES

In his charges against the food monopolies, Reuther said that big firms such as General Foods, Swift, H. J. Heinz, and others had made a "gentleman's agreement" with leaders of the farm bloc lobbies to fight subsidies and price control while continuing to demand rigid freezing of wages.

Following Reuther on the stand, James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of CIO, and John Edelman, CIO Textile Workers, testified for subsidies as indispensable to the program of holding the line against inflation.

Carey's testimony dealt largely with the question of farm operators' income as compared to wages for farm labor, and was given in response to questions from several Committee members.

Carey pointed out that farm labor costs are a minor factor in the total cost of food production, and that therefore higher prices for food could not be blamed on agricultural workers, as the poll-tax Senators attempted to do.

"If basic food prices shoot upwards, as they will and must if the Senate fails to enact legislation to subsidize food production where necessary, many thousands of textile workers in this country, engaged in vital war production, will go hungry," Edelman said. "This is a plain statement of fact and not rhetoric or demagoguery."

Showing that the farmers also want subsidies to help them in their war production job, the Natl. Farmers Union, through Russell Smith, legislative secretary, testified that "subsidies are one of several useful tools in the war against inflation and for unity."

As if to underline the Farmers Union position for subsidies, the Gallup Poll earlier this week reported that farmers who had studied the issue were in favor of the subsidy system, while the non-farm people questioned by Gallup were two to one in favor.

Housewives, mobilized by Rep. Mary T. Norton, (D., N. J.,) have been active over the past week in demanding that the Senate Banking Committee pass a bill removing the ban on subsidies in the House bill.

FRONT PAGE GIRL: Miss Jane Cromer, employe of the Washington TIMES-HERALD, was chosen Miss Front Page at the Washington Newspaper Guild's tenth anniversary Front Page Ball last week. Judges of CIO pulchritude were Congressmen George Outland and Will Rogers, Jr. and ANG Pres. Milton Murray.

Murray Warns Senate's Revenue Stall May Lead To Demand for Sales Tax

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—One more week of Senate Finance Committee finagling with your 1944 tax bill saw the committee members edging nearer to the sales tax by several hundred million dollars, as they chopped off more revenue from the already insufficient House bill.

This play, as CIO Pres. Murray pointed out in testimony early this week, is built around phoney propaganda that taxes already have "squeezed corporate profits dry and that there are no more high incomes or war profits or tax evasion loopholes from which any fair contribution could be secured to finance our war effort."

Once this point is made—which both the House bill and the Senate Committee have been making by cutting down every attempt to touch the big money—then the sales tax or other taxes on the poor become "inevitable."

As Murray said, the scheme is to put over the idea that the only place for needed war revenue is "the pockets of the lowest income brackets, even if that meant taking food off the tables and clothing off the backs of those people."

NO AID TO WORKERS

As though underlining the CIO's exposure of this scheme, the Senate Committee, in going through the House bill, picked out just one item in which it recommended an increase, leaving the others unchanged or cutting them.

This was a clause in the House bill, secured by Rep. Dingell (D., Mich.) after a talk with UAW's Washington representative Irving Richter, that would protect workers' back pay awards from excessive taxation.

Under the previous law, a back pay award often amounting to pay for the year or more while the worker was illegally discharged, was taxed all at once, and at the highest rate, despite the fact that the pay was for a period in which lower rates prevailed.

SUDDEN ZEAL FOR SPEED

Now the Senate has knocked this out—the only instance in which the Committee, headed by polltaxer George, has increased an item of the House bill.

Coupled with the squeeze play toward the sales tax and the solicitude for the well-to-do, the Senate Committee is also putting up a great cry for speed in passing the bill before January 1.

Completely overlooked in this sudden zeal for speed is the fact that the House deliberately dawdled for months on its bill, while it cut down the demand of the Administration and of labor for adequate taxes on profits and big incomes.

Polltax Repeal Meet Asks Voting Rights for Soldiers

Washington, Dec. 11—One hundred and sixty delegates to an emergency conference called by the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax laid plans for a double barreled attack on reaction this week, concentrating on the polltax repealer bill (HR 7) and the Green-Lucas bill, providing federal machinery to guarantee a vote to members of the armed services and the merchant marine. The delegates spoke in the name of more than 16 million people—11 million of them trade unionists.

The delegates heard from CIO Pres. Philip Murray, through Legislative Director Nathan Cowan, who explained that "the issue is precisely the same on the broader question of the polltax and its use as a limitation on the right of American citizens to vote" as it is on the denial of voting rights to soldiers

Murray declared that the evil which the conference is seeking to wipe out is best symbolized by the activities of the polltax Congressmen, who in coalition with reactionary Republicans, "maneuvered to deny to those fighting men the right to participate in their own government back here."

One of the high spots of the conference was the presentation to Vice-Pres. Henry Wallace of petitions bearing the names of 100,000 citizens who want the polltax repeal bill passed now without any amendments.

The delegates were "sparked" by a message from Wendell Willkie, who wired that "efforts to deny improperly to any citizen his constitutional right to vote, whether by polltax or by democratic white primary, must be resisted and opposed by every American."

On adjournment of the conference, which heard from Congressmen Vito Marcantonio and George Bender, and Senator James Mead, delegates rushed up on the "hill" to let the rest of the members of Congress know that the American people want HR 7 passed now, without amendments, to bring political freedom to 10 million citizens in polltax states who have to pay for the constitutional right to vote.

Have You Registered Yet For '44?

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Labor-Welfare Parley Urges Subsidies to Cut Food Costs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—Better than 500 men and women representing all types of organizations, from unions to social-welfare groups, met here this week to tell Congress one simple fact of political life—the fact that the people of America are intensely interested in the cost of eating.

They met at the call of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers, headed by Representative Thomas Scanlon (D., Pa.), to consider the high cost of living and to map ways and means of enforcing the people's will for use of subsidies to increase the production of food at prices within the reach of war workers and all consumers.

Speaking for the United Steel Workers and for the CIO, David J. McDonald, USA-CIO secretary-treasurer, challenged Congress to make the economic stabilization program a reality. He said this is a duty owed to the men in the armed forces and to the workers.

The work of the conference centered chiefly on the issue of subsidies, banned in the House vote on HR 3477, the CCC Extension Bill, and now facing a determined hunger bloc offensive in the Senate.

SERIOUS THREAT

"Rising food costs have already created serious threats to the consuming public," the conference said in a unanimous resolution. "These threats endanger the health of the nation and our effectiveness as a nation at war. Any further increase in living costs would redouble the danger to the stability of our home economy."

Senator Harley Kilgore (D., W. Va.) pointed out the need for mass action on the food price issue by telling the delegates frankly that not enough heat has been put on Congress so far to make the difference between a policy of enough food at reasonable prices and a hunger program.

Speaking as a Republican from the farm district, Representative Usher Burdick (R., N. D.) said that the farmers were in favor of subsidies as a means of helping them to do a better war job—the war job of increasing their output of food to be sold at prices the war workers could pay.

The highlight of the conference was the appearance of a delegate from the Disabled Veterans who told of the hardship that wounded veterans of the first World War have in meeting inflated living costs on fixed pensions.

A brief summary of the organizations represented at the meeting showed such groups as the National Catholic Youth Council, the American Lutheran Church of Columbus, Ohio, the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches of America, League of Women Shoppers, Disabled Veterans of America, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the National Educational Assn., the American Public Welfare Assn., Consumers Union, National Council for Catholic Welfare, as well as repersentatives of CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods.

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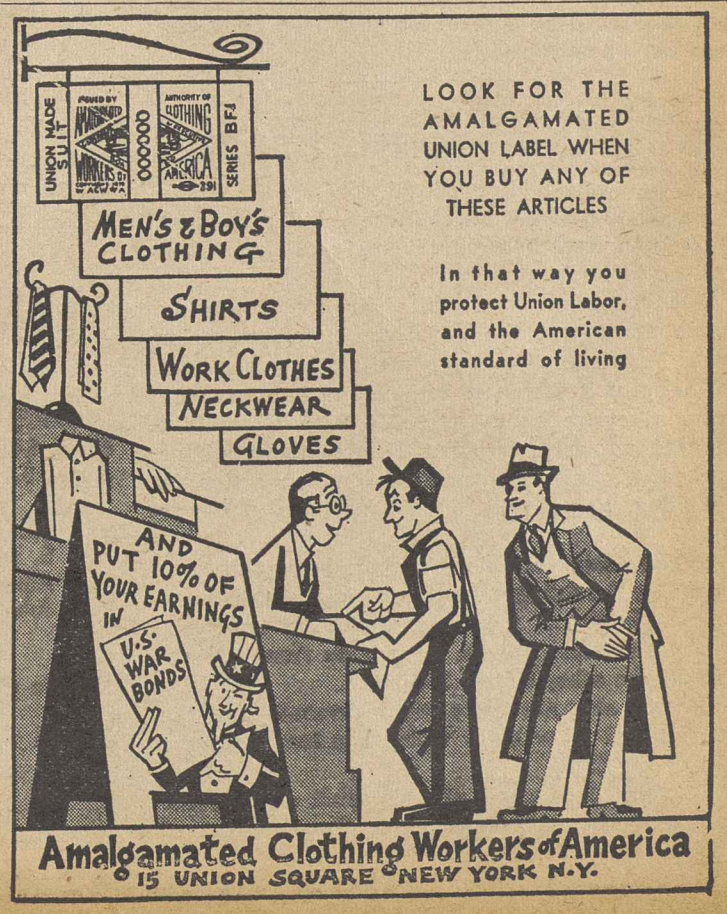

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
15 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK N.Y.

Memo to House:—Remove that Gag!

Let Them Vote

CIO President Philip Murray has denounced the Senate defeat of the Green-Lucas bill to permit American servicemen to vote as "the depths of political maneuvering at the expense of the rights of men and women fighting for their country."

CIO unions all over the country are swelling the wave of protest that is now breaking over Congress. Chairman Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee describes the issue of votes for soldiers as "Number One on the list of all liberal and progressive forces in the United States."

The substitute adopted by the Senate does nothing to remove voting restrictions which permitted only 27,000 out of 10 million servicemen to vote in last year's elections.

But the fight to give the vote to the men and women in the armed forces and merchant marine has just begun. The unholy coalition of reactionary Republicans and polltax Democrats which has blocked such action so far can be overwhelmed by aroused public opinion.

The House can still pass a bill similar to the Green-Lucas bill, and the Senate can then be urged to reverse its present attitude and pass it too.

The matter rests at present with the House Committee on Election of President and Vice-President. Address your demands for voting rights for our fighting men to Chairman Worley of this committee, and be sure to let your own Congressman know how you feel.

Unity On Home Front

The series of international conferences culminating in the Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill agreement at Teheran have brought the unity of the United Nations to its highest pitch.

All Americans and all other freedom-loving people throughout the world can now feel easier in the knowledge that a common strategy has been evolved, a united plan of action to strike down the common enemy from every side with blows that are swift and sure; and that the great powers have reached general agreement on common action in rebuilding a peaceful and democratic post-war world.

The effects of this unity are being felt at once on the fighting fronts and in the enthusiastic pledges of increased production coming from American unions, as well as from labor in all the other United Nations.

It will also stimulate labor demands for the international labor unity which has long been the goal of the CIO.

But one place where all this spirit of unity for victory is not truly reflected is the Congress of the United States.

At the very moment when the governments of the United Nations were mapping out their supreme and united offensive, a clique of tory Republicans and polltax Democrats in the U. S. Senate made a sneak attack on our national unity and war morale by voting down the Lucas-Green bill to give our fighting men the right to vote.

If the governments of great nations, with all their differences, can reach complete agreement on the biggest job in the world, if the armed forces of the United Nations can fight side by side in one united front, why cannot our Congress give us national unity behind the Commander-in-Chief?

Why must there be such a sordid succession of petty administration-baiting, labor-baiting political maneuvers? Why must there be such embittered resistance to granting the right to vote to the millions of Americans disfranchised by the polltax and to the millions more serving in our armed forces?

Why must there be such tax coddling of the profiteers, such threats of sales taxes against those who can least afford to pay? Why must Congress open the door to inflation and disruption of our war economy by resisting food subsidies to keep down living costs?

There is one unity that can overcome the forces of disunity that are now playing havoc with our home front. That is the unity of all sections of labor, with the working farmers and all other progressive and win-the-war forces, on the political field.

This unity is the goal of the great campaign of political education and organization launched by the CIO through its Political Action Committee, as part of its contribution to the world unity against fascism which is so successfully being forged on the fighting fronts.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey.....Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

THE lecturer had charmed the ladies' club with his perfect manners. Rounds of applause greeted his closing plea for more chivalry, as he sat down bowing and beaming.

But when the ladies crowded onto the platform to shake his hand, he remained seated.

Amazement first, and then indignation, clouded the ladies' faces at this paragon of courtesy who failed to rise as one after another was introduced.

But with face flushed and beads of sweat breaking out on his brow, the lecturer sat grimly through till the last lady had gone.

"My goodness, man," said his host, "don't you know enough to rise when you're introduced to ladies?"

"Yes," moaned the broken man. "But there's one thing worse—to expose the hole I tore in the seat of my pants when I sat down."

★ ★ ★

This is a flippant introduction to a most amazing, shocking and revealing political event.

A Senate majority of reactionary Republicans and polltax Democrats, in rejecting the Lucas-Green bill, has denied the right to vote to most of the men in the armed forces.

As popular indignation rises, the question naturally occurs: How can any politicians dare to defy in this fashion the wishes and emotions of a whole people?

The answer is that they fear something worse than they fear the indignation they have thus incurred.

★ ★ ★

But before we examine what this "something" is, we can quickly dispose of the tories' excuses.

The Lucas-Green bill cut through the red tape of state voting restrictions to make it possible for most servicemen to vote in federal elections.

In rejecting this measure, the Senate left the matter of soldiers voting to the states, recommending vaguely that they do something about it.

But under present state voting restrictions, only some 27,000 out of almost 10 million servicemen were able to vote in the last elections; and only eight states have scheduled meetings of legislatures before the next elections.

Unless, therefore, some federal emergency measure like the Lucas-Green bill is passed, the great majority of servicemen will be as effectively disfranchised in 1944 as they were last year.

★ ★ ★

The tory Reps and polltax Dems have dared to deny the right to vote to our fighting men, because they fear that otherwise the whole balance of political power in the United States will shift in a democratic and progressive direction, and the days of their own rule over Congress will be numbered.

The millions of young fighting men are not risking their lives to entrench big-business reaction or even stick-in-the-mud conservatism. They are overwhelmingly progressive and New Dealish in their political attitudes.

In Australia, the soldiers voted labor by big majorities. In New Zealand also the labor government owed its recent re-election to the soldier vote.

In the United States, the 1942 elections insured an anti-administration and anti-labor majority in Congress precisely because the servicemen, as well as many war workers, could not vote.

Shortly before the Senate acted on the Lucas-Green bill a Gallup poll was privately circulated, which indicated that American servicemen, if given the vote, would vote 61% Democratic and only 39% Republican. This information undoubtedly helped the tory Republican swing against allowing soldiers to vote.

★ ★ ★

But the stakes in this issue go even deeper.

Reaction has long entrenched itself in Congress, in defiance of the popular will, through an amazing network of state restrictions on the right to vote.

The polltax is the worst and most obvious restriction. The polltax Democrats openly oppose federal legislation to give soldiers the vote because this would exempt servicemen from the polltax and, they fear, be an opening wedge for its complete abolition.

But even non-polltax states have countless other restrictions on the right to vote, including long residence requirements, registration far in advance of elections, acquisition of state "citizenship," and unreasonable regulations for or complete denial of absentee voting.

Such restrictions served reaction well in 1942, by keeping from the polls some five million war workers who moved from state to state for new war jobs.

In fighting against the right of soldiers to vote, therefore, the Rep-Dem tory coalition is bitterly resisting a move which might have far-reaching effects in extending American democracy and ending their own minority rule.

Give Soldiers Right to Vote, CIO Demands

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—The unholy alliance of reactionary Republicans and polltax Democrats that turned down the soldiers' vote bill in the Senate found itself in plenty of hot water this week, with popular indignation rising and signs increasing that the House will have to reverse the Senate's stand.

The Senate vote, which came Friday, Dec. 3, killed a bill offered by Senators Green and Lucas to set up a Federal apparatus to enable the men and women in the armed forces to vote. The lethal weapon was a substitute measure turning the voting machinery back to the individual states.

The popular indignation against this move to keep reaction in power in Congress was led off by CIO President Murray, who wrote to House leaders calling on them to remedy the malicious effects of the Senate vote and to pass a bill ". . . to guarantee effectively the rights of America's men and women in the Army, Navy and Merchant Marine to vote in our national elections."

Murray put a finger on the reason why the polltaxers and Republicans feared the soldiers' vote, by pointing out that last year, under state laws governing soldiers' voting, only 27,000 were able to vote.

"AFRAID OF VOTES"

". . . they were afraid of the votes of our fighting men and women," Murray said. "They are afraid to stand up before the judgment of all of the people and particularly those who are fighting and dying for our nation.

"To maintain their power they have resorted to a base maneuver at the expense of our nation's fighters. It is perhaps appropriate that this action should have been taken within three days of the anniversary of the infamous sneak attack at Pearl Harbor."

Following the Senate vote, the issue now goes to the House Committee on Elections. Polltaxers in the House, led by Rep. Rankin (Miss.), one of the most violent of the labor-haters, anti-Semites and Negro-baiters in Congress, will put up a terrific fight to duplicate the Senate action.

ANGER OF PEOPLE

The Congressmen, however, are beginning to feel the anger of the voters, as thousands of letters, a large share of them from servicemen's families, pour in demanding House removal of the gag.

Meantime, Sen. Guffey (D., Pa.) touched off some fireworks in the Senate by repeating Murray's charge of an "unholy alliance" of GOP die-hards and polltaxers. Replying to Guffey, Sens. Bailey (D., N. C.), Byrd, (polltaxer, Va.) and others tipped their hand in hysterical orations on "states' rights" and in openly threatening to set up a rump reactionary "Southern Democratic" party in opposition to the administration and FDR.

This threat is seen as the political key to the refusal to let the armed forces vote. In addition, a Gallup Poll showed that the overwhelming majority of soldiers' votes would go to progressive New Deal candidates.

A further point that figured in the anti-democratic plan is the fact that the present soldiers' voting law, enacted in 1942, waives the polltax requirements for soldier voters. While the polltaxers may feel they can beat HR 7, the repeal bill, by a filibuster, they obviously fear the returned soldiers who will not like the idea of a price tag on their ballots after the war.

House action is expected fairly soon. The less time the polltaxers and tories have in the House to delay, the better. Letters and wires should pour in on every Congressman until the Senate gag is rescinded.

Time Out!

Dept. of Hearts and Flowers: Rep. Clare Hoffman, speaking to Rep. John Rankin in the House this week: "Every single Democratic Congressman from the South is solid down there. He will be re-elected and come back. You have the majority. You control legislation. . . ." and so on.

The gentleman from Michigan may be forgetting HR 7, the polltax repeal bill. The polltaxers may not "have the majority" next session.

* * *

Polltax gem of the week: "I think the Senate will bear witness that I do not often talk in the Senate in terms of politics. God knows that during this war I do not intend to have a political thought." Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (polltaxer, Va.) talking on the soldiers' vote bill that he helped kill.

* * *

Not a crack at Vice Pres. Wallace, but—Charlie Ervin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers says the phrase "the common man" leaves him cold. It reminds him of a remark made 50 years ago by one of George Bernard Shaw's characters who called the common man "the slave wot feeds and clothes the gentleman beyond the common."

* * *

"Clare's Tongue is 'Luce,'" says the current issue of the AFL Teamster magazine about the "freshman" Congresswoman from Connecticut. The Teamster reports that she is quoted in the Chicago Tribune as saying that the administration could have told the American people about the danger to the nation in 1940, but didn't because that was an election year.

Perhaps Clare wasn't reading the papers regularly back in 1936 when President Roosevelt made his famous speech calling for the "quarantining of the aggressors."

4 New CIO Regional Political Directors Named by Hillman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 — With the announcement of four new regional directors and a first circular letter of instructions, the CIO Political Action Committee this week stepped up its organization to a working basis, aiming not only at 1944 but also at present issues before Congress.

Meeting here under the chairmanship of Sidney Hillman, and with President Murray sitting in, the Committee took a vigorous swing at the Senate action in denying the right to vote to the men and women in the armed forces.

URGE SOLDIER VOTE

"This issue is No. 1 on the list of all liberal and progressive forces in the U. S.," Hillman said. "The cynical and brutal action by which the Senate killed the Green-Lucas soldier vote bill must not be allowed to stand, and I predict it will not stand."

Announcing new appointments to head up the Committee's regional offices, Hillman named Irving Abramson, N. J. CIO president, for N. J., Del., and Md., Jack Kroll, Ohio CIO president for Ohio, Ky., and W. Va.; Roy Atkinson, CIO Washington state director, for Wash., Ore., Mont., and Idaho; and August Scholle, CIO national representative, for Michigan. He also announced appointment of John Riffe, USA-CIO, as assistant to Raymond McKeough, previously appointed to the mid-west region.

National headquarters, Hillman said, will be at 205 E 42nd St., New York, with an office also in Washington. Later regional offices will cover the south, southwest, west and northwest sections.

CAUTIONS ON LAW

In the first circular letter sent out from the committee Chairman Hillman cautioned all directors to watch "all of the expenditures of your office to make sure they are in strict conformity with all of the provisions of law and particularly with the requirements of the Smith-Conally act."

This act he pointed out does not apply to funds used for anything but Federal elections exempting primaries and state and community polls.

Responsibility for providing funds for political work in the states will be on the state and local organizations the circular added, making clear that the national committee's funds would be used only for national work.

In a press conference after the Committee meeting Hillman stressed the objective of CIO political work as aimed at retaining progressive features of the New Deal and of supporting those candidates regardless of label, who will support liberal programs not only in words but on the record as well.

Answering a reporter's question on the fourth term he replied that the committee was not considering the issue at this time. Committee aims he said were first to organize, then to press for political action guaranteeing full employment, social security, and civil rights to all.

A lot of people who can't get wage increases are going to have even a tougher time meeting the rising cost of living if Congress adds a sales tax to their burden. Have you written your Senators and Congressman against it?

CIO Leaders Urge House Reverse Senate's Ban On Soldier Vote

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—Loud and sharp protests against the Senate attempt to rob servicemen and women of the right to vote came from CIO leaders this week, coupled with demands for quick House action to reverse the Senate stand.

R. J. Thomas, president, and Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-president of the United Auto Workers, called the attempted gag "part of a conspiracy to keep the 1944 elections safe for reaction."

"The House and the Senate still have an opportunity to undo this anti-democratic scheme. We call on Congress to meet its obligation to the men in the services and to the country by passing the oringinal Green-Lucas bill now in the House," the representatives of the largest union in the nation declared.

David J. McDonald, speaking for close to a million United Steelworkers, said the "states rights" substitute passed by the Senate is "a slight and a fraud, because by the time the individual states get around to enacting separate laws millions of men and women will already have been deprived of the opportunity to vote."

The New York CIO Council, with 500,000 members, wired its Senators to move for reconsideration of the vote, and urged House passage of a bill modeled on the Green-Lucas measure knocked out in the Senate.

Similar wires and statements were sent from other CIO unions, including the State, County and Municipal Workers and the United Shoe Workers.

Probe of Arrests Of Seamen Asked

New York, Dec. 11—A demand for an investigation of the arrests of Natl. Maritime Union seamen under Alabama's "work or fight" law was made this week by NMU Pres. Joseph Curran to Attorney General Francis Biddle. Curran said that arrests of seamen waiting to ship out at Mobile have, at least on two occasions, "resulted in dangerous delay in filling out crews for merchant ships preparing to leave that port for foreign battlefields."

Any seaman who protests his arrest, Curran told the Attorney General, "is very liable to find himself bleeding in a few minutes. We had a young seaman two weeks ago who was a little slow in getting in the wagon. He was blackjacked on the back of the head, fell to the ground, kicked in the face, jerked up and shoved in the wagon. He had to be taken to the Marine Hospital for medical attention."

Auxiliaries Back CIO Action On Army Votes

Washington, Dec. 11—The CIO Women's Auxiliaries, following President Murray's lead in protesting the Senate gag on armed forces' votes, joined in the fight to force a retreat in the House, where the issue now goes.

"Our members — the wives, mothers and sisters of CIO members—have a grave responsibility in maintaining democracy on the home front," Mrs. Faye Stephenson, CWA president, said here.

There's No bitterness in Schlitz

BREWED WITH *Just the KISS of the hops*

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

Copr. 1943, Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The soldiers' vote issue, theoretically killed by a polltax-Republican gang-up in the Senate last week, is turning out to be one of the hottest potatoes the reactionaries have picked up in months. The country is seething with indignation at the gag on the men and women in the armed forces and the merchant marine.

As The CIO NEWS went to press, the issue was headed for the House Committee on Elections, chaired by Rep. Worley (D., Tex.,). Every Representative should hear from you at once—and loudly—demanding a Federal system of voting for the armed services, similar to the Green-Lucas bill the Senate killed last week.

On taxes, the Senate Finance Committee is rushing a bill that raises even less money than the House bill does, with a view to building up to a sales tax and other new burdens on low incomes.

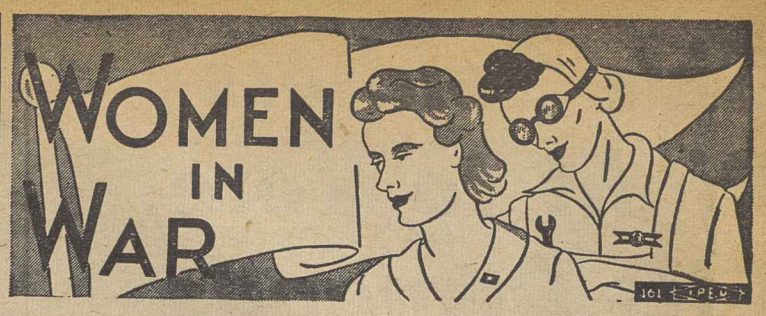
The subsidy issue is getting closer to a show-down, with hunger-bloc strategy demanding a quick Senate floor vote before the people can fully mobilize in favor of more food at lower prices.

The inflation plot got a new lift this week when the Senate Agriculture Committee, headed by Sen. Smith (polltaxer, S. C.), one of the leading hunger-blocers, had his Agriculture Committee report out the Eastland-McClelland bill (S. 1418) to kill dairy feed subsidies and raise milk prices.

Polltax repeal still needs all the heat we can generate.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Soldiers' vote.	Gives servicemen and women, merchant marine right to vote.	Green-Lucas bill killed in Senate; now to House Election Committee.	Press for immediate action on Federal voting plan on Green-Lucas model; wire Representative at once.
Subsidy bill. (HR 3477)	Use of public funds to aid output of more food at reachable prices.	In Senate Banking and Finance Committee, after subsidies were killed in House bill on CCC.	Wire your two Senators for CCC bill with subsidy system.
Eastland-McClelland. (S 1418)	Raises milk price 1 cent a quart now, more later; kills present subsidy on dairy feed.	Reported out by Senate Agriculture Committee, (Sen. Smith, polltaxer, S. C., chmn.) Ready for Senate vote.	Wire your two Senators to work and vote against as threat to all price control.
Taxes (HR 3687)	Your new taxes, added to what you pay now.	In Senate Finance Committee, with sales tax still a real danger.	Press your two Senators for real win-war tax measure.

(Note: A number of bills regarding post-discharge pay and various other measures affecting servicemen are in the hopper. An analysis of these, with recommendations for action, will appear in an early issue of The CIO NEWS.



U. S. Slow in Solving Delinquency Problem

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

The more you study the problem of juvenile delinquency the more incredible it seems that so very little has been done to meet the problems and use the capacities of our teen-age youth.

What a contrast with our allies. In England the government has sponsored a national youth council and all youth organizations of every character are affiliated with it. The first national meeting of youth organizations developed a program of some 78 concrete ways in which the English youth could help win the war.

In the Soviet Union it is much the same. The young people, organized in the Young Pioneers and the Timur groups, have laid out for themselves a program of war work which includes assisting in nursery schools, working on the farms, cheering the wounded, etc. In fact, Fascist commanders were especially warned to watch little boys, who often take messages to the guerrillas, and to shoot on sight any found on or near the railroad lines.

We haven't really taken advantage nationally of the wonderful contribution our teen-agers could make. We haven't made them feel that they are needed in our war effort and that they have a lot to give.

COMMUNITY HELP

Of course, a constructive program of participation in community war work planned by the youth themselves is not the whole answer to juvenile delinquency—but is one important step in that direction. Added to that must be a social program to provide wholesome recreation for these youngsters.

Far too many authorities on children are sitting back today and saying in effect, "the present serious increase in juvenile delinquency is due to mothers neglecting their homes and children and taking jobs." And what solution to the problem does that lead them to? Why, send mother back to her kitchen, of course.

Two things must be said in answer. First, there is considerable tendency to exaggerate the delinquency increase. In San Francisco, figures show that the increase in delinquency is proportional to the increase in population. That is true in some other places.

WOMEN FORCED OFF JOBS

There's a certain amount of hysteria abroad which is serious because it is frightening women into leaving jobs on which they are badly needed for war production.

Second, juvenile delinquency is not a problem which the individual mother or individual family can cope with. It really doesn't matter too much whether the mother of a teen-age child living in an overcrowded war community is home or not. She can't give him the kind of program he needs for a satisfactory adjustment to these war days. If there is no wholesome recreation available, she can't provide it—and teen-age children can't be expected to sit at home.

Murray Blasts WLB For '2nd Guessing' On Wire Wage Decision

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—Sharp criticism of the War Labor Board for back-tracking on an order providing "Little Steel" formula wage increases for 540 employes of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. was voiced this week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray. The workers are represented by the CIO American Communications Assn.

Murray declared that the WLB decision ordering a re-hearing on its own directive requiring the wage increase "sets an extremely dangerous precedent that can adversely affect the whole of the nation's economic stabilization program."

"In ordering a re-hearing, the Board indicates that it is willing to consider a retreat from even this outmoded and thoroughly discredited formula at the demand of the giant telephone monopoly," Murray said.

GO-SIGN TO BOSSES

"Though the case involves only 540 workers, such a decision will be a clear sign to all employers that they can with confidence demand and secure a re-hearing on every order which they regard with distaste. It will also be a clear signal to company union elements in the telephone monopoly and elsewhere to increase their propaganda and pressure against genuine trade unionism.

"The order for a re-hearing, after protracted negotiations between the union and the company, and after a lengthy presentation of the case and a decision based on the evidence, clearly flouts collective bargaining.

"If the Board is to function as a proper tribunal in wage disputes, there must be an end to the narrow construction and inflexible application of some vague theories on wage stabilization which have no basis in reality."

Girls' Clothes 'Clinic' Started By UOPWA

New York, Dec. 11—A war-time Clothes Clinic for white collar girls was launched last week with the presentation of a Fashion Show at the Hotel McAlpin under the auspices of the United Office & Professional Workers of America, Local 16. The clinic will aid secretaries, stenographers, typists, etc., to plan wardrobes that will be both pretty and inexpensive.

CIO Radio Show Plugs 'Marching With Johnny'

New York, Dec. 11—Millions of Americans who listen to CIO's Labor for Victory radio program got a real thrill last week as they heard three hit songs from CIO's new musical revue, "Marching with Johnny."

Broadcast over the NBC Red Network at 1:15 P. M. (EWT) Sunday, the program told the radio audience that CIO has gone into show business.

Three hit tunes sung by star of the show Beatrice Kay, and by Ginger Dulo and Virginia Bolen, included: "Marching with Johnny," "The Four Rivers," and "Let's Go Out and Ring Doorbells."

White Collar Workers on Air Next Sunday

Washington, Dec. 11—CIO's next Labor for Victory radio show will feature white collar workers, and a discussion of the current controversy raging around their lowly pay scales. The program will be carried over NBC Red Network stations at 1:15 p.m. (EWT) Sunday, December 19.

Among those scheduled to participate in the discussion are: President Lewis Merrill of the United Office & Professional Workers, Milton Murray of the Newspaper Guild, Abram Flaxer of the State, County & Municipal Workers and other representatives from CIO white collar unions.

CIO Musical Opens in N. Y. December 29

New York, Dec. 11—The advance sale of tickets for the CIO musical hit "Marching With Johnny" which opens the night of December 29 at the Civic Theater, will be handled by the CIO War Chest, 1133 Broadway, New York City, WAtkins 9-1700.

The show is booked for eight weeks and performances take place every night but Monday, with Saturday and Sunday matinees. Blocks of tickets are being sold to organizations at reduced rates and the entire house has already been sold for several nights and matinees.

"Marching With Johnny" seeks to do for labor what "This is the Army" and "Winged Victory" have done for the armed forces. It presents the American people of today as they work, fight, laugh, sing, dance and struggle for victory.

Featuring an all-professional cast of Broadway and Hollywood stars, headed by Beatrice Kay, Norman Lloyd and Jack Marshall, the show has been a smash success in Newark, Providence and Bridgeport.

'Native Land' Revised, Shows Labor's War Aid

New York, Dec. 11—The motion picture "Native Land," which tells the story of the workers' struggle to be free, has been revised in part and brought up to date to show labor's cooperation in the war effort.

A group of officials from the CIO Automobile Workers, including Pres. R. J. Thomas and Sec'y-Treas. George Addes, after seeing the revised film at a showing in Detroit, arranged to have it shown to their membership in locals throughout the country, according to Harry Rathner, distributor of the picture.

Paul Robeson, famous Negro singer and actor, is the narrator in "Native Land." Songs and music were written by Marc Blitzstein. The film was directed by Leo Hurwitz and Paul Strand, and David Wolfe wrote the commentary.

The film is being distributed by Rathner, 723 Seventh Ave., New York. Unions wishing to show it may write him for particulars.

Handy Tips on Food For Weekly Shoppers

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Few of us, especially working mothers, have time to go to the market every day. We find it works out better to do one good substantial marketing once a week, stocking up on staples like flour, sugar, salt, dried beans and peas, macaroni, noodles, rice, cereals, etc., and fill in during the week once or twice with meats and vegetables. It won't be much of a saving in time or in money if we allow the staples to spoil because they have to stand around over a long period and we do nothing about keeping them fresh and in good condition.

Since staples are usually sold in packages made of paper or cardboard, as soon as they are opened it's a good idea to turn the cereal or flour into a tightly covered container. You can use your empty canning jars with the screw tops, and paste a label on each jar. Doing this will protect the food against dust, weevils and cupboard pests that have a habit of creeping in as if by magic.

Keep fresh meats in the defrosting tray, directly underneath the freezing unit. Cover it lightly with wax paper, leaving the ends open for free circulation of air. You can use the wax paper that the meat comes wrapped in or save the wax paper wrappers of bread to use the same way.

COOK FISH WHILE FRESH

Cook fish within 24 hours after you buy it. It will keep better cooked than fresh. Wrap fresh fish in wax paper to prevent the spread of the fish odor and store in the freezing unit if you can possibly use the space.

To keep poultry, wash carefully, cleaning it thoroughly, pat dry with towel and sprinkle well inside and out with salt. Wrap in wax paper and clean towel and keep very cold until time to cook. Cooked poultry must be thoroughly cooled before covering and storing in refrigerator.

Wash outside of milk and cream bottles before placing in refrigerator. Place on shelf next to the freezing unit. Pour leftover milk or topcream into a covered glass or jar. Keep butter and oleo and soft cheeses in a covered container. Wrap hard cheese in wax paper or place in covered dish. Keep eggs in the refrigerator in their own box or in a bowl. Don't wash eggs before storing because the natural coating on the shell helps keep the moisture in the egg.

Wash vegetables and shake off extra water. Pat as dry as possible. Store in tightly covered pan. Pile vegetables loosely in pan. Wash spinach thoroughly as soon as you get it. Keep in covered bowl and use as much as you need for salads or as a vegetable. Spinach will stay fresh and crisp if kept this way for as long as five days.

Keep bread from molding by storing in a well ventilated box. Keep cookies and crackers in an airtight box by themselves. They'll soften up if kept with the bread and cake.

All this valuable and very timely information you can follow up in the **Discussion Guide on Food Conservation,** put out by the War Food Administration, Washington, D. C. Write for your free copy and share it with your neighbor.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Dir. William B. Taylor, Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, reports: B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Berger, Texas: OWIU-CIO 219, 29 against. Texas Co., Claymont, Delaware: OWIU-CIO 51, 11 against. General American Transportation Co., Good Hope, La.: OWIU-CIO 53, 8 against.

Dir. Joseph Mattson, Region No. 4, UAW-CIO, reports: Chicago Douglas Plant: UAW-CIO 57 per cent, IAM 24 per cent, neither 19 per cent.

Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak, UERMWA-CIO, reports: American Transformer Co., Newark, N. J.: UE-CIO 428, IBEW 149. Babcock & Wilcox Co., Bayonne, N. J.: UE-CIO 27 to 22 (office). Royal Typewriter Co., Hartford, Conn.: UE-CIO 18 to 0 (Guards). Rane Tool Co., Jamestown, N. Y.: UE 73 to 47. Light Metal Co., Indianapolis, Ind.: UE-CIO 43 to 37. Julian P. Friez Co., Div. of Bendix Aviation, Baltimore, Md.: UE-CIO 769, Ind. 313. Allen Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.: UE-CIO 406, Ind. 96. Illinois Gear & Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.: UE-CIO 206, Ind. 98. A & F Aluminum Co., Los Angeles, Calif.: UE-CIO 34 to 0. Westinghouse Electric Elevator, Jersey City, N. J.: UE-CIO 21 to 8 (Guards). HPL Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio: 26 for UE-CIO to 5. Saunders Machine & Tool Co., Yonkers, New York: UE-CIO 74 to 26. Alliance Mfg. Co., Alliance, Ohio: 345 for UE-CIO out of 453 by card check. Hillwood Mfg Co., Cleveland, Ohio.: 33 for UE-CIO out of 42 by card check.

Fred Pieper, CIO Reg. Dir., New Orleans, reports: Shreveport Box & Crate Co., Inc.: cross-check showed 230 for CIO out of possible 328.

Harry R. Doll, CIO Sub-Reg. Dir., Akron, Ohio, reports: UGCCWA certified as bargaining agent for two units in the Linde Aire Products Corp., Canton, Ohio, with 100 per cent vote for CIO. Fourteen people comprise the production unit; 4 are in the armed guards. The organizational work was handled by Intl. Rep. Wendell Ringholz.

Ralph W. Tillotson, CIO Field Rep., Erie, Pa., reports: John Hancock Insurance agents, 17 for UOPWA-CIO to 1 against. Erie City Iron Works, guards: 13 for USA-CIO to 2 against.

Sec.-Treas. John C. Lawson, United Stone & Allied Products Workers, reports: Green Mountain Marble Corp., West Rutland, Vermont: 54 for CIO to 1 against.

Last week I attended the convention of the Connecticut State CIO Council. They had the most splendid convention since they were organized. The delegates increased per capita tax so that the council could do more effective work. I also addressed the New Jrsey State CIO Convention and found the same spirit and determination on the part of all to push the CIO along.

Japanese Slaves, Paid 40c a Day

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

(This is the second article in a series of exclusive wirelessed stories gathered by Allied Labor News' Chungking correspondent from Japanese workers drafted into the army and captured in China. Mr. Epstein reveals hitherto unpublished facts about Japan's economic and labor situation.)

CHUNGKING, Dec. 11 (ALN)—The first step toward the enslavement of Japanese labor was the institution in 1939 of a ceiling for wages. Then came the law for the prevention of labor mobility and finally labor conscription. At first these measures were merely proclaimed and their enforcement was perfunctory. But already in 1939 one section of the Japanese working class felt the full weight of what was to come. A "domiciliary system" was developed for the mine districts, and workers with their families were moved to live within the mine enclosures which were fenced around with barbed wire.

In up country mines the enclosures were guarded by armed men in crow's nests and there were incidents in which workers attempting to steal out were stopped by rifle fire. The "domiciliary system" was quickly dubbed the "prison system" by the Japanese miners themselves.

Slave Labor

After the outbreak of the Pacific war the shortage of labor in the mines and war plants was aggravated. Formerly the peasants had been the chief source of supply of workers, but the agricultural regions also had to supply most of the military manpower.

In 1941-42 women, children and foreign slave labor (Korean and Chinese) were introduced into the factories. By the end of 1942 women who had formerly been confined to textile, light and home industries comprised 51 per cent of Japanese labor as a whole; adolescents between the ages of 15 and 20 comprised 25 per cent.

An example of what has happened in the most basic industry of all—steel—is to be found in the great center of Yahata in northern Kyushyu, which is known as "Japan's Detroit," and contains 400,000 workers. Today 32 per cent of the steel workers are women and 25 per cent are adolescents. Thirty per cent, confined to heavy unskilled labor, are Koreans. Only 13 per cent of the steel workers of Yahata are Japanese men.

Labor conscription has been in effect since March, 1942. This is the final measure in the conversion of Japan's workers to serfs. Government organs in which labor does not participate have the right to assign men and women over 15 years of age to any industry they please in any part of the Japanese Empire. This right extends by special decree to old people between 60 and 70.

The method of conscription is the same as that used by the army, except that draft notices printed on red cards for soldiers are white for workers. That is why it is known as the "white card service."

"White card service" is a word of horror to Japanese workers. It means that they are moved from place to place without reference to their family situation and must work for pay daily fixed at a daily maximum of yen 1.60 (40 cents, U. S.) for men and yen 1.00 (25 cents) for women.

In normal times, before conditions of inflation set in, this was approximately the minimum wage. Skilled workers often earned yen 5.00 a day, but now they may be arbitrarily shifted from their old jobs into conscript categories where no amount of experience will get them even one third of this sum. One result of the "white card service" has been a wave of suicides.

16-Hour Shifts

The 16-hour working day and the assignment of inexperienced workers to complicated jobs have produced a terribly high rate of accidents and sickness. A prisoner of war who worked in one of the Mitsubishi's electrical factories (with 2000 workers) told how he himself has seen 50 accidents happen in one day, including seven deaths and 13 serious injuries.

Accidents in this plant were thickest toward the end of the night shift. Besides their 16 hours daily, workers had to carry two night shifts a week. No day of rest is allowed. The militarists have a slogan: "We must change Saturday, Sunday, Monday to Saturday, Monday, Monday.'"

Of all conscript labor, the lot of the workers in the scrapped and sold factories is the worst. Where their skills are directly useful, these workers are literally "sold" with their plants. They are placed unconditionally at the disposal of the purchaser trusts who pay them the conscript wage whatever their previous status.

Those with no immediately usuable skills are sent on the same day to training camps where they undergo a forced course under military discipline and then shifted—again without a single day to arrange their own affairs—to whatever industry needs them.

Living Costs Up

Since 1939, money wages have either remained static or have decreased while the cost of living has risen from three to four times. In the case of conscript labor, there has been an actual money decrease of from 50 to 70 per cent. In spite of Japan's conquests the workers are eating less than they ever did. The monthly ration of rice for factory labor is nominally about 70 per cent of the allowance for soldiers.

The actual amount issued to workers because of shortages that result chiefly from the initial inadequacy and war losses of Japan's shipping is seldom more than half of what a man in uniform receives—and Japanese soldiers are notoriously able to exist on less than those of any other modern state.

At the same time the worker's life under present conditions is definitely more strenuous than that of the soldier. The 16-hour day and seven day week, with two obligatory weekly night shifts, are now standard throughout the country. Japanese industry works incessantly—three 16-hour shifts for 48 hours.

Industrial exhaustion has developed new and fastastic forms. Since Pearl Harbor especially workers began to develop symptoms of various forms of insanity on a mass scale.

TB, VD Spreading

Japanese scientists considered this phenomenon learnedly for a time, then came to a discovery that most of the cases recovered if given a sedative and left alone to sleep—which some did for three or four days without waking. Despite the risks, the doctors turned in a report stating flatly that the only thing wrong with the men was that they worked too hard and slept too little.

Tuberculosis, always the great scourge of the Japanese working class, is mowing down hundreds of thousands. Venereal disease, an inevitable consequence of social dislocation, is aggravated by the fact that both doctors and medical supplies have been largely mobilized for the Army.

In Osaka last year only 20 per cent of the young men called to the colors were found fit for military service. The general in charge of conscription in the area publicly declared, "if these conditions go on the nation will be ruined."

The workers have fought and are fighting against these conditions. The great strike movement of late 1941, of which all news was suppressed at the time, had a very serious effect not only on the internal situation in Japan, but also on Japan's strategy and consequently on world history.

Urges Basic Attack On Delinquency

Washington, Dec. 11—The Federal government should appropriate more money for developing child care, and for recreational, vocational and educational programs, Director J. Raymond Walsh of the CIO Research & Education Dept. told the Senate sub-committee on Wartime Health and Education this week.

"There is no problem of juvenile delinquency per se," Walsh declared. "The problem is how society may organize a secure and adequate social house for our children to grow up in.

"The war has produced scattered, over-crowded housing, in which life seems permanently on a crisis-level. It has produced loose ends in family relationships, with working mothers and fathers unable to give personal supervision to the child, and equally unable to organize political devices by which community supervision may be effected.

"Delinquency is greatest among the poorest section of the population, where one of its chief causes has been the feeling of shame which prevents youngsters from bringing their friends into the squalid homes."

Walsh urged "enlarged vocational training and job counseling programs to adequately fill the existing needs to integrate our youth into the world in which it must earn its living," and recommended education in trade union attitudes and race relations as aids in strengthening democracy.

Chaos Looms Unless U. S. Plans—Golden

Washington, Dec. 11—In a plea for labor-management cooperation in the peace as well as during the war, Vice-Pres. Clinton S. Golden of the United Steelworkers of America this week warned the Natl. Planning Assn. that during the process of conversion from wartime to peacetime production chaotic dislocations may occur "unless our policies are so worked out as to permit timing and scheduling."

Golden declared that the planning necessary for successful resumption of peacetime business must come from labor, management and government—not from any one group alone.

Golden said that it would be a mistake to attempt to maintain the three-shift-day, 48-hour-week tempo of war production in peacetime.

"Man does not live by bread alone, but also by leisure creatively and constructively used, by the growth and exercise of his personality," Golden declared.

Labor Vital To War Effort, Catholics Hear

Richmond, Va., Dec. 11 — The success of our mighty war effort has been due to the fact that we enjoy a democratic government, and an essential part of that government is the labor movement. That was the point stressed this week by CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, in a speech before the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, meeting here.

"We are on our way in Europe and Asia," Carey declared. "The momentous meeting in Cairo has announced the doom of the Japanese empire. Daily we advance further in Hitler's European fortress, which has been proved vulnerable from the air, the sea and land.

"I contend that our success is due to that very democracy that the Fascists scorned. For the people, all the people, have thrown themselves in this struggle. They know they are fighting for their liberties and ideals.

"The labor movement has been an essential part of this democratic mobilization for war. For labor unions are the means through which Americans who work together handle their common problems."

Carey pointed out that a million CIO members are serving in the armed forces, and that the five million at home are mainly employed in the war industries that have been breaking production record after production record in the drive to wipe fascism off the earth.

WORKER-SOLDIER UNITY helps raise money for the Natl. War Fund. Above, Sgt. Edwin Johnson, wounded hero recently returned from Italy, is greeted by Emanuel Pappas, president of CIO Cannery Workers, Local 207, at Hills Bros., in Brooklyn, N. Y. After hearing Johnson, a member of the NMU, workers pledged, through the CIO War Chest, a goodly share of their earnings for relief.

Oldest Hosiery Mill Goes CIO

Franklin, N. H., Dec. 11—The oldest full-fashioned hosiery mill in the country has signed a contract with the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers, it was announced at the union's headquarters here. The agreement is with the Sulloway Hosiery Mills and covers 450 workers. It provides union maintenance, check-off of dues, arbitration of disputes and other standard union terms.

The company was established in the 1850's and is still in the hands of the founding family.

PISTOL PACKIN' MAMA was the inevitable title tied to Miss Roberta Jones, organizer for the Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, who visited Fort Knox, Ky., last week with a delegation of other CIO leaders to inspect the Army's armored force training program. Miss Jones, the only civilian woman present, is testing her shooting eye.

Hobbs Loose Again! Latest Bill Would Ape Nazis' Terror System

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11—The attempt of Representative Sam Hobbs (polltaxer, Ala.) to legalize the third degree, and other methods of extracting confessions by torture and intimidation, was sharply condemned by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, in testimony before a House Judiciary sub-committee this week.

Speaking on the Hobbs Bill (HR 3690), which would allow confessions, extracted from suspects before they are formally arraigned, to stand as evidence, Pressman pointed out that its passage would reduce our courts to the level of Nazi Germany's.

"Everyone," Pressman said, and we assume this includes the authors of the present bill, must agree that we in this country cannot encourage or condone the German practice of arresting suspected persons, dragging them from their homes, and taking them to places unknown, where neither relatives nor counsel may see or speak with them, and holding them incommunicado at will."

Hobbs, author of the third degree bill, is also author of the Hobbs anti-labor bill, which passed the House some months ago and which would subject normal union practices to criminal prosecution. In addition, he sponsored the bill to deport Harry Bridges, that also passed the House, only to be killed as unconstitutional in the Senate.

Hit District 50 for Race Bias Leaflet

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 11—District 50 of the United Mine Workers Union this week was sharply criticized by Buffalo's official Committee on Community Relations for arousing racial prejudice in an election campaign against the CIO United Electrical Workers Union at the Buffalo Foundry & Machine Co.

Object of the criticism was a crudely drawn leaflet attacking the UE with an anti-Semitic drawing. The Committee said the "drawing is all the more to be deplored because of the obvious lack of connection between it and the text below it."

In a letter to District 50 Regional Director William McCann, Judge Charles B. Sears, chairman of the Committee, said:

"Our committee is in no way interested in the labor controversy in which your organization is apparently involved. We are very much interested, however, in the crude appeal to racial prejudice which the drawing at the top of the sheet is plainly calculated to arouse.

"Our committee wishes you to know that we condemn this and every other attempt to aggravate racial and religious animosities in our community, wherever they may arise.

"This would seem especially to be deplored when its source is a labor organization which should be expected to encourage the democratic process."

Handicapped Get Jobs

Washington, Dec. 11—Placements of handicapped persons by the U. S. Employment Service for the first nine months of 1943 increased 129.5 per cent over the same period for 1942, the War Manpower Commission has announced.

Total number of handicapped persons who have found employment this year through the USES is 139,862, as compared with 60,932 for the same period in 1942.

U. S. Workers Build Plane Every 5 Minutes

Washington, Dec. 11—Every five minutes an airplane rolls off the aircraft production lines in a continuous stream day and night, War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson said this week, in announcing figures for aircraft production for the month of November.

Reports UAW Membership Is 1,222,566

Detroit, Dec. 11—A dues-paying membership of 1,222,566 for the month of November was reported this week by Secy.-Treas. George F. Addes of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Addes said this "is the largest membership of record and represents an increase of better than 50,000 over that for the highest previous month."

"Last November the number of dues-paying members of the union amounted to 778,658 and the increase has been fairly well distributed over all the regions in the U. S. and Canada," he declared.

Cooperate To Guarantee Jobs—Murray

New York, Dec. 11—Labor and industry must work together to guarantee to the American people a sound postwar economy providing jobs for all, CIO Pres. Philip Murray told the second War Congress of American Industry this week. The Congress was sponsored by the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

Murray joined in a panel discussion entitled "Jobs in Peacetime" with AFL Pres. William Green, NAM Pres. F. C. Crawford, and Paul Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corp. and chairman of the Committee on Economic Development.

All agreed on the need for extensive cooperation to provide peacetime jobs, and Murray, speaking for CIO, said that the organization "will be delighted to cooperate with those who are anxious to secure jobs for all the people after the war."

Murray said that labor wants to be guaranteed some form of job security, and pointed to CIO proposals for an annual wage as an example of what is desired.

As a means of guaranteeing jobs, he urged the "highest possible degree" of production by industry, together with "expanded public works."

Green said that it was "inevitable" that there should be some unemployment in the transition from war to peace, and declared that the problem is to limit its size and duration.

Mass. Supreme Court Upholds Closed Shop

BOSTON, Dec. 11—The closed shop and the right of unions to force the discharge of non-union workers has been upheld by the Massachusetts Supreme Court, in a decision of great importance to industrial New England.

The Court's decision was made in connection with a suit brought in behalf of 19 women employed by the Nashawena Mills, Inc., at New Bedford, where the CIO Textile Workers Union has a closed shop contract.

The women had refused to join the union after voting against the TWU in an election conducted last spring by the Natl. Labor Relations Board. In the suit, the plaintiffs sought to have the closed shop declared invalid and the company restrained from enforcing it.

The lower courts refused to grant a restraining order and the full bench of the Supreme Court upheld the action. Judge James J. Ronan, in writing the court's decision said:

"It would be strange indeed if an employer who is required to enter into negotiations for a contract with a designated union would not be able to enforce the contract because he agreed with the union to conduct a closed shop. To set aside a contract on this basis would be contrary to the public policy of the nation and of the commonwealth."

Norfolk Labor's Polltax Payment Drive Nets Record Batch of New Voters

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 11—Cooperation between progressive leaders of all branches of the labor movement in a hot three-weeks campaign urging citizens to pay their polltaxes has resulted in the largest number of persons since the 1928 election paying taxes and registering to vote here.

Regional CIO Director Ernest Pugh, who credited NMU Port agent Dan Boano as "sparkplug" of the drive, said that more than 400 citizens in this teeming Hampton Roads war boom area paid their taxes during the campaign.

The drive, according to Boano, will continue right on up to the fall tax deadline for voting in the 1944 presidential election.

Four hundred new voters, he explained, pack a lot of weight in this polltax state—for instance, three men who ran in the Norfolk district for two positions open in the State Senate got only a total of 1,900 votes.

Boano said that the splendid cooperation shown by "aggressive AFL and Railroad Brotherhood leaders" was a big factor in inducing tax officials to keep night office hours so workers could pay polltaxes, and in forcing the city auditor to mail out polltax payment notices when he sent personal property tax bills.

"Everyone down here realizes that one way to help fight for the Administration's economic stabilization program is to see that the right kind of men are elected to Congress," Boano declared, "and that's what this labor movement intends to see is done."

Robeson Praises CIO Race Policy

New York, Dec. 11—One of the outstanding leaders of the Negro people this week highly praised the CIO United Rubber Workers Union for starting a campaign to develop better understanding between the races in America. The praise came from Paul Robeson, noted stage and screen star, who said in addition:

"The future of the Negro lies with labor, and especially with the CIO," he said. "Some 98 per cent of the Negroes in America are workers. Under the leadership of progressive organizations like the CIO, Negroes can take part with white workers in fighting reactionary elements like the Ku Klux Klan which would enslave them and keep them both in a hopeless position."

Robeson at the same time pointed out that labor must meet its own responsibility toward the Negro people. Warning that if no real attempt is made to develop better understanding and cooperation between the races, "the way will be left open for American fascism in the post-war world," Robeson said:

"I feel that labor will have to go more than half way because the Negro feels battered about. The temper of the Negro has changed and will remain changed—he is helping fight a world-wide war for the right of people to be free and will resist any attempt to keep him tied down to a reactionary status quo."

A lot of people who can't get wage increases are going to have even a tougher time meeting the rising cost of living if Congress adds a sales tax to their burden. Have you written your Senators and Congressman against it?

$21,500,000 Suits Bare Utility Firms' $5 Million Slush Fund

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4—Charges involving a 5-million-dollar political slush fund allegedly used to control state legislatures, to defeat political candidates who favored public ownership of utility companies, and to weaken state control of the stock market are due for an airing in Circuit Court shortly.

The charges were contained in three suits filed by Frank J. Boehm, $54,000-a-year former executive vice-president of the Union Electric Co., of Missouri. Boehm is asking $21,500,000 in damages.

Boehm was fired from his $54-000 a year job in 1940 after the Securities and Exchange Commission exposed a $600,000 slush fund being used by the Union Electric Co. of Missouri for political purposes. President Roosevelt commuted Boehm's five-year sentence for perjury to two years. Boehm was released on parole last March.

The complicated legal actions attack the giant North American Co., of New York, holding company for Union Electric of Missouri and other utilities, Missouri Union Electric, Mississippi River Power Co., and the Union Electric Co., of Illinois, all of them part of the North American Co's., involved web.

Boehm asserts that his five-year prison sentence resulted from false testimony given by him to the SEC on orders from his superiors—in non-legal language, he says he took the rap for the activities of the companies and men he is now suing.

In support of his charges, Boehm alleges that $5 million was spent from 1930 to the present on orders for political activity in Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, and other states, the District of Columbia, and in congressional and presidential elections.

In Missouri, Boehm asserts, the money was used to obtain control of the State Legislature with the result that legislation favorable to Union Electric of Missouri was passed and the company was enabled to by-pass constitutional provisions designed to protect the public on security issues.

Furthermore, Boehm says, elected and appointed officials throughout the state were bought with the money.

Besides this, Boehm declares, the company made certain that plenty of money was available for the defeat of proposals for municipal ownership of North American subsidiaries at St. Louis, Moberly, Mexico, St. Charles, and other Missouri cities.

In Wisconsin, according to Boehm, utility dollars defeated former Governor Philip LaFollette and Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee, a champion of public ownership. The Illinois State Tax Commission, he alleges, was influenced by some of the slush fund.

CIO Thanked For Fighting Chinese Ban

San Francisco, Dec. 11—China's official thanks to CIO for persuading Congress to kill the Chinese immigration and citizenship ban was expressed here this week by Consul Patrick Pichi Sun.

"I have received information from Chungking that the people of all China have hailed the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act as an event in improving Chinese-American relations and collaboration," the Consul said.

Remember—
It Takes Both
WAR BONDS
AND TAXES
To Win Victory
BUY WAR BONDS

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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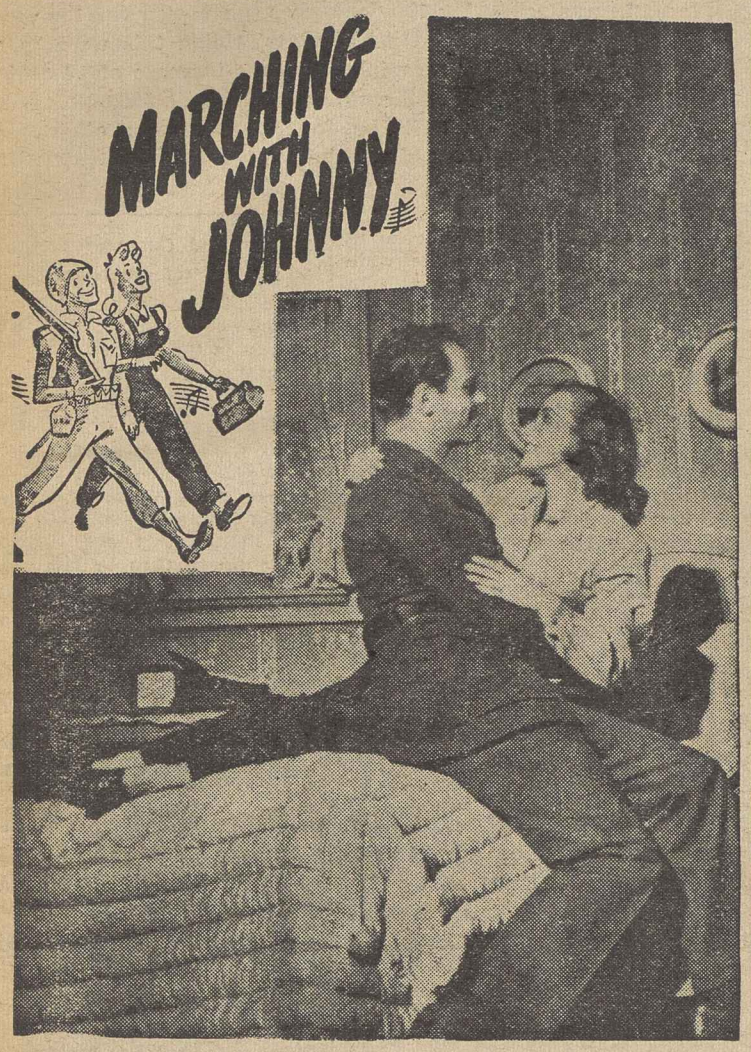
MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY



CIO SHOW A HIT: When the CIO-sponsored musical revue, "Marching With Johnny," gets to town, be sure to get your tickets early. It's a hit. Scene above: Johnny, coming home on furlough, finds his wife, a swing-shift worker, sleeping in her clothes, too tired to get undressed. (Federated Pictures.)

CIO Mobilizes To Win Soldiers Right to Vote

CIO concentrated its ammunition this week on the fight to win for men defending the nation the right to vote for officials elected to rule it. Spearheading the battle, CIO Legislative Director Nathan E. Cowan wrote the House Elections Committee protesting "the dastardly nature" of the Senate vote which virtually denied the ballot to servicemen. Declaring that CIO Pres. Murray has made the battle the major item on CIO's legislative program, Cowan urged all CIO locals to wire their Congressmen on the issue immediately.

(See Story—Page 3)

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Win 60-Day Subsidy Victory in Senate

(See Page 5)

Textile Workers Take Bonus AND CIO—Boss Mad!

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 18—Despite pre-election distribution of Christmas bonuses and a last minute appeal by the management to vote against the CIO, a substantial majority of more than 3,000 employes of the Botany Worsted Co. this week cast their votes for the CIO Textile Workers Union in an NLRB election. The TWU received 1,797 votes to 1,545 for no union.

Sharply at issue in the election was the question of "free speech for employers," with the NLRB and the Textile Union contending that the company had violated the law by attacking the union.

Regional NLRB Director Charles T. Douds, who accused the company of attempting to influence the election by improper anti-union propaganda, said that he would press a recommendation before the NLRB in Washington that the management be cited for contempt of court.

A court decree, Douds pointed out, had ordered the firm to refrain from "questioning, threatening or instructing its employes" in respect to their rights to join the Textile Workers or any other labor organization.

TWU National President Emil Rieve said that the union also would petition the NLRB for such action.

Management frothed at the mouth.

CIO Beats AFL In Big Arms Vote

DENVER, Dec. 18—One of the greatest union organizing campaigns in the Rocky Mountain west ended this week in victory for the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers over a so-called "federal" local of the AFL in a National Labor Relations Board election at the huge Denver ordnance plant of the Remington Arms Co. Remington is a DuPont subsidiary.

The CIO union polled 54.5 per cent of the total vote cast. The AFL received 45.2 per cent.

The MMSW victory at Remington followed by three days an earlier victory in a three-way election at the Denver plant in which the CIO local received top vote over the AFL and a choice labeled "neither union." In the first election, the CIO received 43 per cent, the AFL 32 per cent and "neither" 33 per cent. The run-off election followed with only the two unions on the ballot.

The CIO victory overnight doubled the CIO's membership in Denver and has laid the base for real CIO-AFL unity on the political and legislative fronts.

Labor Law Meet Asks Repeal Of Smith-Connally Act

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 18— The tenth National Conference on Labor Legislation this week went on record urging the immediate repeal of the Smith-Connally law. The conference, attended by CIO and AFL representatives and by state labor commissioners appointed from more than 30 states as representatives of their governors, also opposed restrictive state labor legislation which requires incorporation of unions, licensing of union organizers, and interferes with the internal affairs of unions.

One of the main points of the meeting, called by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, was a demand that industrial hygiene divisions be set up in state departments of labor since these departments are legally vested with "responsibility for the maintenance of safe and healthful work places."

In offering the resolution, Pres. John W. Gibson of the Michigan CIO also warned of the rise of new health hazards in wartime chemical industries and called upon the U. S. Dept. of Labor to collect all available information for dissemination to labor and industry and state labor departments.

Federal aid to states for safety and health promotion was overwhelmingly approved by the conference after considerable debate. Fears were expressed by some state labor commissioners of federal encroachment on the states' rights and prerogatives in enforcing safety and health regulations.

Another resolution favored by the CIO condemned the practice of requiring handicapped workers to sign waivers of their workmen's compensation rights as a condition of employment.

The conference also favored compulsory workmen's compensation laws and exclusive state funds "as the best method of assuring to workers the protection contemplated in the establishment of workmen's compensation legislation."

ASK PARDON: Film actress Rita Hayworth, member of the Screen Actors Guild, was one of the signers of a petition sent to California Governor Earl Warren asking full pardon for 17 boys of Mexican descent convicted in the notorious Sleepy Lagoon frame-up. (Federated Pictures)

Office Workers Win 229-80

Hegewisch, Ill., Dec. 18—Office workers at the Pressed Steel Car Co. here this week voted 229-80 for the CIO United Office & Professional Workers Union. Office workers' pay is 35 percent below that of production workers, who belong to the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

Typos Spurn AFL Affiliation

New York, Dec. 18—The Intl. Typographical Union was reported this week as rejecting proposed reaffiliation with the AFL by a vote of 24,591 to 23,366 in a referendum of the membership.

Cut Ban on Civilian Use of Steel—USA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Removal of all restrictions upon the use of steel for civilian purposes, to take up the lag caused by the falling off in orders from war procurement agencies, was today urged by CIO President Philip Murray in a letter to Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board.

Speaking in behalf of the CIO United Steelworkers, which he heads, Murray described removal of present restrictions on the use of steel for civilian purposes as "urgent and necessary for the support of the home front."

"Indications are," he said, "that steel operations in the early months of next year will fall from five to ten per cent below the capacity levels of this year. From one-half to three-quarters of a million tons of steel will thus be lost monthly."

As instances of the curtailment in steel production, Murray named the four plants of Republic Steel where open hearth furnaces are now idle, and the announcement by U. S. Steel that operations at its Pencoyd steel plant near Philadelphia would close down on January 1.

WON'T HARM WAR EFFORT

"These are but a few of the situations where existing steel-making capacity is not being used to full capacity," Murray wrote.

"The complete elimination of restrictive orders upon the use of steel will not interfere with the war effort. It can be done within the framework of the Controlled Materials Plan. This Plan should be amended to provide that the steel mills produce CMP orders first, and that the mills be free to fill orders not authorized under CMP after they have filled all CMP orders on their books.

"In the case of certain forms of steel, like plates and sheets, which are momentarily below demand, such an amendment to the Controlled Materials Plan will assure their continued full production for war uses by prohibiting their production for civilian uses, except where all war or CMP orders are filled and excess capacity for particular sizes and gauges exists.

"In the case of the steel industry, where steel-making furnaces are being closed for lack of orders, manpower, except in rare instances, is not released for work in other war employment, as the manpower requirements of the mills are such as to merely reduce the working time of existing working forces and not to reduce the size of the forces. There is no conflict between the best use of manpower in the steel industry and the opening up of steel for civilian uses."

Retroactive Wage Boosts Asked by USA

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18.—The CIO United Steelworkers Union this week urged 500 employers with whom it is currently negotiating wage increases to make any raises retroactive to January 3, 1944, when the current contracts between the union and the companies are due to expire.

Noting that the negotiations will probably proceed byond the January 3 deadline, and that some of the companies might be reluctant to grant the request for retroactive pay, the union also petitioned the Natl. War Labor Board to order these firms to make negotiated increases retroactive, and to continue the present contracts until they are modified.

Citing the Steelworkrs' no-strike pledge, President Philip Murray said that the retroactive clause would be of aid during the negotiations in permitting "continued collective bargaining following what would otherwise be the termination date of outstanding agreements."

More Jobs for Women

San Francisco, Dec. 18—One out of every four jobs in durable goods industries in California is held by a woman. A year ago the ratio was one in seven.

UNITED FOR VICTORY: **Above, members of United Federal Workers Union, Local 203, representing the three basic races in the world, unite to donate blood to the Red Cross at its Washington, D. C., headquarters.**

Ill. Parley Strong For Political Action

CHICAGO, Dec. 18—Welded together by a common determination to crush Fascism abroad and combat the rising tide of domestic reaction, 250 delegates representing a quarter of a million CIO workers adopted a vigorous win-the-war program at the third annual convention of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council. The political action theme dominated the convention.

Veteran Sam Levin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was unanimously re-elected president of the State CIO body at the close of the three-day parley as were other top officers and executive board members.

Robert Travis and Al Glenn of the UAW along with Stanley Wrighton of USA were chosen for the three vice-presidential offices. Maurice McElligott of the ACWA was elected secretary-treasurer.

President Roosevelt was tumultously endorsed for a fourth term while the selection of Raymond McKeough to lead the CIO Political Action Committee for Illinois, Indiana and Wisconson received a tremendous ovation.

The obstructionism of Congress drew the wrath of Levin for its anti-labor position as well as its opposition to subsidies.

"Congress is forcing labor to fight," he said. "And fight it will. The answer lies in unified political action. We will make ourselves heard in every state at the 1944 elections in support of win-the-war candidates for public office."

The Chicago Tribune, chief fountain of a virulent stream of disruptive, defeatist propaganda in the Middle West, was made a special order of business at the parley.

A blistering resolution branding the Tribune as "the arch enemy of the American people" was unanimously adopted by the delegate body.

International labor unity to hasten victory and help build a better post-war world was enthusiastically endorsed.

NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

Among other important declarations all of which were unanimously adopted, were those dealing with a comprehensive post-war program, emphasis on down state organization, unqualified support to Philip Murray, and a reiteration of labor's no-strike pledge.

The convention also unanimously supported CIO's stand for the rights of soldiers to vote, opposed proposals for a national sales tax, urged elimination of racial and political discrimination, and asked President Roosevelt to set aside the order for the deportation of Harry Bridges.

Set 50-Cent Garment Pay Minimum

Washington, Dec. 18—A minimum wage of 50 cents an hour for experienced workers in the cotton garment industry in shops under contract to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America was ordered this week by the National War Labor Board.

Approximately 50,000 workers employed by some 550 manufacturers are covered by the board's decision. Of this number, 42 per cent now earn less than 50 cents an hour.

The board accepted the panel's recommendation for a tapering scale of increases ranging from 2½ cents to 10 cents an hour in plants where the average earnings are less than approximately 70 cents an hour to prevent inequities arising from the application of the 50-cent minimum.

Natl. Wage Front

Textile Workers Ask 10c an Hour Pay Hike

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Asserting that the Little Steel formula was ready for the junk-pile, spokesmen for the cotton-rayon section of the Textile Workers' Union this week in conference here demanded a minimum wage increase of 10 cents an hour and a minimum of 60 cents an hour for its 600,000 members.

Similar demands will be forthcoming from other textile branches at a conference of wool labor leaders at Worcester, Mass., Dec. 18, TWUA Pres. Emil Rieve said. Aim is to establish a uniform wage scale.

The cost of living has gone up 35 per cent in textile areas, while the Little Steel formula holds increases down to 15 per cent, the 200 delegates assembled from 13 states said in a resolution.

"With the cost of living rising rapidly, with workers frozen to their jobs at frozen wages, the Little Steel formula cannot be permitted to impair the morale, health and efficiency of those who are engaged in production vital to the war effort," Rieve declared.

Testifying before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee in support of subsidies, TWUA Representative John W. Edelman pointed out that "many textile workers in the South are worse off today than they were before the war."

The average wage of all Southern textile workers is 56 cents an hour for a 40½-hour week, making the average gross weekly wage $22.68. Adding to the hardship is the fact that living costs are higher in textile towns than in large cities, Edelman said.

UE Demands Raise At Westinghouse

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—A demand for a 17-cent-an-hour wage increase has been unanimously voted by union representatives of 80,000 employes of the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Co., it was announced this week.

The action was taken at a recent meeting of the Westing-house Conference Board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, made up of representatives from 40 local unions of Westinghouse employes throughout the nation.

In addition to the 17-cent wage demand, the union conference asked a monthly cost-of-living bonus based upon possible further increases in the cost of living.

Calculations based upon price increases, housing and transportation difficulties, quality deterioration in food and clothing, elimination of low-priced lines, and the scarcity or elimination of a variety of goods and services, indicate that the cost of living has increased at least 20 per cent above the 15 per cent allowance of the "Little Steel Formula," the UE said. This 20 per cent is above and in addition to the new tax obligations of industrial workers.

A continuing fight for economic stabilization which will include prices, rationing, quality control and taxation based upon ability to pay, as well as wage stabilization, is an integral part of the union's wage policy, and is regarded as of equal importance with the wage demand.

End Steel Formula, Fur Workers Urge

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—Another CIO union—the Fur & Leather Workers—this week joined the growing group that has wholeheartedly endorsed the CIO Convention's demand for abandonment of the Little Steel wage formula.

Approving all the decisions made by the CIO Convention, the Fur Workers' Executive Board, meeting at Atlantic City, reiterated the union's no-strike pledge and expressed "bitter resentment against Congress' sabotage of subsidies, a just tax program, the soldier vote bill and other urgently needed war legislation."

The board voted to press for a 10 per cent wage increase for 15,000 members of the New York Furriers Joint Council, largest affiliate of the union. The board pointed out that higher wages are needed to meet the increased cost of living brought about through Congress' sabotage of President Roosevelt's economic stabilization program, which the union wholeheartedly has supported.

The union's endorsement of President Roosevelt for a fourth term was seen as a certainty, following unanimously expressed board approval of such a recommendation.

$40,000 FOR WAR RELIEF **was pledged by members of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers at the Bethlehem-Sisco shipyard at Staten Island, N. Y., at a joint rally held under the auspices of the union and the CIO War Chest. Receiving pledges are, left to right, seated: Vincent Lynch, Tom Flynn and Charles Leone.**

Shipyards Close On Sundays

Washington, Dec. 18—The U. S. Maritime Commission this week ordered all shipyards to close down every Sunday, starting January 1. A commission spokesman, who said the "ship situation is a lot easier," declared that undoubtedly production would be cut by the order, which was said to be intended mainly to give a regular day of rest to shipyard workers who have put in millions of hours in overtime in achieving the present five-ships-a-day production record.

PACKED AGAINST POLLTAX:

And tight!—were petitions bearing the signatures of 100,000 Americans who want Congress to pass H. R. 7, the anti-poll-tax bill. Above, right, Royal Reece of Wayne, Mich., a UAW delegate to the conference called by the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax, presents the signatures to Vice President Wallace.

CIO Mobilizes to Win Soldiers' Vote Rights

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—CIO concentrated its ammunition this week on the fight to win for men defending the nation the right to vote for officials elected to rule it. Spearheading the battle was a letter sent by CIO Legislative Director Nathan E. Cowan to Rep. Eugene Worley, chairman of the House Committee on Election of President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress, protesting "the dastardly nature" of the Senate vote which virtually denied the ballot to servicemen.

Cowan urged that there be "no wavering in the fight to permit America's service men and women to vote," and said that CIO Pres. Philip Murray has made the battle a major item on CIO's legislative program. He urged all CIO locals to wire their Congressmen at once on the issue.

Meanwhile, such opposite political forces as Vice Pres. Henry Wallace and Senator Carter Glass of Virginia demanded that the armed forces be given the franchise through federal legislation.

Glass, long a champion of "states' rights," around which opponents of the soldier vote have huddled in defense of their stand, wrote from a sick bed to Senator Scott Lucas (D., Ill.), who led the unsuccessful Senate fight for soldier votes.

"I cannot see that the rights of the states are either jeopardized or in any way involved in the present controversy," Glass declared.

The Cowan letter accused Senators who voted for the Eastland bill, as a substitute for clear-cut voting rights for soldiers, of throwing up a smoke-screen about "states rights," and said that CIO will spread "throughout the land a full understanding of the dastardly nature of the vote."

PURPOSE WAS SIMPLE

"The original bill, which the Senate rejected, had just one purpose: To make sure that the right of our fighting men and women on all fronts to vote is not just a theory but is a practical fact," Cowan wrote.

"The proposal was nothing more nor less than a proposal to place a ballot in the hand of every qualified soldier and sailor and to make sure that that ballot reached the local election officials and was counted.

"Our nation calls upon all men and women in every state equally to fight to defend our nation. No state has a 'right' to refuse to join in the defense of our nation. Can it be said then that any state has a 'right' to take advantage of the absence of these men and women, sent to far parts of our land and to far parts of the world, by denying to those men and women the right to vote?

PEOPLE AROUSED

"The people of the nation are rapidly becoming aroused. The wives, mothers, families and friends of our men and women in service will not stand for the kind of hypocrisy that erects barriers to the proposal that we make sure that those men and women in service cast their ballots.

"The spirit of democracy is too strong in this nation to permit any political group to attempt to advance its own interests by denying the voting rights of men who are dying in defense of democracy."

Senate's Record On Army Vote Bill

A good part of the blame for the Senate's shameful decision virtually denying members of the armed services the right to vote rests on Senators from the eight polltax states. According to the following report from the Congressional Record, 13 of the 16 polltax Senators voted for the Eastland amendment to the Soldiers' Vote Bill (S. 1285) and thus against making it easy for servicemen to cast their ballots.

A vote for the Eastland amendment put the issue up to the states, and the Senate killed the Green-Lucas bill which would have set up federal machinery to handle soldiers' ballots—the only way to make certain that every member of the armed services would have the right to vote.

Below is the record. * indicates a polltaxer. Pick out your Senators and let them know what you think about their stand.

SENATE VOTE ON EASTLAND AMENDMENT TO SOLDIERS' VOTE BILL (S. 1285)

YEAS (Wrong)—42

Andrews, Florida
Bailey, North Carolina
Bankhead, Alabama*
Bilbo, Mississippi*
Buck, Delaware
Butler, Nebraska
Byrd, Virginia*
Capper, Kansas
Caraway, Arkansas*
Clark, Missouri
Danaher, Connecticut
Eastland, Mississippi*
Ellender, Louisiana
Gerry, Rhode Island
Hawkes, New Jersey
Hill, Alabama*
Holman, Oregon
McCarran, Nevada
McClellan, Arkansas*
McKellar, Tennessee*
Maybank, So. Carolina*
Millikin, Colorado
Moore, Oklahoma
Nye, No. Dakota
O'Daniel, Texas*
Overton, Louisiana
Reed, Kansas
Revercomb, W. Virginia
Robertson, Wyoming
Russell, Georgia*
Scrugham, Nevada
Shipstead, Minnesota
Smith, So. Carolina*
Stewart, Tennessee*
Thomas, Idaho
Tobey, New Hampshire
Tydings, Maryland
Walsh, Massachusetts
Walsh, New Jersey
Wherry, Nebraska
White, Maine
Willis, Indiana

NAYS (Right)—37

Aiken, Vermont
Austin, Vermont
Barkley, Kentucky
Brooks, Illinois
Burton, Ohio
Chandler, Kentucky
Chavez, Kentucky
Clark, Idaho
Davis, Pennsylvania
Ferguson, Michigan
Gillette, Iowa
Green, Rhode Island
Guffey, Pennsylvania
Hatch, New Mexico
Hayden, Arizona
Johnson, Colorado
Kilgore, W. Virginia
Langer, North Dakota
Lodge, Massachusetts
Lucas, Illinois
McFarland, Arizona
Maloney, Connecticut
Mead, New York
Murray, Montana
O'Mahoney, Wyoming
Pepper, Florida
Radcliffe, Maryland
Taft, Ohio
Thomas, Utah
Tunnell, Delaware
Vandenberg, Michigan
Van Nuys, Indiana
Wagner, New York
Wallgren, Washington
Wheeler, Montana
Wiley, Wisconsin
Wilson, Iowa

NOT VOTING—17

Ball, Minnesota
Bone, Washington
Brewster, Maine
Bridges, N. Hampshire
Bushfield, South Dakota
Connally, Texas*
Downey, California
George, Georgia*
Glass, Virginia*
Gurney, South Dakota
Johnson, California
LaFollette, Wisconsin
McNary, Oregon
Murdock, Utah
Reynolds, No. Carolina
Thomas, Oklahoma
Truman, Missouri

*** Polltax Senators.**

Polltax Deadline Feb. 1 in 3 States

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—A warning that three of eight polltax states have February 1 polltax payment deadlines for the 1944 presidential election was sounded this week by the Natl. Committee to Abolish the Polltax. The three states are Alabama, Mississippi and Texas.

The Committee, as part of its fight to abolish the anti-democratic polltax, is urging union members to pay it so that they can help, at least as individual voting citizens, in campaigns to drive out of office some of the reactionary representatives that the polltax system spawns.

Here's the deadline and payment setup for the polltax states for the 1944 fall elections (deadlines for primaries may be earlier—the only safe bet is to check them personally):

Alabama	**$1.50**	**Through Feb. 1**
Arkansas	**1.00**	**October 1**
Georgia	**1.00**	**Six months before election**
Mississippi	**2.00**	**Before Feb. 1**
S. Carolina	**1.00**	**Six months before election**
Tennessee	**1.00**	**60 days before election**
Texas	**1.50**	**Through Feb 1**
Virginia	**1.50**	**Six months before election**

$1,200 Bonus Bill Before House Com.

Washington, Dec. 18—a bill giving veterans of this war a flat sum of $100 a month for 12 months, regardless of rank or pay of the individual during service, was introduced in the House of Representatives this week by Rep. Chet Holifield (D., Calif.).

The bill, which provides the largest bonus yet suggested by legislation, would allow veterans to collect $100 monthly for a 12-month period, beginning any time they choose.

Persons entitled to pensions would receive a lump sum of $1,200. Payment of the bonus would "settle in full all claims for monetary compensation" as a result of service of the individual in the armed forces, Holifield said, but it would not preclude hospitalization or vocational and educational training offered by the government.

The bill is now before the House Military Affairs Committee, headed by Rep. Andrew May (D., Ky.).

Jail Mosley, Sister-in-Law Here Urges

San Francisco, Dec. 18—Sir Oswald Mosley's sister-in-law wants him kept in jail.

She is Jessica Mitford Treuhaft, sister of Lady Mosley and of Unity Mitford, Hitler's one-time girl friend. But she has long ago broken off relations with her British fascist family.

Mrs. Treuhaft, an investigator in the San Francisco OPA office, is a member of the United Federal Workers.

In a letter written recently to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, she said:

"I have all my life been an opponent of the fascist ideology in whatever form it appears. Release of Sir Oswald and Lady Mosley is a slap in the face of anti-fascists in every country and a direct betrayal of those who have died for the cause of anti-fascism. They should be in jail, where they belong."

Gifts for Servicemen

New York, Dec. 18—$10 checks and Christmas greetings were mailed this week by Upholsterers' Local 76, United Furniture Workers, to 250 members of the local in the armed services.

Paralysis Group Aids Workers

New York, Dec. 18—America's production soldiers constituted one of the largest groups to be aided by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis during the 1943 epidemic of that disease. Basil O'Connor, president of the Foundation, announced this week. This epidemic—the worst in twelve years—struck particularly hard at congested war production centers.

The outbreak still places a great burden upon the Foundation because many of those stricken will be patients in 1944 and some of them for many years thereafter. This means that an even greater sum than previously anticipated must be raised during the 1944 Fund-Raising Appeal, O'Connor said.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
AND EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

CIO Men Meet Murray's Mine 'Tutor' Abroad

London, Dec. 18—Two CIO war workers touring England under the auspices of the American and British governments this week met the man who claimed he taught CIO Pres. Philip Murray how to mine coal.

The workers—Joseph Smith and Hugh T. Mahoney—met Andrew McAnulty, 83-year-old past president of the Lanarkshire Mine Workers Union, in the coal pits of Lanarkshire, Scotland.

Mahoney and Smith, members respectively of the Steelworkers and Auto Workers, also visited Blantyre, where Murray was born, and met Mrs. Margaret Griffin, the CIO leader's 81-year-old aunt, and Mrs. Cecelia Kelly, his cousin.

Accompanying the two CIO members are two AFL members—Stanley Ceizyk and Otto Butler. The four are expected to return to the United States this month with a delegation of English war workers who will tour American factories.

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Merry Christmas

This Christmas the thoughts of most Americans will be with the boys who are far from home, fighting for their country. Here are some gift suggestions:

(1) Let's give them the right to vote, by demanding that Congress reverse the Senate action and pass the Green-Lucas bill.

(2) Let's give them some post-war security, not only through adequate bonuses but also through the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill and other measures to assure them jobs and full protection against all hazards.

(3) Let's give them a strong home front, with prices strictly controlled through subsidies, with a fair tax system and with every other necessary step taken to prevent inflation, so their money will be worth something when they return.

(4) Let's give them national unity to back them to the limit, behind our Commander-in-Chief.

(5) Let's give them more and more of the weapons of war, in uninterrupted flow, to speed the day of their victorious return.

(6) Let's give them a country worth returning to, with democracy preserved, jobs under decent union conditions, security and opportunity for all.

A Timely Warning

Charles E. Wilson, vice chairman of the War Production Board, issued a serious warning to American industrialists at the recent convention of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

"I am deeply alarmed today," he said, "over the possibility that a right wing reaction may draw some sections of capital so far away from our traditions as to imperil the entire structure of American life as we know it.

"This above all is a time when the industrial leaders of America owe it to their country and to themselves to exercise temperate judgment—to practice the arts of compromise—to avoid the temptation of sacrificing values for temporary gains and to withhold encouragement from dangerous men who preach disunity."

Two opposing tendencies are evident in the ranks of American capitalists and their hangers-on in this critical war period.

On the one hand, there are those who share the patriotic attitude of Wilson, himself a leading industrialist and president of General Electric until he took his present job, that national unity for winning this war should be the first consideration.

On the other hand, there are those who regard the war as an opportunity for selfish advantage—to profiteer all they can, to instigate anti-labor campaigns, to undermine social legislation, to play politics against the administration and to prepare for a union-busting drive after the war.

At best, this second attitude represents sabotage of our war effort, which plays into the hands of the Axis through creating national disunity and hampering the wholehearted cooperation of all groups for maximum production and victory.

At worst, it is nothing more nor less than an American fascist tendency, as Wilson seems to hint. It was selfish and shortsighted industrialists and financiers, fearful of labor and democracy, who instigated and financed "dangerous men" like Mussolini and Hitler in their rise to power.

The catastrophe which they brought down on mankind, and in particular on their own people, including themselves, should be warning enough to any similarly minded industrialists in this country who flirt with ideas of an American form of fascism.

But even short of this extreme, there are dangerous tendencies in this direction in the developing political campaign for 1944.

There are too many interests seeking to fish in muddied waters, deliberately encouraging inflation, playing off group against group, and inciting other disruptions of the home front, with the idea that anything going wrong between now and elections will be blamed on the administration and labor and will help right wing reaction into the saddle.

Against all such tendencies, a strong labor movement, active politically, will be the greatest bulwark. The CIO extends the hand of sincere cooperation to all elements in our national life who also make national unity for speedy and complete victory the first consideration.

It will work with them for the election of a real Victory Congress which will guard our democracy, both during and after the war, against all threats of fascism, whether from within or without.

THE CIO NEWS

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Allan S. Haywood
S. H. Dalrymple — Emil Rieve
Albert Fitzgerald — Reid Robinson
John Green — Frank Rosenblum
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Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

WATCH out, fellow-suckers, here they come! The boys who gave us B. O., Pyorrhea and Athlete's Foot are on the warpath again. What are they selling this time? F. E., friends—Free Enterprise.

The National Association of Manufacturers has announced a gigantic, colossal ballyhoo campaign through press, radio, church, movies, theaters, schools and factory talks, to "sweep Free Enterprise into public favor."

Millions upon millions of dollars are to be spent to sell F. E. as our "economic salvation," the only thing that can "restore prosperity to post-war America."

Who's going to put up all this dough for full-page ads, and for the fat salaries and fatter expense accounts of "public relations" gents who "will seek to enlist the personal interest" of newspaper publishers and editors, radio commentators, movie producers, writers and lecturers?

Fellow-suckers, we are. That's where we start to pay. The more the big-business corporations spend for "advertising" and "public relations," the less they pay in taxes, and the more the American people will have to pay.

★ ★ ★

The NAM has it all doped out in one of its recent convention announcements.

"Let us never forget," it says, "that legislators too are mortal beings afflicted with all the shortcomings of human nature."

And here we thought our Congressmen were supermen, completely immune to the temptations of worldly wealth and power offered by the NAM!

But no, the NAM believes that if it can put on a big enough propaganda campaign it can make its "economic philosophy" so popular "that adherence to it will prove a political advantage to the majority of Congressmen."

As for you and me, fellow-suckers, the NAM believes we're even more of a pushover. "People in the mass," it says, "tend to think in blurs. They 'read while they run.' They are moved primarily by simple, emotional ideas." Which sounds a bit like a quote from "Mein Kampf"—but let it pass.

★ ★ ★

So we simple, emotional folks, with our blurry thinking (the NAM never once is so crude as to use the word "sucker") are to have F. E. shouted at us over the radio, stuck before our eyes every time we look at a billboard or a newspaper, and so impressed on our weak minds at every turn, that we'll be crying for F. E. for breakfast, dinner and supper and voting only for Congressmen who promise us F. E. 24 hours a day.

We won't even ask what kind of merchandise the NAM has packaged up for us under the label of "Free Enterprise"—according to the NAM. "People in the mass," it says, "are unconcerned about details."

★ ★ ★

But, at the risk of making liars of the NAM, let's try to focus our blurred thinking on the big business program behind the F. E. label.

You may have thought you were engaging in a little free enterterprise when you joined a union. But what's F. E. for us is not F. E. for the NAM. It bitterly opposed the Wagner Act, for instance, as governmental interference with Free Enterprise.

The NAM definitely does not like high taxes on high incomes and high profits. They interfere with Free Enterprise. But who's going to pay for the relief of profiteers from such taxes? Fellow-suckers, that's where we come in again. Big business has no objection to a sales tax, for instance.

Social security and other social legislation leaves the NAM cold, as do public works to provide employment. They're a tax on Free Enterprise, encourage "bureaucracy" and interfere with an employer's freedom to say to a worker: "Take a job on my terms or go starve."

★ ★ ★

As for labor unions, a recent full-page ad of the McGraw-Hill Co., describing what big business means by Free Enterprise, lets the cat out of the bag.

What's the big menace to Free Enterprise these days, according to this ad? It's not Hitler. It's not the business monopolies and cartels that are throttling small business opportunity and competition.

No, it's "the growing monopoly in labor which is threatening to make the free enterprise system unworkable," the ad says. And it slambangs away at the "buccaneering spirit" of labor, the danger of granting it "unlimited monopoly privilege" and the "exercise of arbitrary power by labor."

In a word, under the slogan of Free Enterprise, big business is planning its biggest publicity and political campaign for 1944, to get a Congress that will legislate against labor, undermine New Deal social legislation, and generally place wealth and privilege in the saddle to ride rough-shod over the interests of "people in the mass."

60-Day Subsidy Reprieve Seen As People's Victory

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—The common people of the nation won at least a 60-day victory on the subsidy issue this week, when the Senate Banking and Currency Committee recommended by an 11-to-5 vote a resolution extending the use of this method of price control beyond the December 31 deadline to Feb. 29.

The vote extended the life of the Commodity Credit Corp. without reference to House action which banned CCC use of subsidies to help roll back food prices. The 60-day lease on life was bitterly opposed by anti-subsidy forces.

The committee took two other encouraging actions:

1. Voted 9 to 8 against the Bankhead bill which would have outlawed subsidies after January 1. This measure was similar to the flat subsidy ban voted by the House.

2. Voted 11 to 5 against a compromise measure introduced by Senator Taft which would limit subsidies to a relatively ineffective $600,000,000 a year and which admittedly—according to its proponents—would allow milk and meat prices to go shooting upward.

Meanwhile, the House, which had turned down subsidies to cut food prices, showed a much more sympathetic attitude toward the oil interests by providing them with a cool $1 billion in subsidies—to be paid through the nose by the nation's consumers.

HIKE'S FUEL OIL COST

The House, by a 171 to 92 volce vote, approved the Disney bill, which will increase the cost of fuel to the average family using oil heat an estimated minimum of nearly $12 a year and a possible maximum of $25. The bill will boost motorists' gas bills from $3 to $6 a year.

Excuse for the price boost was the story that small independent oil operators need higher prices to develop new wells. Actually, reports are that these wells are not being developed, regardless of money available, because of manpower and material shortages.

Instead of granting subsidies only to the small operators to help them pay for the expenditures they claim they must make, the House voted to give subsidies to all operators—including the ones who don't even make a claim to needing the money.

Indiana CIO Political Group Formed

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 18—Labor's Political Action Committee for the 8th Indiana Congressional District was set up this week at a meeting attended by 40 representatives from various trade unions called together here by the Indiana State CIO Political Action Committee.

Charles E. Wright, president of Evansville UE-CIO Local 813, was elected temporary chairman of the District organization, and Claire Adler, representative in Evansville for UE-CIO District 8, was elected temporary secretary-treasurer.

Delegates to the meeting included representatives from five leading CIO organizations in the district: UAW, UE, UFWA, UCAPAWA and UPW.

Representatives from the "big four" Railroad Brotherhoods in Evansville attended as observers and pledged cooperation of their organization in effecting united labor activities directed at defeating reaction in the 1944 elections.

The union representatives expressed unanimous agreement that the objective of labor's political action in the coming elections was to rally the entire win-the-war electorate for the renomination and re-election of President Roosevelt as the necessary condition to carrying out the historic decisions of the Teheran Conference for the complete defeat of the Axis and the full collaboration of the Allies in building a permanent peace.

Salerno Political Head in New England

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—Joseph Salerno, president of the Massachusetts State Industrial Union Council, was designated today by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, as regional political director for New England. His new post will embrace Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Salerno, in addition to being Massachusetts CIO president, is regional director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, an executive of the Free Italy-American Labor Council, and former Massachusetts state director of the Textile Workers' Union of America.

Salerno, who is on friendly terms with AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, liberal and farm groups within his region, is expected to set up joint or parallel political action committees with these organizations, having common objectives, which include winning the war as soon as possible and securing the peace, with full employment opportunities for all.

Under his guidance, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Maine and Vermont CIO groups plan to set up state committees, and organizations will be set up on congressional district, county and local levels.

Negro Paper Features CIO

Chicago, Dec. 18—Practically the entire monthly picture section of the Chicago BEE, a Negro newspaper, is devoted to a review of the national CIO convention. Dated December 5, page one of the section carries a full-page picture of Willard S. Townsend, president of CIO's United Transport Service Employes Union.

Under a headline, "CIO Paves the Way," the paper says:

"The BEE dedicates its December Pictorial to CIO, the nation's youngest but most powerful force in organized labor. Guided by dynamic and liberal Philip Murray, international president, the Congress of Industrial Organizations 'hews to the line' in a determination to enforce the cardinal principles of CIO—'to bring about the effective organization of the working men and women of America regardless of race, creed, color or nationality and to unite them for common action into labor unions for their mutual aid and protection."

JOIN THE MARCH OF DIMES
FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS
JANUARY 14-31

Senate Revenue Bill, Tenth Of Sum Asked for War, Lays Basis for Sales Tax

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—The Senate Finance Committee wound up its deliberations on the tax bill this week, granting a little more than a tenth of the amount requested by the Administration as necessary for running the war, and setting the stage for a sales tax offensive.

The committee is scheduled to report to the Senate next week a bill that raises only a little over a billion dollars. The Treasury Dept. had informed Congress that $10,500,000,000 was needed.

The Committee completed its bill—which calls for slight increases in individual income and corporate excess profits taxes and substantial increases in a list of selective sales taxes—without considering Treasury recommendations for substantial hikes in income and estate and gift taxes.

The Treasury Dept.'s recommendation for $1,138,000,000 in corporate taxes was cut to less than $467,000,000.

On the surface, the bill recommended for Senate adoption would raise $2,141,000,000 in taxes, but this amount was cut by a million dollars because of a maneuver which "freezes" social security tax collections for 60 days at one percent. The tax had been scheduled to jump to two percent on January 1, but the Committee postponed this date as a compromise when no understanding could be reached on the permanent action to be taken.

LAYS BASIS FOR SALES TAX

The failure to grant Treasury Dept. requests for higher taxes on those with ability to pay lays the basis for a drive to pass a sales tax. Conservative forces can be counted on to argue that the money must be raised somehow, and to point out that about the "only way left" is to pass a sales tax, which bears much more heavily on the low and middle income groups than it does on the wealthy.

Another bad feature of the tax bill was the Senate Committee's refusal to exempt labor unions and farm cooperatives from a House bill proposal requiring all non-profit organizations to file informational returns with the Treasury, although not subject to income taxes.

The provision would virtually open the books of unions to the inspection of reactionary employers, who could be counted on to use the reports of strength or weakness in time of conflict.

Time Out!

Our First Lady was pictured by the daily press this week rubbing noses with a Maori guide. At a time when the favorite international sport is punching noses, it is refreshing to think of a possible post-war world in which nose will meet nose, instead of knuckles.

* * *

Some of the little Fascist nations that tied their kites to Der Fuehrer's blitz buggy want to cut the strings. They seem somewhat discouraged over the Nazi Army's rapid advance westward.

* * *

Herr Goebbels says the Nazi people "are prepared for final decisions." Like Casey at the bat—for the third strike and "out."

* * *

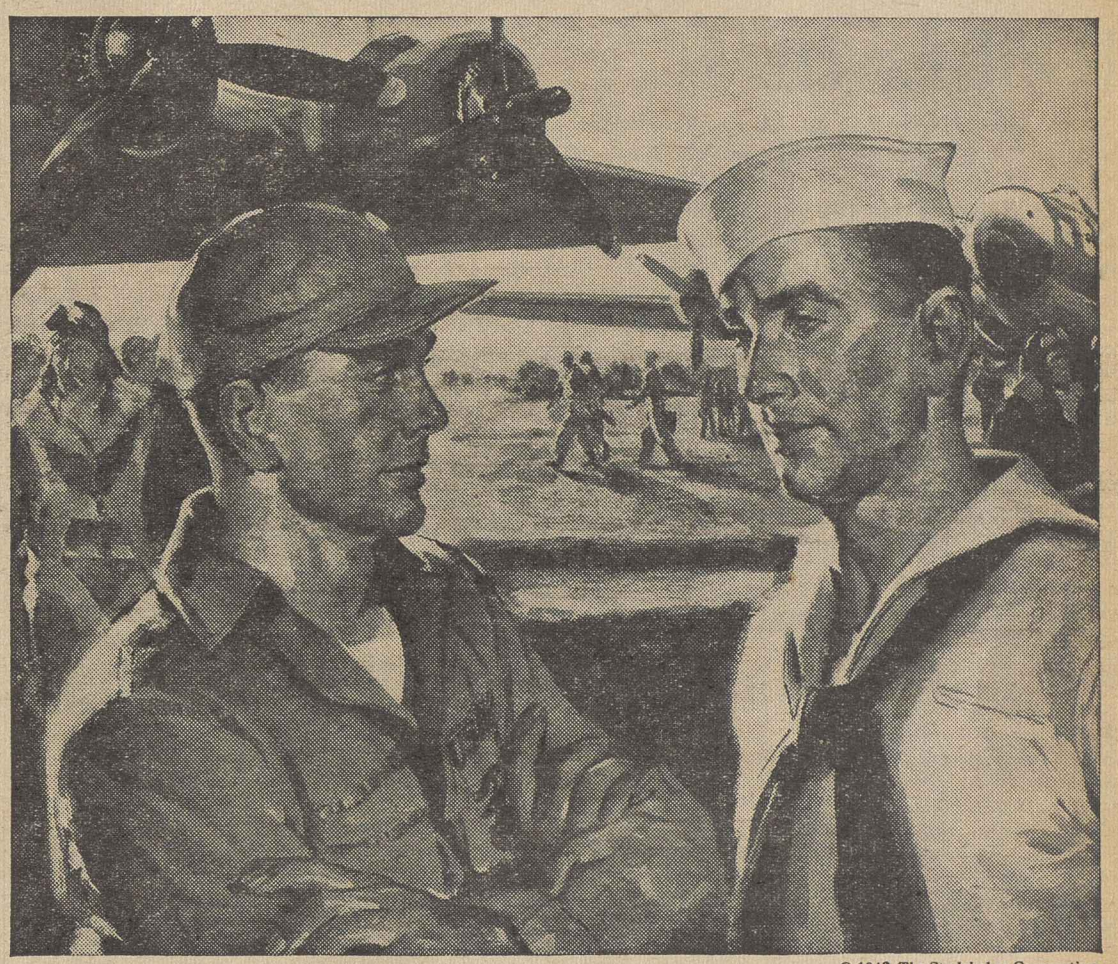
The Senate's decision to make voting difficult for soldiers has aroused the nation. The people feel that the boys who are fighting to preserve the government that gives jobs to Congressmen have a right to participate in voting some of them out of office.

* * *

Colonel Robert R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune this week quoted Abe Lincoln in saying that "this country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it." Abe, of course, was against guys like the Colonel who've developed the habit of trying to grab darned near everything they can lay their hands on.

Technicians Ask U. S. Pay Boost

New York, Dec. 18—A wage increase of $400 a year, or of 20 per cent—whichever is greater—was requested of Congress this week by Navy Yard Chapter 24 of the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians. The request was contained in a bill submitted to Representative Ramspeck and Senator Downey for possible introduction in Congress. Ramspeck and Downey are respectively chairmen of the House and Senate Civil Service Committees.



© 1943, The Studebaker Corporation

The Connells of South Bend are traveling

They've left the job of building Flying Fortress engines at Studebaker to their Dad

GEORGE CONNELL is in the Marine Corps. His brother Francis is in the Navy. Both are in the air service.

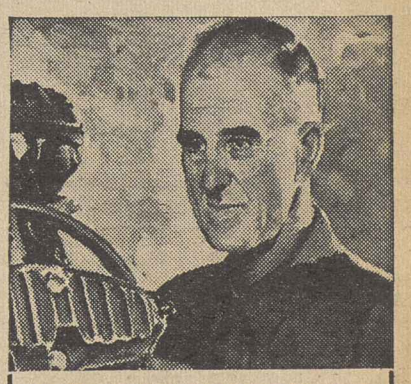
Only a little while ago they were one of numerous family groups in the Studebaker factories—headed by a father who has seen active service as a Studebaker man for over 28 years.

War has separated many of the famous father-and-son teams that have long made fine craftsmanship one of the great traditions of Studebaker's home community.

But steadily, off to the fighting fronts, from the Studebaker factories, move ever-increasing quantities of Cyclone engines for the mighty Boeing Flying Fortress—tens upon tens of thousands of big multiple-drive military trucks—as well as other vital war matériel.

It's reassuring to every Studebaker man—on the production line or the firing line—to know that each shipment which Studebaker makes today is helping to hasten the dawn of a safe, new tomorrow. After decisive victory comes, still finer Studebaker motor cars and motor trucks than ever will be built for civilian use.

BUY U.S. WAR BONDS



On his Studebaker job over 28 years
Charles R. Connell began his Studebaker career before either of his aircrew sons were born. From early boyhood, their ambition was to follow in their father's footsteps in the Studebaker plants. That has been a typical family experience in Studebaker's home community for over 91 years.

STUDEBAKER

Builder of Cyclone engines for the Boeing Flying Fortress, big multiple-drive military trucks and other vital war matériel

Keep Your Eye On Congress

Main issue this week was still the soldiers' right to vote, with the nation in an uproar over the Senate's refusal to pass federal legislation which would smooth the franchise path for the men who are defending the country with their lives. All CIO locals should immediately wire their Representatives and the chairman of the House Committee on Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives—Rep. Eugene Worley—demanding that the House vote for the Green-Lucas bill that was killed in the Senate but that was scheduled to be introduced in the House as The CIO NEWS went to press.

CIO heat on the House refusal to OK subsidies showed results in the Senate this week, with a 60-day postponement on a showdown recommended to the Senate by the Banking & Finance Committee. The anti-subsidy bill was rushed through the House by the hunger bloc but has met sterner going in the Senate, due to labor and consumer protests. The committee recommended continuation of subsidies during the 60-day period.

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Soldiers' bill.	Gives servicemen and women, merchant marine right to vote.	Green-Lucas bill killed in Senate; now in House Committee on Election of President, etc., etc.	Press for immediate action on Federal voting plan on Green-Lucas model; wire Representative at once.
Subsidy bill. (HR 3477)	Use of public funds to aid output of more food at reachable prices.	In Senate Banking and Finance Committee, which asked for 60-day delay before showdown on issue.	Wire your two Senators for CCC bill with subsidy system.
Eastland-McClelland. (S 1418)	Raises milk price 1 cent a quart now, more later; kills present subsidy on dairy feed.	Reported out by Senate Agriculture Committee, (Sen. Smith, polltaxer, S. C., chmn.). Ready for Senate vote.	Wire your two Senators to work and vote against as threat to all price control.

Help Win Vote Rights For Service Men

By ELEANOR FOWLER

Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

It seems almost incredible that the American Senate voted down the plan which would have made it possible for every American service man and women—and the men in the Merchant Marine who are risking their lives delivering the goods— to vote in the federal elections in 1944.

They voted to refer the whole matter of arrangements for servicemen voting back to the states—and only 20 states have made provision for them to vote.

Here's an issue in which almost every American family feels its concern. There are very few families that don't have at least one member in the armed forces.

They can fight, Mr. Senator—let them vote.

CAN CHANGE DECISION

The House hasn't discussed the soldier-vote bill yet. There's time to change the Senate's decision, and if we can get these millions of servicemen's families on the move, we can change it.

Mothers and wives of servicemen can do a real job on Congress on this issue. They can point out that they still have their votes and that they intend to use them in 1944 to elect men whose record shows they believe in democracy.

The Senate vote on federal ballots for servicemen should open a lot of eyes to the unrepresentative character of our Senators today. Sixteen of them, one-sixth of the Senate, come from the eight southern states where there's a poll tax—where people have to pay to vote.

TIED TO POLLTAX

The fight to pass H. R. 7—the bill to abolish the poll tax—is therefore closely tied in with the fight to give all our soldiers a right to vote. The anti-democratic forces in Congress are making the soldiers' vote a test of strength. If they can deny a federal ballot to our eleven million servicemen, they think they can continue to keep 10,000,000 southern Americans from voting, too.

It's up to us to show them they can't do either—and it's very important that we do it now.

FEPC Order Bans Job Bias on 16 Railroads

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—A major blow for equality of Negroes on the job was struck by the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee this week when it denied the claim of 16 southern railroads that it would be "impossible and impractical" to carry out FEPC directives banning discrimination in the employment of Negroes.

The militant stand of the committee brought threats from reactionary Representative Clare Hoffman (R., Mich.) of an investigation by the Smith committee, of which he is a member. Headed by polltaxer Howard Smith, the committee's most recent job has been to smear the work of the Office of Price Administration.

In a letter denying the objections of the 16 railroads, Chairman Malcolm Ross of the FEPC pointed out that four other railroads have already complied with the FEPC anti-discrimination order.

"Evidence at the FEPC hearing," Ross declared in a letter to the 16 railroads, "showed a shortage of 850 firemen on American railroads, this at a time when trained and experienced Negro firemen were unemployed and the carriers were preferring to take on green hands simply because there has been for years a sometimes tacit and sometimes formal agreement between the railroads and the railroad unions to decrease the number of Negro firemen and give the jobs to white workers."

Declaring that white Southern engineers have for years worked with Negro firemen, Ross said:

"The FEPC is an American committee trying to help fight an American war. Its duty is to prevent discrimination against any worker, whatever his or her race, creed or nationality, who would be an acceptable war worker were it not for preconceived prejudice.

"We may not be able to wipe out discrimination overnight, but where war manpower needs are at stake we can and shall try."

Canadian Technicians Join FAECT

New York, Dec. 18—Affiliation of the Assn. of Technical Employes, the only Canadian national union of its type, was announced this week by the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers and Technicians.

Pres. Lewis Alan Berne of FAECT said that the Association, which has branches in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor and other areas, will be established as an autonomous Canadian division. In welcoming the affiliation, Berne said:

"The affiliation of the national union is symptomatic of the thinking of technical employes in our nation as well. Technical employes play a most essential part in the war effort and their prime concern is the proper utilization of their talents and skills. This is important in the war period and for the post-war period, for planning for peace is contingent upon our ability to plan for victory. The affiliation of the Association represents the growing understanding for cooperation among all technical groups, unions and societies."

U. S. Civilians Give One Ounce of Butter A Month to Red Army

Washington, Dec. 18—The average civilian gives up less than one ounce of butter a month to help supply the Soviet armies with the food they need to drive Hitler's legions back to Berlin, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture announced this week.

The Department said that 79.65 per cent of butter produced is used for civilians here, 16.33 per cent goes to our troops, .83 per cent is used for "special needs," and 3.19 per cent is shipped abroad under Lend-Lease authority.

Civilians now get about 13 pounds of butter a year. In 1941 and 1942 the figure was 16 pounds—but the Department stressed the fact that these figures were averages, with some individuals getting much more and some much less.

20% Layoff at Buick

Flint, Mich., Dec. 18—A 20 per cent layoff has been ordered for aviation departments at the Buick Motor Co., the CIO United Auto Workers Union said this week. About 3,000 workers will be laid off, according to company statements.

PRICE CUT BATTLE: The Los Angeles CIO Council and the Women's Auxiliary Council joined forces this week in a door-to-door campaign to enlist support of housewives in the campaign for subsidies to roll back food prices. Above, Mrs. H. A. Condon signs a CIO petition after reading a leaflet distributed by Newspaper Guild member Bill Oliver.

Toys Help Kids Grow! Buy Kind They Need

By SUNNY PRESSMAN

Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

In a hurry to do the rest of your Christmas shopping, you stop at the toy counter and ask the sales girls, "What kind of a toy shall I get for Johnny? Something that he can't break in a hurry—something that will keep him busy for more than a minute." That's a question that you ought to decide for yourself before you get to the counter.

Take time to watch Johnny at play to see what he likes to do most. Does he like to hammer? Does he usually take his toys apart? You may call it breaking his toys, but really he's only trying to find out how they work.

You might find some toys whose parts fit together like wagons and trains, made out of sturdy material. If he likes to hammer and make loud noises, there is a very good peg board that comes with a wooden hammer.

Does Jane like to play with water? Get her a small washboard and pick up a good sturdy box at the grocer's and let her use the washboard in the sink or in the bathroom, using the box to stand on.

PLAY SERIOUS BUSINESS

Let her wash her doll's clothes or even her own underwear and socks. Suppose she does spill some water on the floor—let her help mop it up. She will have no end of fun, and at the same time will feel a sense of responsibility of doing something on her own.

Unfortunately, to most of us, "toys" mean something to amuse the child for a little while to keep them out of mischief. Modern educators have pointed out again and again that play is a very serious business with a child. He learns how to live with other people, play with other children, share his toys, make decisions, develop his body by climbing, reaching, pulling and pushing.

The toys are merely tools to help children grow. What a child likes most to do should give you some idea of the kind of thing he would appreciate most in his stocking on Christmas.

KIDS LIKE REPETITION

It's a grown-up idea that a child needs something new and different all of the time. The child loves to do things over and over again. He loves the satisfaction of knowing what to expect. How many times has your youngster asked you to read and re-read the same story over and over again?

Just because your child likes to play with a doll or with a wagon is no reason for you to try something different to keep him busy. Rather, give your little girl some new clothes for her doll, or a tea set, so she can play house with her doll, and give your little boy some blocks or tools that he can pile into the wagon and pull around.

Before you buy a toy, ask yourself these questions:

1. Is the toy connected in any way with something your youngster likes to do on his own?

2. Is the toy well built?

3. Can the child play with the toy alone as well as with other children?

4. And, last and most important, can the child do something with it? Can he take it apart? Pull it behind him? Push it? Use it in some way?

Utility Workers End Pa. Strike

Washington, Dec. 18—Voting to go back to work at once and end a five-day strike at the plants of the Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. at Lansford, Pa., and Pine Grove, Pa., members of CIO Utility Workers Locals 113 and 277 this week accepted assurances of WLB representatives that a special panel of the Board would promptly hear the merits of a discharge case. The strike was in protest against WLB delay since last August.

The strike, the first in the history of the UWOC since 1937, was voted by the workers under the Smith-Connally Law and was twice postponed by them in an attempt to settle the dispute.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

Frank J. Bender, Acting Dir. in Chicago, reports Borg and Beck Co.: UAW-CIO 389, company union 199.

Pres. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO, advises: Douglas Southgate plant, California: production workers voted 59.5% for CIO, 40.5% for no union. Plant protection men and firemen voted 95.2% for CIO, 4.8% for no union.

Mike Livoda, Reg. Dir., Denver, reports: Remington Arms Plant run-off election: CIO 2954, AFL 2451.

Wm. B. Taylor, Dir. Org., Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, reports: Texas Pipe Line, South Texas Division, 94% vote for CIO.

Ralph Tillotson, CIO Rep. in Erie, reports 99 votes for MMSW Die Casting Division, 28 for company union at Parker White Metal Co.

W. A. Copeland, CIO Rep. in Memphis, reports: Armour & Co., Memphis Branch: CIO 34, no union 24.

Ewald Sandner, Reg. Dir., Newark, reports: DuPont Corp., New Brunswick: UGCCWA-CIO 135, no union 40. L. S. Brach Corp., Newark: PT&NWA-CIO 172, AFL 129.

Helen Kingery, Dir. of Publications, UOPWA, advises CIO won a state-wide election of Metropolitan agents in Pennsylvania, by 957 to 797. This follows a state-wide Metropolitan election in New Jersey which CIO also won.

Lewis A. Berne, Pres. FAECT-CIO, reports: Eastern Aircraft Division, GM Corp., Linden, N. J.: CIO 87, no union 57. Rep. Thomas R. Sullivan was in charge. President Berne also announces affiliation to their organization of the Assn. of Technical Employes, the only Canadian national union of technical and professional employes.

George Craig, Reg. Dir., Philadelphia, reports: Gwynedd plant of the S. K. F.: UERMWA-CIO, 51%, Association 40%, neither 9%.

E. L. Sandefur, Reg. Dir., Carolinas, reports: Campbell Limestone Co., Gaffney, S. C.: Stone & Allied Products Workers-CIO 47, no union 4. Campbell Limestone Co., Liberty, S. C.: US&APW-CIO 46, no union 13. Reps. S. H. Scott and J. B. Foreman were in charge.

Denny Roll and Panel Co., High Point, N. C.: Furniture Workers-CIO 48, 1 blank ballot. Organizers D. H. Woodall and Bernard Hiatt were in charge.

Canadian Unions Hit New Labor Code

TORONTO, Dec. 18 (ALN)—Sharp criticism was expressed by all sections of the Canadian labor movement this week at the government plan for a new Labor Code, outlined in a radio speech by Prime Minister Mackenzie King. The speech, regarded as a reply to the demands put forward by labor at special hearings before the War Labor Board last spring, gave no indication that the government is prepared to change its basic anti-labor policies and as such is harmful to the war effort, trade union leaders charged.

At the WLB inquiry last spring, heads of the Trades and Labor Congress (AFL), Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions), and Railway Brotherhoods put forward the following principal demands:

(1) Federal legislation to make it compulsory for all employers to bargain collectively with their employes; (2) a minimum wage of $25 a week or 50 cents an hour; (3) unfreezing of substandard wages throughout the country; (4) full cost of living bonus for all workers; (5) public acknowledgement of the fact that prices are not determined by wages and that decent wage levels will not cause inflation; (6) revision of the existing method of computing the cost-of-living index; (7) equal pay for equal work for women; (8) machinery for arbitrating disputes; (9) labor representatives on all government war agencies.

Criticizing the Premier's speech, labor leaders point out that the new Labor Code will make collective bargaining compulsory in "war industry" only; that instead of a floor being put under wages, there will be a stricter enforcement of the ceiling over wages; that the cost-of-living bonus is to be incorporated into basic wages—thereby making it impossible for wages to keep pace with the rise in living costs; and that the false theory that wage increases cause inflation is again stressed.

Report CIO, Latin-American Relations Show Progress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—CIO's good neighborly relations with Latin-American labor are steadily improving and many of its proposals which require governmental action are receiving serious and sympathetic attention in the highest quarters in Washington, Jacob S. Potofsky, chairman of the CIO Committee on Latin-American Affairs, told the CIO News this week.

Potofsky, accompanied by Martin C. Kyne, of the committee, and CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, had a long conference with Secretary of State Hull. They also conferred with Nelson Rockefeller, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, with officials of the Federal Economic Administration, and with Dr. Leo S. Rowe, director of the Pan-American Union.

The CIO representatives urged labor representation on all commissions and boards dealing with Latin-American affairs, where labor interests are involved.

They asked particularly that a labor advisory committee be formed in the State Dept., and that labor attaches be included in the staffs of United States embassies in Latin-American countries.

Labor clauses in United States credit agreements and contracts with Latin-American countries were another subject of serious discussion. The CIO representatives urged closer inspection and enforcement of such clauses, to protect the health, safety and working conditions of the workers.

They registered CIO's vigorous protest against the suppression of labor by the Ramirez government in the Argentine, and discussed the possibility of action on behalf of the imprisoned labor unionists and anti-fascists in that country.

In their visit with Dr. Rowe, the CIO men asked the cooperation of the Pan-American Union in obtaining facts about, and making a close study of, working conditions in the various Latin-American countries.

Potofsky also reported that he had been meeting with AFL leaders to work out closer coordination between the Latin-American activities of CIO and AFL and to prepare the ground for the formation of one joint labor committee.

Inside Japan

Suppressed Story Of Anti-War Strikes

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

(In this exclusive article, third of a series, ALN's Chungking correspondent gives the first report to reach the outside world of wartime strikes in Japan. His information comes from Japanese war prisoners. Under the auspices of the Japanese Anti-War League in China, these prisoners are holding labor study groups, the Japanese manuscript minutes of which have been made available to Mr. Epstein. Next week: Strikes spread to Nagoya, Kokura and Tsurumi.)

CHUNGKING, Dec. 18 (ALN)—Although Japan was then not at war with Britain and America, strict internal censorship kept western newspapermen and officials from learning the full extent of the great strikes of 1941. These strikes, which included the military industries, began with economic demands but quickly acquired a political, anti-war character. Compilation of the reports of many eye witnesses and participants by the discussion group organized among Japanese war prisoners in China revealed these strikes as the last great struggle of Japanese labor before Pearl Harbor. This struggle was so important that there was reason to believe that it modified the whole course of Japan's strategy.

Labor Still Fights

It is clear that Japanese labor, although exploited and regimented almost beyond endurance, and in spite of the continued influence of chauvinist delusions, has by no means lost the will and ability to struggle against its oppresors.

It shows that against the background of the ever closer alliance between the Tokyo war lords and finance capitalists, so long considered "liberal" by the western world, the Japanese workers alone can be the basis of a democratic movement of all sections of Nippon society—peasants, white collar workers, small traders and minor industrialists to whom the war brings only ruin, slavery and death.

The development of Japanese working class dissatisfaction has been directly related to the progress of Tokyo's imperialistic aggression. By 1939, the mobilization of industry had advanced so far that high wages were no longer necessary to raise output and attract labor. As already described, the workers found that imperialist adventures really meant merciless oppression at home.

Planned Blitzkrieg

The easy successes of German fascism in Europe in 1939 and 1940 caused the Japanese militarists feverishly to prepare for a blitzkrieg of their own. The opporunity for this blitzkrieg was to be the planned German attack on the Soviet Union, which Tokyo knew was coming.

The first objective of the blitzkrieg was the Soviet Far East. Japan hoped that in a war with Russia she would secure a not too unfriendly neutrality on the part of Britain and America and that, after the Soviet Far East had been reduced, she could turn against these countries also as she finally did at Pearl Harbor—but with the difference that her continental rear would be secure.

It was in April, 1941, at the height of these preparations, that the wave of strikes in Japanese war industry began to rise. The first great strike was at Kobe and embraced more than 100,000 workers—a large part of the factory workers of the city. It included all the men in the great Kawasaki dockyard and the Kobe factories of the Mitsubishi trust.

The direct cause of the Kobe strike was dissatisfaction with food rations. Under the new system brought into force that year, each worker was entitled to 2.7 go of rice (normal peace time consumption was 4 go for men and 3 for women.) But because of shortages the amount actually given the workers was about 15 per cent less. At the same time the working day had been increased from between 10 and 12 to 16 hours.

Workers' Demands

A subsidiary question was that of compulsory night shifts, of which each worker had to do two every week. Representatives from various plants met secretly and decided to launch a movement under three slogans: "Shorten working hours and raise wages," "Give us 2.7 go of rice as you promised," and "A voluntary night shift."

The first step was to present these demands to the factory owners. After they were refused the workers started a form of sit-down strike. They continued to come to the factories, but they stopped the machines and did nothing. Groups marched around the factory grounds shouting, "Why should we be such fools as to work?"

Almost from the beginning anti-war slogans were also heard. At first the police tried to take the usual measures. But since all the big factories in Kobe were involved in the movement, these did not suffice.

When the deadlock had continued for five days and the owners did not show any signs of willingness to negotiate, another slogan appeared: "The plant administrations have no sincerity—break the machines." Systematic sabotage began and more than 100 lathes were smashed in the Kawasaki dockyards alone.

News Suppressed

While news of the strike was strictly suppressed, the papers not being allowed to publish a word and the police making arrests of people who were even heard talking about it, there was plenty of discussion in government circles. At a secret session of the cabinet, reports were presented to the effect that "the strike has now become very bad in nature." Most of all the government was afraid the strike would spread to other buildings.

As a result, soldiers were ordered into the industrial districts and there were clashes between them and the workers. The strike was smashed. In the following week the police arrested and questioned 20,000 workers. All were asked to identify the ring leaders. All said they did not know them. After a thorough comb-out, four men accused of fomenting the strike were shot.

It is significant of the broad nature of the movement that three of these four were foremen and the other was a factory official with a good salary. Twenty-four of the more active workers were sentenced to transportation from the country and never heard of again.

Use Slave Labor

This was a new punishment in Japan and it is supposed that they were taken to "Manchukuo" for labor on secret military construction and possibly killed. Japanese workers now in China say that when the Japanese militarists build their secret defenses they do not use common workers but prison labor so that ordinary people cannot know about it.

In the captured Chinese provinces kidnapped Chinese workers are used. They are strictly guarded, moved from site to site for labor of the same nature and then often killed. (The Japanese anti-fascist writer, Wataru Kaji, who works among Japanese prisoners, told me that he had met a Korean who had been used as a foreman for such work and had escaped. The Korean said he personally had witnessed the slaughter of secret defense workers.)

This was the story of the Kobe strike of April, 1941. Participants say that the strike failed not only because of its brutal suppression, but also because there was not sufficient contact between workers in the different plants. But although the Kobe strike was crushed, the movement continued. The chief fear of the authorities—that the strike would spread to other sections of Japanese war industry—became a reality a few months later.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Post Prints Article On UAW's President

Washington, Dec. 18—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union was the subject of a full-length feature article carried in this week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post.

Thomas was described in the headlines as "the noisy, unreconstructed workingman who runs the world's largest and most turbulent union." The piece was the second of a series of personality articles dealing with "the more responsible labor leaders of this country."

British Unionists Say:

World Labor Parley Open to All Unions

LONDON, Dec. 18 (ALN)—The hope that all the United Nations labor movements, "however much they may differ in structure or in ideology," will accept the invitation of the British Trades Union Congress to attend the world labor conference in London next June is expressed this week by Labor Press Service, official publication of the British Labor Party. Of the two and a half million members of the Labor Party, 2,225,000 are trade unionists.

Commenting on the fact that the invitations sent out by TUC secretary Sir Walter Citrine are "all-embracing," the paper says:

"If the trade union movement is to be rebuilt, it must be founded on the broadest possible basis, and this can only be achieved if all bona fide trade union organizations are brought together and are given the opportunity to rise above their internal difficulties and feuds.

"By sitting down in the same council chamber," the paper continues, "they will be able, we hope, no matter what their past dissensions may have been, to find common ground of agreement and give to the world an example of unity and strength of purpose. Admittedly there are difficulties in the way of achieving this end. But we are quite convinced that the TUC is acting wisely in framing its invitation on these broad terms, and we hope that the trade union organizations in other countries will respond in the same spirit of far-sighted statesmanship."

You Tell 'Em!

Get Your Facts Straight Before You Write Your Congressman a Letter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Two Congressmen this week took their noses out of the hundreds of letters they receive every month to tell CIO members through the CIO News:

"Just be sure to get the boys back home to gather all the facts about the subjects they write about, and get them straight. Tell them to explain the issues fully, and to list all the reasons WHY they want us to vote one way or the other."

One of the Congressmen was Warren G. Magnuson, from the State of Washington, and the other declined to be identified—his constituents are only 30 miles away.

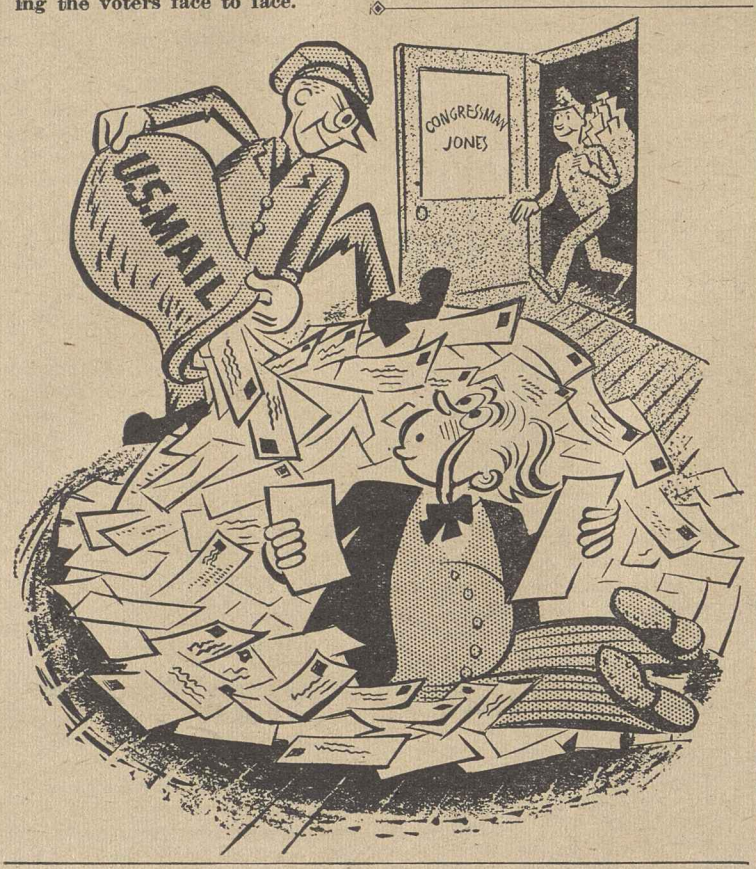
They both warned not to scratch post cards off the list of "ways to influence Congressmen," pointing out that even though they usually don't say much, they pack some weight if they arrive by the thousands.

While the 30-mile Congressman maintained that no amount of mail would change his mind provided that he had decided his position supported the best interests of the nation, he said that undoubtedly most Congressmen would be somewhat concerned if they knew that thousands of people in their districts were excited about an issue, and would remember how their Congressmen voted on it.

Magnuson, in his fourth term, said that 70 per cent of his mail is written by constituents who want him to do something personal for them, that 10 per cent of it comprises personal letters, and that 20 per cent of it deals with issues—this "issue" mail jumps to more than 50 per cent when vital bills are hot on the "Hill."

The 30-mile Congressman, who's serving his first term, gets 75 per cent of his mail on issues.

It's when he gets a delegation from his district that he really takes notice, he said. There's nothing so healthy for a Congressman, he contends, as meeting the voters face to face.



CIO Urges Vote Rights for D. C. Residents

Washington, Dec. 18—Residents of the nation's capital this week were watching with keen interest hearings of the Senate District Committee on the McCarran bill, providing for an elected council-city manager form of government, which would still leave Congress with its historic legislative control.

CIO's position, for voting rights for residents, was expounded by Sec.-Treas. Sidney R. Katz of the Maryland and District of Columbia Industrial Union Council.

Katz said the CIO agreed that Congress must retain legislative control but declared there was nothing inconsistent between this and local self-government with "proper limitations" on the latter.

WPB Orders Plants To Provide Workers With Meals on Job

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Responsible federal agencies got marching orders this week from Chairman Donald Nelson of the War Production Board to promote the establishment of facilities to provide healthy meals for war workers at their places of employment.

Clearing the decks of priority restrictions, Nelson said:

"I call on the managements of war industries to arrange to provide or improve in-plant feeding facilities if adequate provision does not already exist to care for the needs of their workers."

Asking maximum help from management and labor to increase productive efficiency through the provision of nutritious food for war workers, Nelson said:

"One of the most efficient ways to improve the nutrition of civilian war workers is in-plant feeding. This has been demonstrated in many American factories where, even in peacetime, canteen or cafeteria service was provided for employes.

"The need for such service has rapidly increased in this country. In many places the vastly increased employment in essential industries on a two or three-shift basis has overtaxed the ability of the few neighboring shops to serve suitable food to large numbers of workers during their brief mid-shift meal period. So many wives have joined the force of war workers that it is increasingly difficult for workers to rely on the old-fashioned lunch box or dinner pail.

"For these and other reasons, millions of American war workers must look to plant canteens or cafeterias to obtain the warm and substantial mid-shift meals they must have to sustain the physical effort required in war industry."

'Dangerous Talk' Peril To War—Rayburn

Washington, Dec. 18 — A sharp warning against "dangerous talk . . . calculated to bring about disunity and wrong thinking" in the prosecution of the war was sounded this week by Speaker Sam Rayburn (D. Tex.) in one of his rare addresses before the House of Representatives.

Declaring that he had no reason to believe this will be a short war, Rayburn used stern language to remind the representatives that "some groups in this country, at the expense of our unity in the war effort, are thinking more of their position after the war than they are of winning the war now."

Rayburn cited as "dangerous trends" questions raised by the defeatists about England's and Russia's postwar intentions, criticism of the Army, Navy and lend-lease, sniping at price control and complaints about sacrifices. He contrasted "the little inconveniences" at home with the sacrifices of millions of American soldiers, "wading in the mud and murk of vermin-infested islands."

'Inflationary Gap' Theory Taken for Ride

Washington, Dec. 18—The bogey of the "inflationary gap," that leading bourgeois economists said would force prices to skyrocket, was taken for a ride this week in the November issue of CIO's Economic Outlook.

The Outlook said that "no sensible person can deny that this large and increasing pool of unspent income is a potential threat to prices" but added that fears that the money would be spent and would drive up prices have not been realized.

"The inflationary gap proved to have little sting," the Outlook stated. "Gradually the fact is being borne in upon the alarmists that, as Mr. Randolph Burgess says:

" 'Inflation is not a direct product of excess money; it is a product of human behavior. Money does not become wild by itself. It could be dangerous only when used wildly by the people who have it; and the significant thing that is happening is that with some conspicuous exceptions, the financial behavior of the great bulk our people has thus far been characterized by common sense.'

"This," the Outlook stated, "makes the argument against wage increases on grounds of increasing the inflationary gap (to quote the lawyers) 'irrelevant, incompetent and immaterial'."

Kill Medicine Trusts, Urges Wallace

Chapel Hill, N. C., Dec. 18 — Trusts and monopolies which keep vitally-needed medicines from the people must be destroyed as a result of this war, Vice Pres. Henry A. Wallace told an audience at the University of North Carolina here.

"Power to condemn millions of people to suffering because they cannot buy health at monopoly prices must be eliminated," Wallace declared.

As an example he cited American manufacture of atabrine, synthetic substitute for quinine, which is licensed by a partner of I. G. Farben, German chemical trust.

Six months after the war, he pointed, manufacturers of atabrine may find themselves out of business because their licenses from I. G. Farben's American partner are good only until then.

JOIN THE MARCH OF DIMES
FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS
JANUARY 14-31

Sometimes a Pudgy Little Guy Can Pack an Awful Wallop

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON (FP)—This is about an anonymous member of the big union delegation that came to Washington last week to tell Congress why they want subsidies to keep down the cost of living.

Picture a rather pudgy man in a brown suit. His hair is thinning. He has a son 14 years old. His eyes are shadowed and a little bloodshot. He's been riding all night in a chair car; he was on the Hill all day.

He walked in the door of Federated Press. He twirled his hat around, stared down at his hands. He said something in an inaudible voice, then cleared this throat and repeated it. "I want you to tell me how you get to be a full time labor editor," he said.

I didn't know myself, I replied, but I thought he ought to try reading as much as he could—the classics as well as daily papers, and then he should try to write and send in stuff to labor papers.

SENATOR WAS IRKED

Having delivered myself of this lofty little speech, I gathered up my purse and papers and thought purposefully of my 9:15 bus. I glanced at my friend, though, and he was smiling.

"I was just thinking of Sen. ——," he said. "I wrote a story about his plantation, not thinking he'd ever see it. He was pretty mad. He said I wasn't much like my father. He grew up with my old man. Everything the senator doesn't like he calls communist. I asked him about his vote on grade labeling. He said grade labeling was red, and as he said it his hands trembled. He was very angry."

"Where did he see what you wrote about him?" I asked, and he said in an offhand way, "Oh, I write a column in our county labor paper.

WORKS IN SHOP TOO

"Then I edit our own local's paper, too," he went on almost apologetically. "Of course I work in the shop, and I'm educational director of the local, too, so I can't devote every night to the paper. Then I usually have to distribute it at the plant, too."

"Don't you have any regular help with the paper?" I asked, feeling like a pie card.

"My wife helps some," he said, "when she isn't busy with her Girl Scout troop. She's been having an awful fight on with the Chamber of Commerce because

she took Negro girls into her Scout troop. She looked up their constitution and there was a clause against discrimination. She took it down to the principal banker in town, who runs the C. of C. He didn't like it much, but the wife keeps her Negro girls."

He could spend more time on the paper, he said, except that as educational director he had to combat race prejudice which threatened a serious situation there.

FOUR HOURS' SLEEP

"I don't need more than four hours' sleep a night any more," he said. "But still it's hard to get time for reading. My wife and I buy two books a week, though. Good ones. Just finished Carlson's 'Under Cover.' "

By this time I could see the little town, the big plant, my friend waiting in a union hall hoping for a good turnout to hear the Negro minister he'd got for a speaker, and my friend straining with his bloodshot eyes over an editorial, wondering if it will get over or will be torn apart at the next membership meeting.

"But when do you do the reading?" I asked. He smiled, and made his confession: "Every Saturday night my wife and I get our books out. We pour ourselves a shot of gin, and drink wine for a chaser. We read until we fall asleep. That's our recreation. We like it."

After the door had closed on my brother editor, I knew what a union representative here had meant when she said: "You know, Washington doesn't seem so far away when you talk to the people from the field who come here."

Washington takes on meaning when the people come here to find out why they're not being thought of on the Hill. When you run into a man coming out of a Senator's office who's a union man, not a packer or a corporation apple grower, or a trade association lawyer, or that neat little man from the NAM who haunts my dreams, so often have I heard him testify on taxes and renegotiation—then you begin to get the feeling that this is the Capital of the Nation.

Free Sample Copies

Harry Gantt, Cir. Mgr.
THE CIO NEWS
718 Jackson Pl.
Washington 6, D. C.

The undersigned would like to obtain (....) sample copies of THE CIO NEWS for one month in order to acquaint my fellow Officers, Shop Stewards and Committeemen with the National official organ of the National CIO:

Signed.....
Union.....
Local.....
City.....State.....
Address.....

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vol. 6, No. 52 — 82 — December 27, 1943 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. — $1 A YEAR, 3c A COPY $1.50 in Canada.

PEOPLE'S BATTLE: **CIO State and City Industrial Union Councils have united with consumer groups in Detroit to form a Victory Food Committee which is fighting for food subsidies to keep down the cost of living. Hundreds of posters like the one reproduced above, and thousands of leaflets, have been distributed to Detroiters in the organization's campaign.**

Congress 'Lays an Egg'

The Rest Is Up to You!

(See Stories, Page 5)

U.S. Hits Ford, Genl. Motors Lack of L-M Committees

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Henry Ford and General Motors' Alfred Sloan were told this week to get in step with the rest of the country and set up labor-management committees to improve morale and increase vital war production in their plants. The advice came in an editorial entitled "Please, Mr. Ford and Mr. Sloan!" written by Theodore K. Quinn, director-general of WPB's war production drive committee. It appeared in the Jan. 1, 1944, edition of Labor-Management News.

Close to 4,000 individual war plants in this country and over 5,000 in Great Britain have set up such committees, Quinn said, "but unfortunately, neither Ford nor General Motors have so far seen fit to give more than superficial attention to the plan."

Reports of "conditions in Detroit war plants of loafing on the job, slow-downs, insufficient work, slow moving operations and general indfference"—the subject of hundreds of letters to the Detroit News, he said, had been found to be true in many instances.

In the previous edition of Labor-Management News, Quinn pointed out that "the worst conditions in Detriot are not found in plants where workers are given an opportunity to express themselves and enjoy a sense of participation through commitees . . ."

GIVES THEM LOWDOWN

Placing the blame for such conditions squarely on the industrialists, Quinn outlined for Ford and Sloan the ABC of labor-management committees:

"The committees are purely advisory to management. . . . They simply recognize workers as human beings with minds and hearts as well as arms and muscles. And they provide a medium of expression where the plain people on the job and their constructive production ideas, not grievances, are presented and considered impartially.

"They successfully deal with absenteeism in a way that no supervision can deal; with salvage and conservation; with health and safety; with housing and transportation; with the proper care of tools and equipment, education, labor turnover, etc. . . .

"Not only is this teamwork indispensable for production now, but what happens to all the great stated promises and hopes for the future unless reasonable men deal reasonably with each other within industry? Future employment depends upon production as production depends upon it. And greater, smoother production is the aim and object of labor-management committees."

UAW Pushes Job Plan For Disabled Vets

DETROIT, Dec. 24—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union this week wrote to all affiliated locals urging that they seek immediately to negotiate agreements with their respective managements whereby light work may be provided for partially disabled war veterans.

Thomas said that, while seniority clauses in UAW contracts will provide job protection for most discharged soldiers who are members of the UAW, it will be necessary to create "light work departments" in plants to give veterans who have been partially incapacitated an opportunity to earn a livelihood for themselves and their families.

"Surely, we owe a great debt to these men who have not only gone to fight for our democratic freedom, but have also made the sacrifice of some of their capacity to earn a living," Thomas wrote. "Whatever pensions the United States Government may give these partially disabled men will not take the place of their normal earning power.

"For this reason, I ask that all our local unions proceed immediately to negotiate with management the establishment of what might be called 'light work' departments, in which partially disabled veterans can do a fair day's work and thus earn a decent living for themselves and for their families.

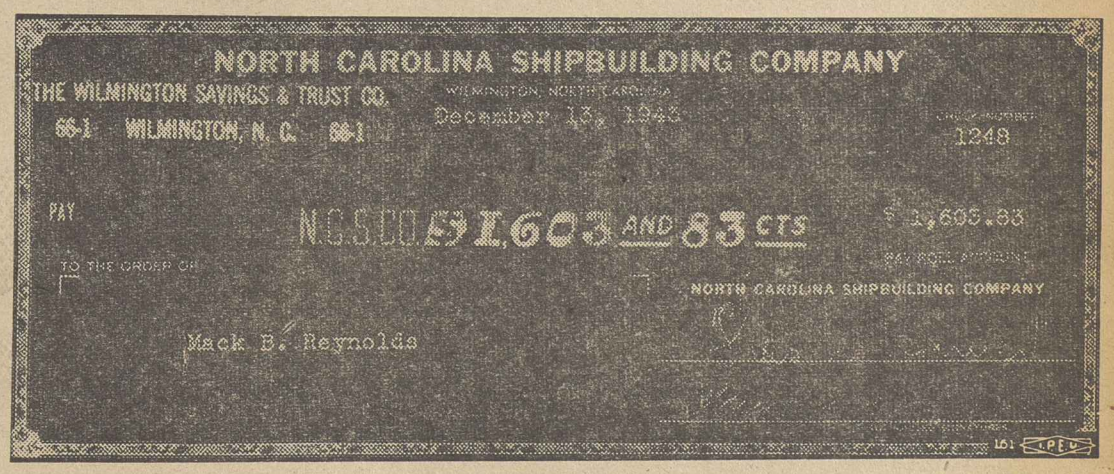
"Some managements may not be too anxious to go to the trouble of doing this because it will require some thought and planning, but there can be no question that such set-ups can be arranged in a very large proportion of the plants over which we have jurisdiction. The veterans engaged in this work, once adapted to their capacity, can make a real contribution to production and not be a burden upon the employer."

British Bill Would Aid Soldiers

London, December 24 (By Cable)—Disabled persons from the armed forces and from industry will get a planned opportunity to resume active employment, under the terms of a bill introduced into the House of Commons.

This Disabled Persons (Employment) Bill provides for the registration, training and rehabilitation of all disabled persons, and requires each employer of more than 25 persons to hire a certain quota of the disabled. If an employer violates this quota rule, he is subject to a $400 fine, three months' imprisonment, or both.

Labor Minister Ernest Bevin is authorized, under the bill, to arrange training and rehabilitation courses and reserve vacancies in certain fields especially for the disabled.



CIO WINS $11,550 IN BACK PAY: **That sum plus job reinstatements for nine members of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, who got checks ranging from $350 to $1,900 (see one above) were won this week at the North Carolina Shipbuilding Co. yard at Wilmington, N. C. The men had been fired for union activity, according to M&SW Director William Smith. The company surrender culminated an 18-month fight to get management to comply with an NLRB directive ordering the reinstatements with pay.**

Put Heat On Army Vote Issue

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Protests from merchant seamen, from CIO shoe workers and from liberal Southerners featured the week's indignation at the vote steal against service men and women put over in the Senate in the defeat of the Green-Lucas bill.

The merchant seamen, members of the Natl. Maritime Union, took their brief shore leave between trips through sub waters to come to Washington to tell their Congressmen what they think about a trick that robs them as well as soldiers and Navy sailors of the rights they're risking their lives to save.

Writing for the Southern Conference of Human Welfare, with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., the "Southern Patriot" had this to say in its lead editorial:

"There are many who regard the election of 1944 as the most important one since that of Abraham Lincoln. Certainly, what happens in that election will be a potent factor in shaping the world to which our soldiers will return. To deny a voice in that election to those who are dying to protect our right to hold such elections is indeed a macabre joke and an everlasting disgrace."

And speaking for 70,000 CIO United Shoeworkers, Pres. Frank J. McGrath wrote to all Congressmen: ". . . if the citizens of the U. S. are called on to give their life and limb for the defense of liberty and democracy, they should have the right of casting a vote to decide who the leaders of our great nation shall be."

Murray Backs FEPC R. R. Order

Washington, Dec. 24—The order of the Fair Employment Practices Committee to certain railroads to end Jim Crowing of Negro workers "should receive the wholehearted support of every American lover of democracy," President Philip Murray said here this week in a wire of support to President Roosevelt.

The Committee order, which applies to 16 southern roads, "represents a decided step forward in achieving the principles that this country was founded upon," Murray's wire said.

"It is the firm resolve of this organization to work unceasingly toward this goal in the mine, in the shop, in the factory and in the social and political life of the community.

"We feel that your support of the committee is to be highly commended and should receive the wholehearted support of every American lover of democracy," Murray added.

The CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination, headed by James B. Carey, chairman, and Willard S. Townsend, secretary, has been working closely with the FEPC to back up its efforts to end discrimination in industry.

Named as Liaison Man for WPB

Washington, Dec. 24—CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week announced appointment of Ted F. Silvey as liaison man between the CIO and the War Production Board.

Silvey's duties will include representation of the CIO on various industry committees within the WPB, contact work between unions of the CIO and the Board, and traveling in the field. He will begin work February 1.

Silvey was secretary-treasurer of the Ohio Industrial Union Council from its founding in 1937 to November, 1943. He resides at Columbus, Ohio.

JOIN the MARCH of DIMES
JANUARY 14-31

Canadian Labor Fights Wage Order

Ottawa—Canadian labor prepared to fight a new wage Order-In-Council announced by the Dominion government this week which freezes wages unless it can be shown that wage adjustments will not increase production costs. The order also provides severe penalties for union officials and members who oppose the measure by striking.

President A. R. Mosher of the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO) declared that "the most vicious part of the new order is the institution of a new system of jurisprudence whereby workers will be penalized for going on strike in the event of their inability to secure proper redress.

"The provision for dealing with gross inequalities in wage rates by predicating adjustments of such inequalities on the ability of employers to pay removes any hope that such inequalities will be remedied," he added.

The new order reconstitutes the National War Labor Board, making it a six-man Board with only one representative of labor. All decisions of provincial boards must be approved by the National Board which is expected to result in the creation of a bottleneck in the handling of decisions due to existing delays under the present set-up.

Natl. Wage Front

Shipbuilders Ask Premium Pay Return

Camden, N. J., Dec. 24—Restoration of time and a half payment for Saturday work and double time payment for Sunday work was requested this week by the Intl. Executive Board of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, following a government order which halted operation of shipyards on Sundays.

The Union asked for repeal of the section of the shipbuilding stabilization program which provdes for payment of time and a half and double time, respectively, for the sixth and seventh consecutive days of work, regardless of which days of the week they happened to be.

The union pointed out that in May, 1942, it had waived contract provisons for time and a half and double time payment for Saturdays and Sundays to facilitate continuous operations of shipyards, but aded that with the Sunday shut-down order, there no longer is any point in waiving premium pay for these days.

"The continued denial of premium pay for Saturday and Sunday work could only be regarded as an abuse of labor's readiness to cooperate and a punitive attack on long established labor standards," a resolution of the Board stated.

In another resolution, the Board voiced its opposition to plans of the Natl. War Labor Board's Shipbuilding Commission to establish regional wage brackets.

The Board called upon this agency to determine zone-wide rates for subsidiary classifications in the Atlantic coast zone for the purpose of eliminating intra-plant inequalities.

CIO Architects Urge Stabilization Plan

NEW YORK, Dec. 24—A nation-wide stabilization program for technical employes was called for this week by the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians. According to FAECT Pres. Lewis Alan Berne, the program, submitted to government officials, calls for:

1. A uniform classification system as a basis for determining salary scales, and to bring order out of chaos. Archaic classifications systems, such as those in Federal Civil Service, should be revised in keeping with the need for a nation-wide stabilization program.

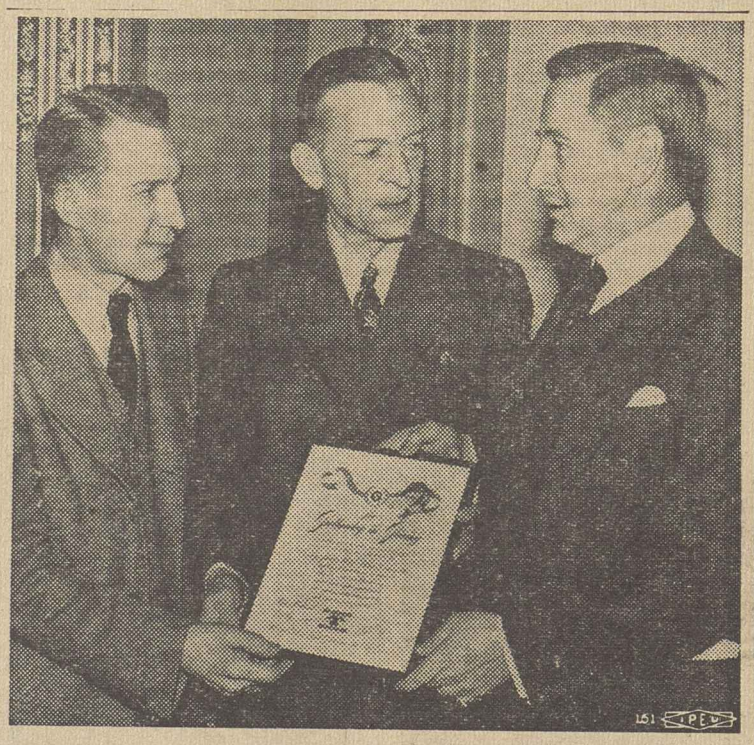
2. Guaranteed annual salaries.

3. Compulsory compensation for all overtime at the rate of not less than time and a half.

4. Dismissal pay.

5. Patent protection and renumeration for contributions to technology.

The union also urged establishment of a stabilization committee to execute the stabilization program, with representatives of FAECT and the technical societies, industry and government serving on it.



A 'G FOR GALLANTRY' award was presented this week by Winthrop W. Aldrich, president of the Natl. War Fund, to Michael Orfinik, president of CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Local 450, and R. E. Gillmor, president of the Sperry Gyroscope Co., in recognition of the contribution of $209,843 by 23,000 of the company's employes for war relief and home front causes. Left to right: Orfinik, Gillmor and Aldrich.

WLB Hands Steel Firms Presents Out Of Workers' Pockets

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—The nation's steel manufacturers—fat with $650,300,000 in war profits—this week were handed a tidy little Christmas present of several millions more. The War Labor Board played Santa Claus—at the expense of 700,000 members of the United Steelworkers of Amrica.

The gift to the manufacturers came with the Board's refusal to grant a request of the USA that any wage increases negotiated as a result of current demands be made retroactive to January 3, date of expiration for most of the industry's contracts. The Board vote was eight to four, with labor members dissenting.

Commenting on the decision, USA President Philip Murray said:

"The net result is that a grave situation has been created. At midnight, December 24, 350,000 steelworkers throughout the United States will be without an agreement. The public members of the Board are cognizant of these facts and yet, despite the pleadings of the labor members of the Board that the Board remain in session until the matter was finally resolved, the Board recessed to meet again Tuesday, next week.

"This attitude indicates a definite lack of responsibility on the part of some members of the National War Labor Board. It is, to say the least, provocative and could only be intended to cause bitterness and wrath in the hearts of the steelworkers.

"Why, in the face of these circumstances, certain members of the National War Labor Board should fail to sense the implications of their act, is beyond understanding."

The Board's action was in strange contradiction to the precedent it set in connection with the mine workers' case, when it agreed to retroactive adjustment of wages pending settlement of differences over how much they should be.

This was pointed out by Lee Pressman, USA general counsel, in a War Labor Board hearing on the union's case. Predicting that "an extremely serious situation" might well develop if the union's petition were not granted equality of treatment by the Board, Pressman said:

"If you fail to grant this petition, the steelworkers will not understand how you could afford that relief to the coal miners when they followed the pattern that they did and not afford the same relief to the steel workers, following the pattern that they did."

Pressman nicely refuted tearful statements of steel magnates that they could not afford to grant increases retroactively by pointing to the tremendous profits rolled up by the industry in the last few years.

He said that the industry's "take" after payment of taxes was $556 million dollars from 1936 to 1939.

An estimated $1,206,000,000 profit has been chalked up in the period from 1940 through 1943, Pressman said.

The industry's war profit—over and above the "normal" peacetime rate—has been at last $650,300,000, Pressman declared.

All the figures are after payment of taxes.

Senate Hearing to Act On White Collar Plight

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—The serious straits of 15 million white collar and professional workers on fixed incomes will be probed by a special Senate sub-committee headed by Sens. Claude A. Pepper (D., Fla.) and Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), beginning here Jan. 16, it was announced this week.

Writing to Senator Pepper, chairman of the Senate sub-committee on Wartime Health and Education, Senator Thomas said:

"It is apparent that the health and security of these 15 million Americans is imperiled by this economic pressure" of rising living costs and static earnings. "It is a Federal responsibility to see that this segment of our society is protected. Furthermore, it would seem that the entire economy of the Nation and the health of the American people as a whole is seriously affected by this anomaly."

Hailing the decision to hold the hearings, Pres. Lewis Merrill of the United Office & Professional Workers Union, representing 50,000 organized white collar employes, said:

"This decision proves that the white collar workers can look to government for help in solving the problems with which they are struggling today, and that the welfare of every citizen of a democracy is the active concern of his government."

The situation leading to the hearings was to be pointed up in CIO's regular Labor for Victory Broadcast, scheduled for December 26. Leaders of CIO white collar unions pointed out that OPA figures show that despite time pay that may have been earned, the white collar worker's purchasing power averages out at some three per cent. less than it used to be.

Speed WLB Appeals

Washington, Dec. 24—Mechanism to speed up consideration of petitions for review of Regional War Labor Board decisions was set up this week by the Natl. War Labor Board. The Board has established two full-time tripartite appeals committees to make recommendations to it concerning the disposition of such petitions.

Hit Ban On Retroactive Clothing Pay

Washington, Dec. 24—Labor members of the War Labor Board this week criticized a Board opinion which made a 50-cent wage minmum for the cotton garment industry effective on December 8 instead of on September 1, when contracts between the industry and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union expired.

The labor members—Van A. Bittner, John Brophy, Carl J. Shipley, and James Brownlow—stated in effect that the Board had indulged in false reasoning regarding the financial problems the industry would face if the wage increases were made retroactive to September 1.

The labor members stated that the Board's policy, that inability to pay a proper wage is no defense against a demand for a wage increase, "applies with equal force to the requirement that wage awards be made retroactive."

TALKING POLITICS at Kansas City this week were, left to right: Irwin DeShelter, CIO regional director; James Davis, Missouri State CIO Council; Leo Krzycki, vice-president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Luther M. Slinkard, president, Kansas City CIO Council, and Joseph Appelbaum, chairman, Missouri State CIO Political Action Steering Committee.

Political Action Pot Boiling

Warns U. S. Fascism Is Possible Here

Cleveland, Dec. 24—There is room in America for jobs for everyone at good wages but, unless labor acts politically, we face the prospect of skyrocketing prices, mass unemployment and the possibility of American fascism after the war.

These were conclusions drawn by Jack Kroll, regional director for the CIO Political Action drive, when he addressed representatives of all Cleveland's CIO unions here last week.

Kroll came here to help speed the campaign already inaugurated by the Cleveland CIO to get all members registered, to form ward and precinct political organizations and to move now for action in the May primary elections.

Returning from conferences with government and labor officials in Washington, Kroll predicted after the war "a very short period of prosperity. Then, if we don't have the right kind of administration, we'll see prices go sky high . . . definite attacks on labor . . . soldiers and workers walking the street, hungry and jobless.

"This," he said, "would provide the same situation as prevailed in Europe and will definitely bring to the American scene a man on a white horse to promise everything and then establish fascism in this country."

Says Smith-Connally Act Aroused Unions

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 24—Labor may yet erect monuments to the memory of Congressman Smith and Senator Connally, authors of the anti-labor Smith-Connally bill, Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, declared in a talk here before the representatives of all CIO local unions in the Greater Kansas City area.

Krzycki declared that time may show that the passage of the notorious Smith-Connally Act served to awaken union members to the necessity of taking an intelligent interest and active part in politics. If that is true, he continued, then Smith and Connally may be remembered as the men who, by inadvertance, actually served Labor.

More than 250 persons, officers, of local union executive boards and shop stewards representing Kansas City CIO affiliates attended the meeting, which was one of a series being arranged throughout the state by the Missouri CIO Political Action Steering Committee.

Krzycki, who described himself as "a trail blazer for the CIO Political Action Program," reported that he had just completed a tour of the Pacific coast where considerable progress has been made in getting all factions of organized labor to work together in the political field.

He predicted that problems now confronting organized labor might, within the near future, compel the CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods to "forget all their petty differences and combine" for effective political action to protect the interests of labor.

LABOR POLITICAL MINDED

"Labor in America is becoming political minded to an extent never before seen in the history of our nation" he insisted. In California and Vermont, Krzycki said, outstanding progress has already been made in joint political action by the Big Three of organized labor.

Krzycki warned that not only must union members register and vote but they must see that every member of their families who are eligible to vote cast their ballots. This is the only thing which can stem the tide of reaction and turn it into a tide for progress.

Fair Warning

Dies Committee Due To Ask More Dough

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Keep a sharp eye on Jan. 15, when the Dies Committee comes up again to ask for more funds to carry on more disruptive work against labor and the government war agencies.

This warning comes from action of the House last week in giving the un-American Dies $7500 to pay back wages due to the staff of the committee. It looks harmless enough since people ought to be paid even if they work for Dies, but it's obviously the opening wedge for more and bigger dough for the committee next month.

The un-American Dies Committee has already spent $575,000 of the taxpayers' money—enough for a couple of Flying Fortresses—and has earned the denunciation of labor, progressives and administration leaders.

In asking for the $7500, Rep. Cochran (D., Mo.), chairman of the House Accounts Committee, said frankly, "So far as I am concerned, I will welcome the day when this committee will go out of business." Rep. Sabbath, (D., Ill.), Marcantonio, (ALP, N.Y.), and Folger, (D., N.C.), also wanted to see the committee end. Marcantonio voted against the $7500 resolution.

Two New War Films Available

Washington, Dec. 24 — Two new war films—one of them showing that the Axis is still far from being beaten—were made available to unions and other organizations this week for exhibition.

"War Dept. Report" is an official military review intended for war workers, and consists largely of combat scenes, captured enemy movies and animated drawings illustrating the problems of supply, troop distribution, etc.

The film is a confidential report of the progress of the war to date and of preparations for the coming offensive. One of the points it makes is that the United Nations will have to fight longer and harder than many people believe to defeat the enemy.

For prints, apply to Chief, Industrial Services Division, Bureau of Public Relations, War Dept., Washington, D. C., if using such films for the first time. If you have used them before, apply to your local distributor.

The other film, "When Work Is Done," is a presentation of the important role recreation is playing in war production. Apply to nearest Office of War Information distributor for loan of print.

Pitches Hot One To Republicans On Soldier Vote

Washington, Dec. 24—Chairman Harrison Spangler of the Republican Natl. Committee, who tried to make political capital out of some Willkie buttons and the censored letter of a serviceman, had his statements thrown back in his teeth this week by Richard T. Frankensteen, vice-president and legislative director of the United Auto Workers Union.

Spangler had expressed concern about the political rights of a serviceman who had written home for some old Willkie campaign buttons, and whose letter had been partially censored.

This week Spangler received a wire from Frankensteen, who said:

"I note you said in a public statement yesterday, 'The right of our soldiers and sailors to vote is a sacred privilege.'

"Last year under so-called states' rights only 28,000 out of 10 million soldiers were able to vote.

"Since Senate Republicans have just voted overwhelmingly to retain this system, I suggest you back up the soldiers by calling on House Republicans to support the simple, practical proposition originally made by Lucas and Green.

"So far, Republicans in both houses have been long on oratory and short on deeds where our fighting men are concerned."

Chicago Labor Lays Ground For Ward, Precinct Work

CHICAGO, Dec. 24—The legislative program of the United Labor and Community Political Action Committee was shifted into high gear this week at a continuations committee meeting held here.

The committee implemented the program adopted earlier at a conference in which 145 delegates represented 100,000 workers, members of the CIO, AFL, railroad brotherhoods, and independent labor groups, as well as civic, fraternal, professional and small businessmen's organizations.

The committee lad the groundwork for broad political action in the district on a ward, precinct, and block basis. Machinery was set in motion to carry into the homes for the fight against the L fare increase, and for the Soldier Vote bill and the administration's food subsidy program. Plans were made for mass registration before the coming primaries.

The organization is headed by Joe Rhoden, Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, chairman; J. R. Robertson, Executive Board member of the CIO Illinois Industrial Union Council, executive secretary; E. A. Houser, recording secretary, Railroad Machinists Local 524, treasurer.

Praises Union Men Serving In Seabees

Washington, Dec. 24—High praise for the men in the Seabees, many of them from the ranks of organized labor, was voiced this week by Rear Admiral C. H. Woodward, USN, chief of the Navy's Industrial Incentive Division. In commemoration of the second anniversary of the organization's founding December 28, Woodward said:

"From the Arctic to the tropics, the Seabees have continued their former trades in the fight for freedom. A great many of these men were recruited from the ranks of organized labor and they have carried labor's banner proudly on every fighting front."

WLB Order Ups Glass Pay

Philadelphia, Dec. 24—Increases in hourly rates for women employes in six job classifications at the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Pittsburgh, Pa., have been approved by the Regional War Labor Board in the settlement of a dispute between the company and the Federation of Glass, Ceramic, and Silica Sand Workers.

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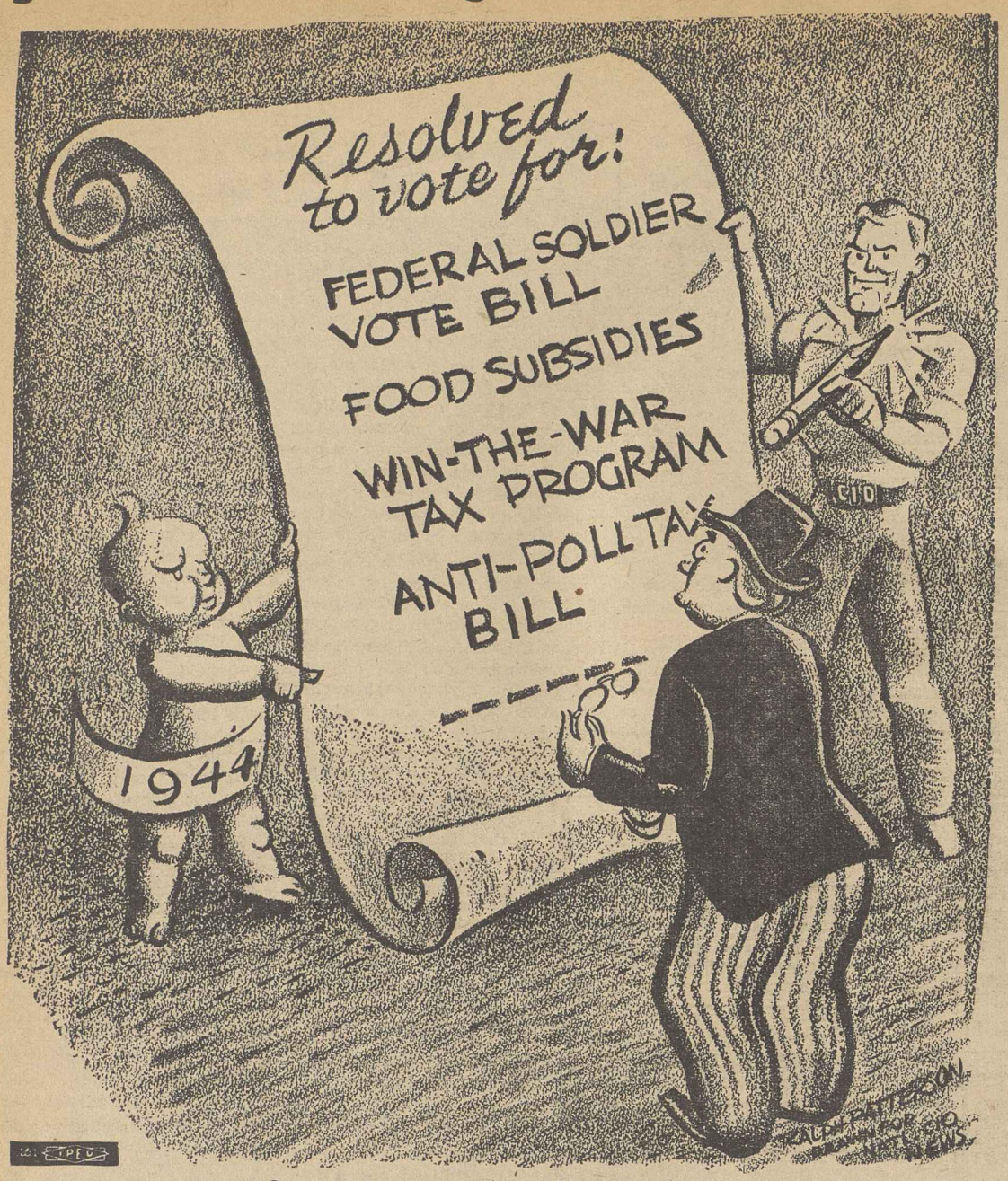

License to Profiteer

The tory Republican-polltax Democrat alliance that is now running Congress is a rich man's party. It has consistently favored capital as against labor, the rich as against the poor, the few as against the many, on nearly every issue it has handled.

The tax legislation it has initiated and passed has been particularly scandalous for its class character, in the midst of a war that calls for all groups to pull their full weight in the spirit of national unity.

But there has been one curb on the worst excesses of war profiteering, beyond the present inadequate taxes with all their loopholes.

This has been the Renegotiation Act of 1942, under which the government is empowered to renegotiate with war contractors, when it finds they are making excessive profits.

Under this act, some $5,300,000,000 has been recovered or saved for the American people through the rewriting of war contracts.

Despite this measure and war taxation generally, the profit-makers have been doing very nicely, thank you. In fact, corporation profits, after all taxes, are now more than twice as high as they were in 1939.

But now come the House and Senate Finance Committees with proposals to change the renegotiation regulations in such a way as to "open the way to truly extortionate profits," according to Treasury Secretary Morgenthau.

To say, as Morgenhau does, that these changes "hold the seed of a national scandal," is to put it mildly.

There is already scandalous profiteering in this war, and if still further license is given for even worse profiteering, the indignation of labor, our fighting men and the American people generally will know no bounds.

There may be no limits to the arrogance of the tory clique that has usurped control of Congress, but there are limits to the patience of the American people, as the next elecions may show if real curbs are not enforced on war profiteering.

Congress in Recess

While the members of Congress are home for the present recess, they'll want to find out what the voters are thinking.

Don't disappoint them, or let them go back to Washington with any false impressions.

The high-cost-of-living crowd, who want to profiteer from higher prices, regardless of inflation, are going to pressure the Congressmen all they can against food subsidies.

Let's tell our Congressmen that most Americans want prices kept down and know this can only be done through subsidies.

Then there's the matter of taxes. Congress is letting war profiteers get away with murder, and saying the wealthy just can't spare any more of their surplus wealth. And don't think a lot of their country club friends won't be agreeing and saying the only thing left is to soak low-income folks through a sales tax.

So let's tell our Congressmen we don't want a sales tax, and that there's plenty of tax money forthcoming, if they'll take it from those who have it, on the basis of ability to pay.

Then there's that bill to end the polltax. It has been passed by the House, and the Senate can make it law any time now.

Let your Senator know that everyone who believes in democracy wants this anti-polltax bill (HR 7) passed without any more stalling; and ask him to vote cloture to kill off any polltaxers' filibuster.

And don't forget to let your Congressmen know what you think of the disgraceful action of the Senate in denying our fighting men the right to vote.

To leave it to the states, as the Senate did, means that practically none of our soldiers can vote. The Senate's action must be reversed and a Federal law passed to cut through the red tape of state restrictions.

Tell your Congressmen too you want an end to labor-baiting and administration-baiting politics-as-usual, and a real effort by Congress to give us national unity behind the Commander-in-Chief for a strong and stable home front to back the great armed offensive of 1944.

Let them hear from you whether their record has been good or bad. If it's been bad, they may improve; and if it's been good, they need your encouragement and support.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

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Looking Ahead

By Len De Caux

LOOKING back over 1943, the CIO can tell its sons in the fighting forces that it has really "held the fort," backing them up to the limit and setting victory first.

The year opened with a new Congress, many of whose members had been elected by default—because millions of progressive voters were absent in the armed forces and millions of war workers could not vote due to having moved to other states for new war jobs.

As a result, a reactionary coalition seized control of Congress, consisting of tory Republicans and bitterly anti-New Deal and anti-labor polltax Democrats.

This coalition acted as if its war against the Roosevelt administration and all labor and progressive tendencies were more important than the war against the Axis.

The administration, for its part, though generally advancing win-the-war policies, weakened at times before this vicious opposition and attempted to appease it.

The CIO therefore had both to wage an uncompromising struggle against tory disruptions in Congress and to exert constant pressure on the administration.

★ ★ ★

Many of CIO's biggest fights in 1943 revolved around stabilization of our war economy. It fought for extension of democratic rationing, for strict price control, for a victory tax program based on ability to pay, for real social security, and for fair wage stabilization.

At the same time, the CIO fought for total mobilization of all our material and manpower resources, with national planning under centralized direction and control.

As a part of this national mobilization, the CIO demanded equal job rights for Negroes and other minorities and an end to the polltax, which keeps 10 million Americans from full democratic participation.

The CIO also led in every move on behalf of our fighting men—for higher pay for them, for increased allowances for their dependents, for adequate mustering-out pay, for post-war jobs and security, and for their right to vote in the coming elections.

At all times, the CIO made national unity behind our Commander-in-Chief and the offensive of the United Nations its first consideration.

★ ★ ★

For rationing and price control, the CIO had to fight appeasers of special interests within the administration; the disgraceful sniping, fund-slashing and outright sabotage in Congress; and the constant efforts to ban food subsidies.

As to taxes, Congress in 1943 passed the 75% Ruml grab plan, defeated the $25,000 limit, and granted many other special tax privileges to wealthy profiteers, while adding constantly to the burdens of low-income groups least able to pay.

On wage stabilization, the CIO consistently opposed inflexible policies that prevented the remedying of inequities and the adjustment of wages to increased living costs. If fought long and hard for a rollback of prices to the Sept. 15, 1942, wage freeze level.

Once it became clear, however, that the rollback had failed, and that prices would continue far above frozen wage levels, CIO demanded wage increases to restore wage-price stability, at the same time renewing its insistence on an all-around program of stabilization to prevent inflation.

★ ★ ★

Along with the above struggles, the CIO in 1943 led the fight in labor's ranks against the disruptive and defeatist policies associated with John L. Lewis.

Even after the passage of the vicious strike-provoking Smith-Connally Act, the CIO emphatically reaffirmed its no-strike pledge.

It has consistently hewed to the line of setting victory first, opposing any interruption of production for any cause, and mobilizing labor 100% behind the war effort.

★ ★ ★

1943 also saw the launching of CIO's greatest political campaign.

With its unions at their greatest peak of strength, with prospects good for united political action by all sections of labor and other progressives, the CIO enters the new year with optimism.

Its battles in 1943 have been tough ones, against powerful combinations of reaction and disruption. But they have also been marked by many successes, and CIO has yet to concede defeat on any one of its major campaigns.

1944 will be a year of supreme offensive for victory, and the win-the-war policies of the CIO are bound to gain in public support as the American people become more and more absorbed in our victory effort.

Congress 'Lays An Egg'

The Rest Is Up to YOU!

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Congress recessed this week to go back home and face the voters on the record since Labor Day, when the last recess ended.

The current recess, which ends January 10, finds four major issues of prime importance to the war and the home front still unsolved. These are:

1. The soldiers' vote.

2. Subsidies for more food at lower prices.

3. Taxes.

4. Polltax repeal.

Of the four, the soldiers' vote is perhaps the hottest of all, with more popular indignaton raised on it than on any ssue in recent months of Congressional obstructionism.

As Congress recessed, the vote for Servicemen and women and for the merchant marine had been denied by Senate action in defeating the Lucas-Green bill and substituting the Eastland-McClelland measure.

Federal Machinery

Briefly, the Green-Lucas bill set up a Federal commission to see that men and women in the services got their ballots in time, that they were returned to the states and counted in the 1944 election.

An "unholy alliance" of reactionary Republicans and polltax Democrats in the Senate, with the leadership of a member of the lower House, polltaxer Rankin of Mississippi, succeeded in pushing through the substitute, which turned the whole matter over to the individual states.

This was done under the loud cry of "states' rights," and means simply that the men and women in the services will not get to vote in 1944. Last year, when a similar law was in effect, only some 28,000 service votes were counted.

Compromises Bad

Since the Senate substitute was passed, various "compromises" have been suggested, designed to mollify the "states' righters" and at the same time allay the nationwide indignation at Congress.

Principal of these compromise proposals is that of Rep. Worley (polltaxer, Tex.), who has a bill to retain the form of Federal supervision but to let the states decide whether or not to count the service peoples' votes.

Actually, this is no compromise at all, since it leaves the counting of the vote up to the political machines in the states. It is purely and simply a surrender, when you remember that many of the state legislatures are not meeting in 1944 and therefore will not provide the apparatus for counting the votes. And more—Texas, for example, has a constitutional ban on counting soldiers' votes.

ACTION: Rep. Thomas Scanlon (D., Pa.) put a bill (HR. 3895) in the House on the last day before the recess that is a replica of the original Green-Lucas bill. Urge your Representative to work and vote for this; write to Rep. Worley, chairman of the House Committee on Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives, to report it out. Insist on no "compromise," either the men and women in the services vote and have their votes counted, or they don't.

When Congress recessed, it left the food subsidy issue still in the Senate, where the Banking and Currency Committee has been delaying action on the CCC extension bill (HR 3477), which was passed by the House with an absolute ban on use of subsidies for greater food output at reachable prices.

The arguments for use of subsidies are well-known. Subsidies, properly applied, make it possible to protect producers and consumers from higher food costs by absorbing increased costs before they reach the consumer.

It has been estimated that every $1 spent on food subsidies saves from $4 to $12 in higher costs to consumers and to the government, which buys a huge proportion of the food produced.

Various compromises, which are not compromises but surrenders, are cooking on the subsidy issue. The princpal scheme here is to allay the nationwde demand for real subsidies by permitting their use, but under such severe limits as to destroy their effectiveness. Thus, Sen. Taft (R., Ohio) would allow subsidies in limited amounts and under a strct ban on their use to achieve price rollbacks.

ACTION: Tell your Senators that you want the CCC extended (HR 3477) with Section 3 (which bars use of subsidies) removed, and that no compromise on full use of public funds as needed is acceptable.

The tax bill, as passed by the House and as reported by the Senate Finance Committee (Sen. George, polltaxer, Ga., chairman), is, in Secretary Morgenthau's phrase, a "national scandal."

Originally, the Administration asked for $10 billion in new taxes to help carry on the war. The CIO, led by Pres. Murray in testimony before both House and Senate, urged that this be raised by increasing income taxes in the brackets above $3,500, with steep increases in all levels over $5,000, increases in war profits taxes, income limits of $25,000, etc.

The House utterly failed to do anything toward a win-the-war tax program. Big incomes, war profits, loopholes were left untouched. The bill as passed raises only a little more than $2 billion, of the $10 billion needed. Excise taxes were increased.

The idea, of course, was to pave the way for a sales tax and other new burdens on low incomes. The Senate Finance Committee fell in with this, reporting a bill almost identical to that passed by the House.

Only last week, Sen. George repeated his demands for a sales tax, in telling the Administration that his Committee would not raise the needed revenue unless the sales tax were put over.

ACTION: So far, labor has stopped a sales tax, though it has won none of the positive parts of its tax program. There is still time to tell your two Senators what you think of the present bill, and to repeat—if necessary, for the Nth time—what you want by way of a tax program for 1944.

Polltax Repeal

Labor's patience and endurance have been tested on this issue longer than on any of the others—in fact, the reactionary strategy is to wear the people down by constant delays, then to knife the bill on the floor if it does come up.

Here, again, we have to be watchful on so-called "compromises" which actually defeat the bill's purpose. Chief of these maneuvers is the scheme to put polltax repeal up to a constitutional amendment. This, of course, would effectively kill repeal, since 36 states are required to ratify it.

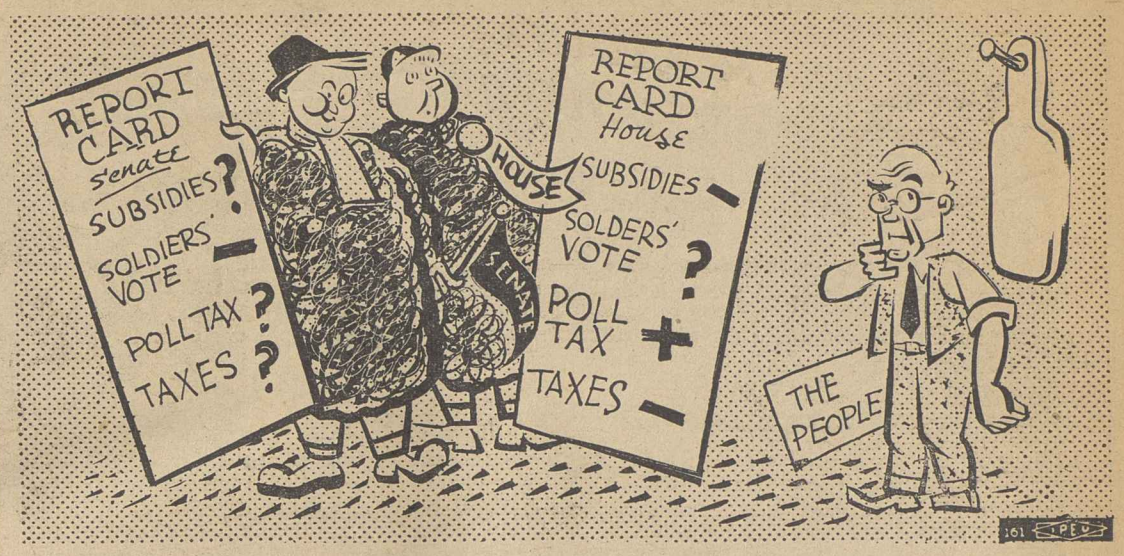
The other threat is a filibuster, which can be stopped by a Senate vote for cloture. Cloture simply means a motion to end debate, and it requires a two-thirds majority.

ACTION: Tell your Senators that you want action on polltax repeal; that you want the bill (HR 7) brought up without delay or change on the Senate floor, and again that no compromises are acceptable.

What Can Be Done

The current recess is a short one, and all labor and all progressives will have to work fast to take advantage of it. The Congressmen will be coming home for the holidays, however, and can be reached.

These are the four most important isues to talk to them about. There are others—see above—that should be discussed with your Representatives and your Senators.



Some Other Issues That Are Hot

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—While you're talking with your Congressman during the recess on the four main issues—soldiers' vote, subsidies, taxes and polltax repeal—don't forget a word or two on some of the other things that Congress has done since last Labor Day or has failed to do.

For example, tell your Senators that you want some action on the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Social Security bill. This measure, which increases scope and size of benefits, has been buried in committee since it was introduced months ago. Demand as a very minimum that hearings start.

Then there's the question of appropriations to keep vital war agencies of the U. S. government running. Only last week the Senate, following earlier House action, voted to slash needed funds for such agencies as Public Health, for war housing, child care, welfare work, etc.

At the same time, the House and Senate did another of their famous "compromises" on the Farm Security Administration, cutting its funds for aid to farmers in war food production far below the danger line.

And, just to rub it in, apparently, they voted to build $9,000,000 worth of useless airports that the Army doesn't want. A generation ago, the pork barrel experts used to specialize in un-wanted bridges and impossble harbors. Today, in the avation age, it's airports.

As a matter of fact, it's not too early to begin talking to the Congressmen about appropriations for all the war agencies, which will be coming up in the spring. Last year, remember, Congress slashed such outfits as OPA, OWI, FSA and others equally important, to the bone. OPA, for example, was left almost without any means of enforcing price control, by cutting funds for inspectors. OWI, which has the job of telling the people about the people's war, was crippled.

The defeatists and the anti-labor gang don't just rest with cutting needed funds. Remember what they did to the Natl. Labor Relations Board in 1942, when they fastened the Frey amendment to the appropriation, thereby licensing company unions.

It's not too early to begin building up the pressure for repeal of this infamous clause that actually puts a premium on back-door collusive contracts between anti-union employers and their stooge "unions."

Smear Committees

Parallel with this type of sabotage, there's the special investigating committee trick that the reactionaries have worked so well with the Smith Committee and the Committee that Gene Cox used to head. The Smith Committee is one of the hardest working monkey-wrench outfits in Congress, and has been working steadily against rent and price control, against the Fair Employment Practices Committee, the War Labor Board and others.

Tell your Congressmen you're fed up with this species of sabotage, and that he must vote against any more such special committees aimed at smearing and obstructing war work, and specifically against funds for Smith, Dies et al.

While you're talking, don't forget to mention some of the delayed action threats still hanging in the wings of Congress such as the Austin-Wadsworth forced labor bill, the Hobbs bill to outlaw union practices, the other Hobbs bill (HR 3690) to legalize the third degree, etc.

And ask your Congressman what became of the two bills (HR 3238 and HJ Res. 49) to bar anti-Semetic, anti-Negro and other race hate propaganda from the mails. At last report, they're still bottled up in the House Post Office Committee.

Take a blackboard and a pointer and show them to your Congressman and your Senators during this recess. Be polite but quite firm. If your man's record is good, praise him. If it's bad, persuade him to change it. If it's indifferent, prod him into action.

Time Out!

Senators who opposed the soldiers' vote bill left the capital this week for a holiday recess. Their constituents can be counted on to provide at least one feature of a genuine, old-fashioned Christmas—the jangling of bells (door and telephone.)

* * *

HE SAID A MOUTHFUL: Rep. Eberharter (D., Pa.), speaking in Congress on the soldiers' vote: "All of us know that the Rankin bill (leaving the whole thing up to the states) will not give the right to vote to our soldiers and sailors. The Rankin bill is not even a worthy gesture and will deceive nobody—least of all the boys and girls in the service when election time comes."

* * *

The recent endorsement of Governor Dewey by ex-candidate Alf Landon is hardly likely to excite the entire nation. Alf, it is remembered, is the fellow who carried Maine and Vermont.

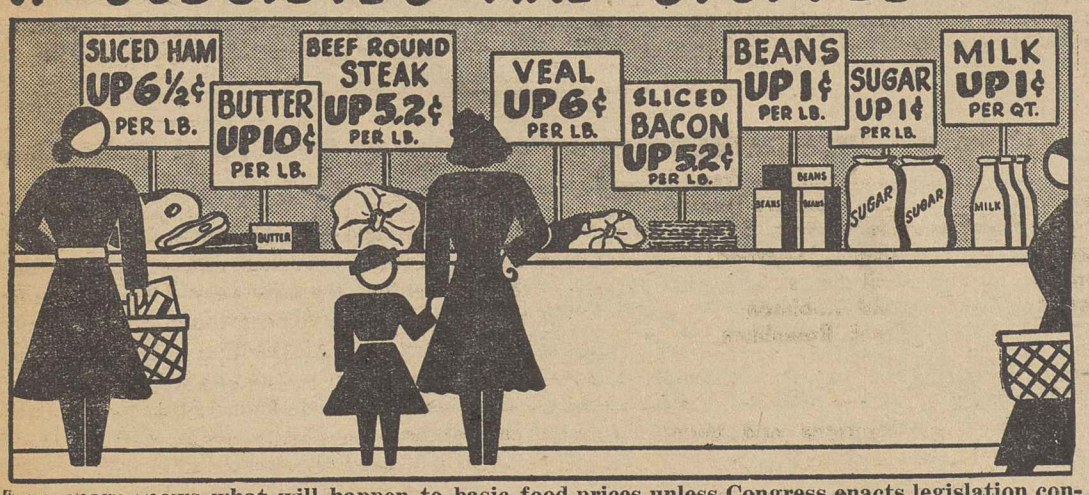
* * *

THE WEEK'S BALONEY: "There is too much talk of maldistribution. We have maldistribution due to the lack of productivity and to the failure of the underprivileged worker to produce enough to give him a fair share of the things he wants." Chairman Frederick Crawford, of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, speaking at the Bond Club in New York City.

* * *

NAM CONVENTION GEM: "The best friend business men have today is Congress."—Pres. H. W. Prentis of the Armstrong Cork Co.

IF SUBSIDIES ARE STOPPED—



This chart shows what will happen to basic food prices unless Congress enacts legislation continuing subsidies. Labor and other consumer groups are behind the Administration's subsidy program. Reactionary congressional bloc and big food interests are opposed. Get busy and write or wire your congressman to keep prices down.

Keep Your Eye On Congress

The Congressional recess—from Dec. 22 to Jan. 10—gives us a chance to work on the Congressmen and Senators on the home grounds.

This week—even though it's the Christmas season—look up your Congressman's home address, call on him, invite him down to the union hall, have him meet the union workers, the women's auxiliaries, the political action groups in your community.

Pound away on four main issues: 1) the soldiers' vote, which must be guaranteed by a Federal system of voting, with no compromise based on so-called states' rights; 2) subsidies for more food at lower prices, in HR 3477, the CCC bill; 3) repeal of the polltax, in HR 7 now before the Senate, and 4) a decent tax bill to end the national scandal of the present grab on the part of the rich and the big corporations.

Here's a reminder again on where these bills stand, plus a couple of other items you should be watching:

BILL	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IT IS	ACTION
Soldiers' vote. (HR 3895)	Gives vote to service men and women under Federal supervision; guarantees votes will be counted. Replica of Green-Lucas bill defeated in Senate.	In House Committee on Election of President, V.-P., & Reps., which also has Chm. Worley's (D., Tex.) "compromise" which allows states to refuse to count soldiers' votes.	Insist on work and vote by your Representatives for HR 3895, put in by Rep. Scanlon (D., Pa.) and opposition to any compromise.
Food subsidies. (HR 3477)	Aids food production at lower prices by helping farmers meet higher costs.	Still in Senate Banking and Finance, with delay on showdown until after recess.	Keep after your two Senators for subsidies, against "compromises" that would forbid rollback, new subsidies.
Taxes	Your new taxes, plus what you pay now. Sales tax drive cooking again.	Still in Senate, waiting for vote.	Tell your two Senators for the Nth time that you want a real win-the-war tax plan based on ability to pay, no sales tax.
Discharge Petition 16.	Would bring Smith-Connally Act repeal bill (HR 3055) on House floor.	A Discharge Petition, which shortcuts Rules Committee, needs 218 signatures before it is effective.	Tell your Representative to sign, urge his colleagues to sign also.
Oil price hike (HR 2887)	Orders OPA to jack fuel oil prices up 80c a barrel, which means at least 1c a gallon to you. An opening wedge to weaken OPA some more.	In Senate Banking and Finance Committee, Robt. F. Wagner (D., N. Y.), chmn.	Tell your two Senators to kill.

Unity Needed to Aid Working Women

By ELEANOR FOWLER
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO Women's Auxiliaries

Here's a suggestion for a New Year's Resolution for all the government agencies concerned in recruiting women for war jobs that they pool their energies and resources and begin a national campaign to help solve the problems confronting women workers.

Last Sunday's paper says that a new drive to recruit two million women for war jobs is under way. It's less than three months since the last one. Obviously, the campaign so far has not been a success.

The government agencies concerned seem to analyze the failure as a lack of patriotism on the part of women workers. They are busy thinking up new and more appealing slogans.

If that is all they do, we predict that the new drive will fail, too. Our American women want to work to help win the war. They know that the only way to safeguard their way of life, their families, their children's future is to lick Hitlerism.

The reason they don't respond to their country's call for women workers, or don't stay long on the job if they do respond, is that they don't get the help they need to do the double job at home and on the production line.

TURNOVER COST HIGH

Mrs. Rataj, a committee woman in one of the Ford plants in Detroit, testified at the recent Senate hearing on juvenile delinquency. The plant where she works employs thousands of women and most of them leave after 2 or 3 months. She figures it costs about $300 to train each of those women, and it takes about six weeks. In the course of the year, it costs well over a million dollars more than it should in that one plant to train new workers. Since Ford has a cost plus contract, every cent of that is government money.

Think what that million dollars could do spent on providing adequate child care facilities, recreation programs for young people, government restaurants where meals were served at cost, etc.

And at the same time production in that plant would leap ahead, because the constant turnover now is holding up production.

That's just one plant, but it's fairly typical. Patriotic slogans aren't going to change conditions there. If you're worried about your children; if there's no food left when you go to shop; if you can't find a laundry, you just can't be a steady worker. And if nothing is done to help you solve any of these problems, you'll end up by quitting after a certain number of months.

The third annual conference of our CIO auxiliaries outlined a practical program for solution of the problems of women workers. We have sent that program to the government agencies concerned. We hope that they will use it as the basis of the national campaign which is so urgently needed if women are to respond to the government's call.

Form Group to Fight Anti-Semitism; CIO Leaders Aid Drive

NEW YORK, Dec. 24—"Dedicated to the proposition that anti-Semitism in any of its forms is fascism," an organization named the "National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism," sponsored by several hundred prominent leaders in various fields of American life, is being formed on a nation-wide basis, according to Leonard E. Golditch, acting secretary of the organization.

Among the prominent initial sponsors are included:

Presidents Philip Murray of CIO, R. J. Thomas of UAW, Albert J. Fitzgerald of UE, S. H. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers, and Morris Muster, United Furniture Workers, and Clinton S. Golden, assistant to the president, United Steelworkers.

Bishop G. Ashton Oldham, president, American Council World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Church; Van Wyck Brooks; James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany; Raymond Massey; Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president, Boston University; Pierre van Passen; Carl Van Doren; Mrs. Stephen S. Wise; Serge Koussevitzky; Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn, and Louis Adamic.

The immediate purpose of the committee, according to Golditch, is to effect the introduction and help in the passage of national legislation outlawing anti-Semitism.

It is expected that the committee will work in legislative and educational fields in an effort to expose anti-Semitism, and according to the committee's statement, "make every American realize that anti-Semitism is the problem of every American, a threat to his life and liberty, and treason to the United States."

Rallies Poles In Support Of War

New York, Dec. 24—Polish-American leaders of unions, of the church and of education are uniting to rally their fellow citizens around the United Nations and the leadership of Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

This move was seen in a call to a January 16 conference in Cleveland sent out by Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and a leader of the American Slav Congress.

It was also evident in a Polish-Soviet rally in this city, at which Krzycki, Father Stanislaw Orlemanski, Prof. Oscar Lange, Senator James M. Tunnell and others were featured speakers.

In calling the January 16 conference, Kryzcki stressed the fact that more than 800,000 Polish-Americans are members of organized labor, and that their interests naturally lie with United Nations unity and with unity behind Pres. Roosevelt.

"Upon Polish-American labor falls the responsibility of exposing pro-fascists, anti-United Nations and anti-Roosevelt forces which aim to undermine American foreign policy, including the American-Anglo-Soviet coalition, within Polish communities. It is also our task to give support to those forces of the Polish nation that are fighting nazis, and for a free, democratic Poland."

Speaking at the New York meeting last week, Krzycki called for an end to talk that the Soviet Union was the enemy of an independent Poland, and that the "Russification of Europe was planned indirectly in Moscow."

Urging unity of all Polish-American labor forces together with American labor in the tasks of the 1944 election, Krzycki's conference call stressed the need for making labor's program "the common property of all Americans of Polish descent."

Los Angeles CIO Tells Labor's Story over Radio

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 24—Behind the sound-proof windows on the top floor of the CIO Building here, Albee Slade, editor and commentator of labor's newspaper of the air, "Our Daily Bread," tells the people of Southern California every evening, Monday through Friday, at 7:15, about the activities and campaigns of the CIO.

The radio studio in the CIO Building is believed to be the first of its kind in America. Never before has organized labor had its own broadcasting studio in its own building with a nightly program.

Hollywood writers and playwrights, and talent drawn from the ranks of labor itself—workers from aircraft, shipyard, steel mills, oil refineries, longshoremen, welders—all get a chance to tell the public the true story of their activities in support of the war effort.

CIO unionists often drop in to watch the broadcasting. The telephone in Slade's office rings constantly with news of last minute victories, projects and campaigns of CIO unions in the area. Thursday evening, is called "Political Action" night. A Consumer Column of the Air is also broadcast on this night.

On Wednesdays, the UAW takes over, with aircraft workers from Long Beach and Santa Monica telling their plans and problems.

OPA Ruling Real Christmas Present

By SUNNY PRESSMAN
Staff Writer, CIO Women's Auxiliary

You can't take anything for granted these days. I bet you thought that just because an OPA ruling says that if any merchant charges more than ceiling prices, you could take him to court, and if you proved your case you could collect from him $50 or three times the price of the article, whichever is greater.

Well, the OPA thought so, too. But it took a lawsuit that went clear up to the United States Court of Appeals to make that ruling stick.

Miss Josephine McCorry of Washington, D. C., filed a suit in the Municipal Court against the American Stores, Inc., for charging 14 cents for a can of soup that had a ceiling price of 10 cents. She proved her case and expected to collect $50 in damages, but instead the court returned a judgment of $5 and costs.

The OPA attorneys took the case to the Municipal Court of Appeals. They proved their case in this court, too, but it didn't help. The Court of Appeals upheld the judgment of the first court.

A little shaken by now, but determined to get to the bottom of this, the OPA attorneys went to the United States Court of Appeals. And, in no uncertain terms, the higher court found that the OPA ruling meant just what it said. $50 in damages, or three times the amount of the overcharge, whichever is greater, must be paid by any merchant charging more than the ceiling prices. Miss McCorry won her case and the $50.

Consumers take heart! Here is the best Christmas present yet—the assurance that price ceilings will be strictly enforced. To the OPA attorneys, our thanks and best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a successful New Year.

The OPA legal department scored again in ruling illegal all tie-in sales. That means any offer of merchandise that has to be bought with something else. In some stores you can't buy combs separately, but you can pay a little more and buy a comb with a bow on it. Or if you want a pair of garters, you have to buy a wallet with a key ring to go with it.

OPA has ruled that these combination sales are all right only if you can also get the articles separately. So here's something else to watch for. You can report such sales to the price panel of your local ration board. They'll investigate and put a stop to them.

Back FEPC Order

New York, Dec. 24—Support of the Fair Employment Practices Committee's ruling directed against the Jim Crow practices of 16 southern railroads was pledged this week by the New York CIO Council, representing more than 500,000 members, in telegrams to President Roosevelt and Malcolm Ross, chairman of the FEPC.

Condemning the railroads' defiance of the FEPC ruling ordering them to cease discriminatory employment practices toward Negroes, the CIO urged President Roosevelt to compel the railroads to obey the committee's ruling.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO Vice-President and Director of Organization

In behalf of the staff of the Organization Dept. here in Washington, and myself, I wish to extend to all our regional, sub-regional directors, field representatives and staff, officers of International unions and membership, the compliments of the season. May Christmas be a happy and cheerful one.

The year 1943 has been an eventful one and has seen our Nation and the United Nations go from the defensive to the offensive in this great struggle for liberty. It has seen our movement grow in numerical strength and prestige which will serve as an inspiration for all of us to go out and do even greater things in the year to come—1944!

* * *

Paul E. Miley, UAW-CIO Reg. Dir., reports: Chandler-Evans plant in Dayton, Ohio, won by the UAW-CIO, two to one. Rep. H. L. Smith of the Aircraft Division was in charge of the drive and will start negotiations immediately.

The Textile Workers Union won an NLRB election at the Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J.: CIO 1797, no union 1545.

John C. Lawson, Secy-Treas., Un. Stone & Allied Products Workers, reports a new contract between the Borden Brick & Tile Co., Durham, N. C., granting increases and many other gains.

Julius Emspak, Secy-Treas., UERMWA, reports: Kemper Thomas Co., Cincinnati: 148 to 26; Reiff & Nestor Co., Lykens, Pa.: CIO 169, Dist. 50 39; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.: 44 out of 52 by card check (police); General Motors, Delco Products Div., Dayton, Ohio: 22 to 0 (relief store); National Electric Co., Toronoto, Ontario: UERMWA certified by Ontario Labour Court.

Wm. E. Bade, Org. Dir., ANG announces another local has been chartered in Grand Rapids, Mich. among editorial employes of the Press and Herald.

A. J. Federoff, Reg. Dir., Pittsburgh reports: Harbison-Walker Refractories, Hayes, Pa.; CIO 154, District 50 12, company-union 138.

A. R. Hardesty, Sub-Reg. Dir., Dallas, reports: Fulton Bag Co.: 93 to 70; Amalgamated won at Haggar Co., Waxahachie, Texas.: 243 to 231.

Helen Kingery, UOPWA, advises: CIO was winner by 229 to 80 in NLRB vote for office workers at Pressed Steel Car Co., Hegwisch, Ill. Dir. Morris Yanoff in charge.

The Intl. Officers of UCAPAWA report: R. J. Reynolds Co., N. C.: CIO 6822; company union 3178, no union 301. Bargaining unit covers 12,000 employes. Reg. Dir. E. L. Sandefur assisted in this splendid victory. We congratulate all participating in this campaign.

Adolph Germer, Dir., IWA-CIO, reports: Geberal Box Co., Paragould, Ark.: CIO 38, no union 2.

Touring U. S. War Workers Home, 4 Britishers Here To Inspect Factories

NEW YORK, Dec. 24—Four American union war workers were welcomed back home after a six weeks' tour of Great Britain and four British union war workers were welcomed to the United States by Mayor LaGuardia this week.

The British workers, traveling like their American brothers under the auspices of their government, are likewise to go on an inspection tour of industry and to report back home what they see.

The American workers concluded their tour enthusiastic over present and prospective future cooperation of American labor with workers of the rest of the United Nations.

The Americans are Joseph Smith, United Auto Workers member; Hugh T. Mahoney, United Steelworkers, and Otto Butler and Stanley Ceizyk of the AFL.

The British are John H. Jones, a Manchester steelworker and a member of the Manchester Labor Ministry Tribunal and of the executive council of the Iron & Steel Trades Confederation; James H. Ward, aircraft technician and secretary of a local of the Amalgamated Engineering Union; John G. Clark, transport supervisor from Billingham and secretary of a union of unskilled workers, and Patrick Carey, metal worker and shop steward in the London Handley Page Aircraft Co.

The four American workers brought back with them a message from Lt. Gen. Jacob Devers, commander-in-chief of U. S. forces in Great Britain, who said:

"The equipment you are sending us is outstanding, but we need more and more of it—a terrific amount more."

In an interview with Allied Labor News before leaving London, Ceizyk said: "After talking with the men who are doing the flying and fighting, we have come to the same conclusion they have: that the Nazis and Japanese are anything but vanquished foes."

Appearing on a British "Information Please" program organized by the National Council of Labor and Fabian International Bureau, Ceizyk drew loud applause when he referred to the "great and growing unity between rank-and-filers in the AFL and CIO."

In reply to a question regarding the attitude of the AFL executive council toward the Soviet trade unions, Ceizyk stated: "I am deeply impressed with the viewpoint of British workers toward the Russian labor movement. The United States must cooperate with Russia in the post-war world. I hope that the AFL will be present at the world labor conference next June alongside the CIO, and that this will result in more recognition of the Russian labor movement in the United States."

The success of the U. S. delegation's tour has been widely acknowledged. "This exchange of workers between America and Britain has offered us for the first time an opportunity to understand our respective union organizations," William Elger, secretary of the Scottish Trades Union Congress, said in proposing a toast to the delegates at a dinner given by the STUC.

"We hope from this understanding there will come a united effort to secure a prominent place in the post-war world for all the world's working people."

Stone Workers Win 2 Elections

Barre, Vt., Dec. 24—Workers of the Campbell Limestone Co.'s plants at Gaffney and Liberty, S. C., voted for the CIO United Stone & Allied Products Workers in recent Labor Board elections. The vote was 47 to 4 at Gaffney and 46 to 13 at Liberty, union headquarters here announced.

A new contract between the Borden Brick & Tile Co., Durham, N. C., and the union's Branch 59, giving pay increases of from two to five cents an hour plus an hourly five-cent bonus, was also announced.

The union stated that the War Labor Board has approved a joint application made by labor and management for a six cents an hour pay increase retroactive to April 1 to some 60 employes of the Baker Wood Preserving Co., Marion, Ohio.

Inside Japan

War Plan Changed By Fear of Strikes

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

(Fourth in a series of exclusive Allied Labor News articles, based on information from Japanese war prisoners, formerly workers in Japan's industries. Next week: Strikes since Pearl Harbor show we have potential allies in Japan.)

CHUNGKING, Dec. 24 (ALN)—The Kobe strike of April, 1941, did not end Japanese labor action before Pearl Harbor. In August another large scale strike broke out at Nagoya, involving among other factories the Mitsubishi aircraft plant in that city—the plant that produces the famous Zero.

The Nagoya strike involved more than 20,000 workers. As at Kobe, sabotage was a prominent characteristic. The striking workers took airplane parts out of the plant buildings, broke them and threw them into ditches. The strike was settled by partial concessions to the workers, but after they came back to the factories, very extensive arrests took place.

Ordnance Plants Strike

In September, 1941, the workers of the War Ministry Ordnance plants at Kokura also came out. This strike, a partial one, was confined to the section of the works manufacturing barrels for artillery —3,000 out of 60,000 men in the entire plant. At Kokura the work was exceptionally heavy and the 16-hour day literally crippled hundreds. The plnat hospital was full of men who had broken down on the job. The workers' demands were for shorter hours and improvement of conditions and the movement ended in a favorable compromise.

The War Ministry itself recognized that the degree of exploitation was so high that it impeded instead of speeded up production. There may also have been a desire on the part of the militarists to show that they, unlike the private capitalists, were willing to listen to legitimate complaints—and highly skilled labor in a key sector of war industries had to be dealt with gently. In any case, the Kokura strike stands alone among the strikes of 1941 in that there were no arrests and no reprisals after the settlement.

More than 20,000 workers participated in the last big strike of 1941, which took place in October at Tsurumi, a town between Tokyo and Yokohama in which most of the heavy industry of the Tokyo district is centered. A special characteristic of this strike was a united front and joint action between workers and salaried employes. There is not much known of this strike, except that repression was severe and, as at Kobe, many participants were transported for work on overseas fortifications.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The special historical significance of the 1941 strikes is that they came at a time when Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union made it necessary for the Japanese warlords to decide, and decide quickly, whether they would come to the aid of their Nazi allies by attacking Siberia or advance their own ambitions in some other way. The final decision as to whether to strike at the USSR or at Britain and America was made some time in the late summer or early fall of the same year, precisely when the labor unrest in Japan was at its highest.

It is the opinion of such prominent anti-fascist Japanese as Waturu Kaji that the strikes of 1941 led many of Japan's leaders to believe that an attack on the USSR—involving an all-out continental war close to home, large scale bombing of Japan and Soviet political warfare amid unsettled internal conditions — could not be contemplated until order within the country was complete and secure.

The reports of Japanese diplomats and army officers in both Germany and Russia made it plain that Hitler was by no means as near victory as the first month of the war might have indicated.

A meeting of Japanese military attaches in Europe was called, significantly, not in Berlin but in Rome, where both German pressure and German espionage were weaker. The recommendations of this meeting are said to have made it plain to Tokyo that whatever opportunity might have appeared to exist for a successful joint Axis campaign against the Soviet Union had already passed.

TURNED SOUTHWARD

The Japanese militarists therefore turned their faces resolutely toward southeast Asia and the Pacific islands, where they faced a foe who was initially weaker and could begin the war on fronts far from home. Striking in this direction they did not need to deploy great mass armies but only a largely professional fleet, carrying highly trained invasion forces of picked regulars.

On the home front, the southward advance gave them political advantages, because they could pretend that "Japan was fighting for her life against economic strangulation" and for the "liberation of the subject peoples of Asia." These slogans undoubtedly have some influence among ordinary Japanese who have no unbiased sources of news.

The record of the facts and the expressed opinion of responsible analysts make it clear that the strikes of 1941 had a great deal to do with determining the course of the global war. It was not only because of their extent but also, and mainly, because of the background against which they occurred.

FIGHT WITH ALLIES: These Italian troops, now fighting with the Allies on the 5th Army front, are shown in firing positions on rocky Mount Lungo. Because of their knowledge of the countryside, they are an important aid to their new comrades-in-arms. (Federated Pictures radiophoto.)

Tells of Eleven Months In Japanese Prison Camp

New York, Des. 24— Christmas had a double meaning this week to a CIO seaman just returned from 11 months in a Japanese concentration camp. Two years ago to a day he was in Manila when Japanese bombers roared over the city, killing more than 1,500 people.

This week, the seaman—29-year-old John Dushek, a charter member of the Natl. Maritime Union—told how he had been waiting in Manila in 1941 for an injured leg to heal so that he could ship out again.

He was lucky enough to survive weeks of Japanese bombings to welcome the declaration on Christmas Eve, 1941, that Manila henceforth would be "an open city," not subject to attack.

On Christmas Day the Japanese broke their word and bombed the city without mercy.

When the city fell, Dushek was interned with other Americans in the Japanese concentration camp at Santa Thomas, the Spanish pro-Franco Falangist university. Prisoners had to bring their own food. For almost three months the Japanese provided nothing to eat, no beds, no mosquito nets. The Philippine Red Cross finally provided meals.

"The Japs," Dushek said, "didn't abuse us at all—except when we broke the rules. There were a lot of rules, and it was awful easy to break them. One night three Australians tried to escape. They were caught, given a severe beating, tried, sentenced to death and shot the next day."

Dushek, who lost 35 pounds from Japanese treatment, got back early this month on the S. S. Gripsholm. He's shipping out again shortly.

UAW Men Commissioned

Camp Lee, Va., Dec. 24—Four members of the United Auto Workers Union won commissions in the Quartermaster Corps here this week. They were: Lt. Charles W. Fratcher, Lansing, Mich.; Lt. John H. Dodge, South Bend, Ind.; and Lt. Edwin W. Ciolek, Michigan City, Ind., all of Local 652, and Lt. Jerome T. Deren, Manistee, Mich., of Local 650.

ARE QUALITY STANDARDS NECESSARY IN PRICE CONTROL?

THIS EXHIBIT SAYS "YES"!

THESE SHOES

1. WERE MADE BY THE SAME MANUFACTURER
2. WERE SOLD AS THE SAME STYLE NUMBER
3. WERE SOLD AT THE SAME PRICE
4. LOOK THE SAME

BUT–

THE 1943 SHOE WILL GIVE 30% LESS WEAR THAN THE 1941 SHOE.

THIS IS A 42% INCREASE IN THE COST OF THE 1943 SHOE TO CONSUMERS. DUE SOLELY TO THE DETERIORATION OF ITS WEARING QUALITIES.

IT IS A HIDDEN PRICE INCREASE.

101 U.P.E.U.

QUALITY CUT BOOSTS PRICES: The chart above shows how manufacturers have cut the quality of shoes, thus saddling consumers with hidden price increases. (See story below.)

2 More Smashing Victories Chalked Up by CIO Unions

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Dec. 24—Climaxing a two-year organizing campaign, CIO won bargaining rights by a vote of more than two to one in a final election covering the 12,000 workers at the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. here. The Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee of UCAPAWA-CIO polled 6,822 votes to 3,175 for the R. J. Reynolds Employes Assn. (company union), and 301 for no union.

The election followed a series of court actions by the company union, which succeeded in getting two injunctions restraining the National Labor Relations Board from holding the election on two previous occasions.

In addition to Camel cigarettes, the Reynolds Co. makes Prince Albert smoking tobacco and the following brands: George Washington, Stud and Advertising smoking tobaccos, Apple Sun-Cured, Days'-Work, Big Apple, Brown Mule, Mickey Twist, Honey-Cutt, Black Horse, Sweep Stake and Figs Chewing Tobacco.

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 25—The CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union this week by a vote of 6913 to 1187 defeated a company union in an election at the Intl. Nickel Co's. Sudbury plant.

The victory, which made MM&SW Local 598 the largest in the union, was the culmination of a long campaign of anti-union discrimination featured by wrecking of union halls and assaults on union officers by goon squads.

Cost of Living Index Fails to Note Cuts In Quality—CIO

Washington, Dec. 24—The decline in the quality of goods that people buy—particularly clothing—is a point that the U. S. Dept. of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics does not measure in computing the advance in the cost of living, it was pointed out this week by the December issue of CIO's Economic Outlook. This fact should be taken into account when considering wage demands, the Outlook stated.

The Outlook noted that a decline in quality in a garment is equivalent to a rise in price, but "is a hidden rise and consequently escapes the attention of field examiners and statisticians."

Discussing the chart above, the Outlook stated:

"The shoes pictured sell in 1943 for the same price they commanded in 1941. However, the materials out of which they have been constructed have changed as indicated, resulting in a 30 per cent decline in the serviceability of the shoes.

"This cut in quality is equivalent to a 43 per cent increase in price. But the dollar price actually is reported unchanged."

Pointing out that the decline in the quality of women's suits and coats is as much as 30 per cent, the Outlook said that "this development in clothes could be found duplicated in some forms of food, particularly meat."

The Outlook added that it is necessary to take into account such reductions in quality in correcting the BLS cost of living index before applying it to wage cases before the War Labor Board.

CIO Blasts Phoney Race Issue Strike in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24—Maryland's first strike under the Smith-Connally anti-labor law was sharply condemned by the CIO Maryland & District of Columbia Industrial Union Council this week, with the council supporting government seizure of the plant under orders from President Roosevelt.

The stoppage occurred at the Point Breeze plant of the Western Electric Co., and was instigated by a company union which played on race prejudice to win favor for the strike.

The action was voted at a company union "membership meeting" of only 350 of the plant's 7,000 employes, the council charged. The chief issue raised was a demand for separate toilet facilities for white and Negro workers.

Both the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers and the AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists have been conducting organizing drives at the plant, with the company union using the race issue to try to divert the minds of the workers from sound union action that would win them better conditions.

The council pointed out that the situation is a prime example of the disruptive effect of the Smith-Connally law, which was supposed to prevent strikes.

CO. UNION OUTLAWED

Under the law, the company union—previously outlawed for bargaining purposes by the Natl. Labor Relations Board—was allowed to petition for a strike vote despite the fact that it represents only a minority of the employes.

The council called for an FBI investigation of the company union and its officers and added: "The question of segregated plant facilities is a false issue behind which a clearly established company-dominated union is trying to promote race issues, defeat bona-fide labor unions, and most important, disrupt the war effort in Baltimore and discredit our great President Roosevelt."

Md.-D. C. CIO Backs 4th Term

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 24—President Roosevelt was unanimously endorsed this week for a fourth term by the Executive Board of the Maryland & District of Columbia Industrial Union Council.

In a resolution directed to FDR, the board urged him "to respond as you have always responded to the needs of the people by accepting candidacy for President of the United States in 1944, for which we pledge you our support."

BUY WAR BONDS
and give the change to the
MARCH OF DIMES

NMU Sues Chicago 'Trib'

Chicago, Dec. 24—Col. Robert R. McCormick's Guadalcanal lie about the Natl. Maritime Union (CIO) came sailing home this week with a $200,000 slander suit in tow.

The union is suing McCormick and his isolationist mouthpiece, The Chicago Tribune, for publishing a repeatedly denied story saying that sick and wounded Marines had to unload cargo ships at Guadalcanal because NMU members refused to work on Sunday.

The suit followed similar actions brought against The Akron (O.) Beacon-Journal and other papers. The Akron paper originated the yarn, which has been officially refuted by high Navy and Army authorities.

Mrs. FDR Urges Use Of Subsidies

San Francisco, Dec. 24—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was projected into the subsidy question yesterday as a result of a letter to UOPWA Local 34, made public in connection with the establishment of the union's subsidy booth on Market Street in San Francisco.

The Local released a letter from Mrs. Roosevelt which said, in part:

"If a farm subsidy is finally ruled out, the public as a whole, all over the country, would pay increased prices, not just for farm products, but for all the products in which farm products are used. For instance, the price of meat would go up because the price of feed went up.

"If food prices go up, it would be natural for people who work for wages to ask for higher wages because their money would not buy as much. If wages go up, all manufactured articles would go up, and the farmer, as well as everybody else, would be paying higher prices for the things he bought.

"The people who would suffer most, however, would be the people who are not covered by any organization which could negotiate an increase in wages. This group includes white collar workers, government employes, municipal, state and federal, and people living on small fixed incomes derived from annuities or insurance policies, pensions, etc."

Red Cross Goal $200 Million

Washington, Dec. 24—A War Fund of $200,000,000 will be asked of the American public next March to finance wartime operations of the American Red Cross, Chairman Norman H. Davis announced this week.

Thomas Urges U.S. Keep Government Plants After War

DETROIT, Dec. 24—Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Auto Workers Union this week urged that the Federal Government retain title in the post-war period to all plants and equipment now owned by the government. He estimated that this property has cost the government some 20 billion dollars, or more than one-fifth of the nation's capital investment.

Thomas, in a statement to the House committee on public buildings and grounds, proposed that control of the government's industrial property should be lodged in the hands of a joint commission representing government, labor and industry, which would have the authority to lease the property to private manufacturers who meet certain qualifications with regard to fees to the government, maintenance of employment, and fair labor policies.

The prices of goods produced in such properties leased by the government, Thomas urged, should be "directly related to production costs and shall be closely guarded against all forms of monopoly control."

The UAW-CIO president urged also that "under the guidance of government there shall be a full pooling of technical and scientific resources for the development of new products and methods to provide at lower prices fuller supplies of essential or desirable goods or services for the people."

"The tools and machinery and the manpower which have made the country a giant force in war cannot be allowed to rust and decay in peace," Thomas said. "They must be used and used as the powerful instruments which they are for the elimination of poverty, insecurity, and misery among the people of America and the world.

"To allow this priceless equipment to be scrapped or to become a pawn in the sterile game of the monopolists would be a national and a world disaster of unparalleled proportions.

"Within the framework of the world victory of democracy which the fighting armies of the United Nations are now forging out for us, this plant and equipment can become the instrumentality for the widest and fullest fructification of American aspiration toward opportunity and progress for all."

THEY TELL 'EM: **To speed support for the subsidy program, members of Local 34, United Office & Professional Workers (CIO), take letters from all comers at this booth in the main business section of San Francisco. The letters to congressmen urge "roll back prices before prices roll back the war effort." (Federated Pictures.)**